The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 40.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875. {Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.
The Burma Courts Act, 1875.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.
The Panjáb Chief Court Appeals Bill, 1875.
The Indian Merchant Seamen's Bill, 1875.

SUPPLEMENT.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th September 1875.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on Friday, the 15th October 1875.

His Excellency will visit Kumaon and will go to Bombay by the 2nd November, in order to be prepared to receive His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the 8th November.

After welcoming His Royal Highness to India, His Excellency will make a tour in Central India and Rajpootana, and will arrive at Calcutta about the 4th December 1875.

By Command,

W. EARLE, *Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st October 1875.

No. 12.—Lieutenant A. C. Talbot, Attaché, Foreign Department, has been appointed to act as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department during the absence, on furlough, of Captain H. S. Jarrett, or until further orders.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 28th September 1875.

No. 845.—The services of Babu Chunder Coomar Mitter, 2nd Munsif of Serampore, in Hooghly, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for appointment to Phenchooganj in Sylhet.

II.—Pataudi.

Section 1.—All laws now in force in the Goorgaon District of the Delhi Division are hereby extended to the portion of the aforesaid lands situated in Pataudi territory.

Section 2.—The Deputy Commissioner of the Goorgaon District, and the Commissioner of the Delhi Division for the time being, and the Chief Court of the Punjab, respectively, shall exercise within such portion of the aforesaid lands the same executive powers as they may respectively exercise within the British territories subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 3.—All British Courts having jurisdiction within the Goorgaon District shall exercise the same jurisdiction within such portion of the aforesaid lands.

Section 4.—Within such portion of the aforesaid lands the administration of the police shall be vested in the Superintendent of the Rajpootana (State) Railway Police, who shall exercise the same police powers as may be exercised by District Superintendents of Police under any law for the time being in force in British territory, in subordination to the Deputy Commissioner of the Goorgaon District, and the Inspector General of Police in the Punjab.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 30th September 1875.

No. 3710.—Mr. J. Westland made over charge to Babu Rajaninâth Ráy of the offices of Accountant General, Central Provinces, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore Circle, on the 19th August 1875, after noon, and resumed charge of those offices on the 9th September 1875, before noon.

No. 3726.—Cash balances in the Government Treasuries in India on the 31st August 1875, compared with those on the same date in 1874 and 1873 :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India	3,37,67,919	3,81,12,872	3,45,23,509
Bengal ...	1,98,93,729	1,95,06,397	1,82,95,065
Assam ...		21,14,427	34,08,014
British Burmah	32,25,648	28,20,648	35,66,282
N. W. Provinces	2,60,49,908	1,78,75,918	2,23,12,615
Oudh ...	75,64,572	43,96,906	65,99,579
Punjab ...	1,29,30,795	1,37,04,784	1,27,53,687
Bombay ...	3,01,39,078	1,73,61,236	1,73,47,775
Central Provs.	83,38,322	44,88,092	46,74,522
Madras ...	3,26,29,476	1,97,66,962	2,53,92,874
TOTAL ...	17,45,39,447	14,01,48,192	14,88,73,922

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 30th September 1875.

No. 3692.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be substituted for the first sentence of rule 1 under section 22 of the Civil Leave Code :—

1. An officer applying for privilege leave must record a declaration that he has no intention of retiring or of taking furlough, special leave, subsidiary leave, leave on private affairs, or leave on medical certificate, for three months after his return to duty.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 30th September 1875.

No. 3682.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be added to section 12 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"Service in Bengal, as a supernumerary Assistant Surgeon, does not qualify."

The Governor General in Council also directs that the following be inserted as rule 2 (*a*) under section 1 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code :—

2 (*a*). Service as an apprentice or in Bengal as a supernumerary Assistant Surgeon does not qualify for leave, but a supernumerary Assistant Surgeon may be allowed leave for six months in all on medical certificate without loss of allowances.

SEPARATE REVENUE—OPIUM.

The 1st October 1875.

No. 3755.—*Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year* 1875-76 :—

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.				SEVEN SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM, AND SIX MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.			
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	422,685	476,020	53,335	...	2,958,793	3,269,967	311,174	...
Bombay	240,741	171,240	...	69,501	1,291,158	1,175,460	...	115,698
TOTAL ...	663,426	647,260	...	16,166	4,249,951	4,445,427	195,476	...

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th September 1875.

No. 974 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Conductor J. Kelly, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, G. G. O. No. 936 of 1875,—per *Chyebassa*, 6th September 1875, from Calcutta.

No. 975 *of* 1875.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 27th and 31st August 1875, pages 4284, 4285, 4327 and 4328 are published for general information :—

London Gazette of the 27th August 1875, *pages* 4284-85.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 25th August 1875.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.

To be Major.

Captain Archibald Ernest Arbuthnot to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant-General H. F. Sandys, Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 29th December 1874.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

Captain Henry Constantine Evelyn Ward. Dated 20th April 1875.

Captain Charles Shuttleworth. Dated 23rd April 1875.

Captain (Brevet Major) Henry Thompson. Dated 11th May 1875.

Captain Edward Henry Ernest Kauntze. Dated 11th May 1875.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant George Masson Abbott. Dated 31st March 1875.

Lieutenant Alfred Nimmo Sandilands. Dated 31st March 1875.

Lieutenant George Tomkyns Morris. Dated 8th March 1875.

Alterations of rank.

Major George Augustus Way will rank as Captain from 4th March 1867 and as Major from 4th March 1875.

Major Osmond Barnes will rank as Major from 4th March 1875.

BENGAL ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) John Barrett. Dated 6th April 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) John Strangways. Dated 21st April 1875.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major John Mackie Stewart. Dated 1st April 1875.

Major Henry Russell Wintle. Dated 1st April 1875.

Major Frederick Augustus Buckley. Dated 12th April 1875.

London Gazette of the 31st August 1875, *pages* 4327-28.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 31st August 1875.

The undermentioned officers having completed the qualifying service to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Brooking Soady, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st April 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Lowe Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 21st April 1875.

* * * *

The undermentioned officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces to be granted a step of honorary rank on retirement as follows :—

Lieutenant-Colonels and Brevet-Colonels to be Major-Generals. Dated 1st September 1875.

George Ward, Bengal Cavalry.

William Forbes, Bengal Infantry.

John Nisbett, Bengal Staff Corps.

William Fullerton, Bengal Staff Corps.

Henry Larkins Robertson, Bengal Staff Corps.

Henry Le Poer Trench, Bengal Staff Corps.

Linnæus Tripe, Madras Infantry.

Charles William Cox, Madras Staff Corps.

William Selwood Hewett, Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels. Dated 1st September 1875.

Francis Atherton Dickins, Bengal Staff Corps.

William Barber, Madras Infantry.

David Hutcheon, Bombay Staff Corps.

Deputy Surgeons General to be Surgeons General. Dated 1st September 1875.

Charles Richard Francis, Bengal Army.

James Lancastar Ranking, Madras Army.

Surgeons-Major to be Deputy Surgeons General. Dated 1st September 1875.

John Barton Harrison, Bengal Army.

Alexander Laing Bogle, Bengal Army.

No. 976 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Henry Trotter, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiating 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 977 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to the officer passing an examination in drill :—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. George Rae to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 978 *of* 1875.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 676 of 1875, transferring Sepoy Beraj Goorung, of the 5th Goorkha Regiment, to the Invalid Pension Establishment, *for* Rs. 1-12 per mensem *read* Rs. 3-12 per mensem.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 979 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Olaus John McLeod Farrington, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawul Pindi Division, Punjab,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Charles McDowal Skene, of the General List, Infantry, Adjutant, 43rd (Assam) Regiment of Native Light Infantry,—for one year under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Thomas Holbrow Goldney, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 38th (The Agra) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 980 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

Rank.	Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
1st Class Apothecary...	Henry David Cooper ...	Senior Apothecary.	17th July 1875.	Senior Apothecary J. McClatchey, placed on the retired list.
1st Class Assistant Apothecary.	Henry Johnson ...	Apothecary	Ditto ...	Apothecary H. D. Cooper, promoted.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	John Henry Robertson (since deceased).	Assistant Apothecary.	Ditto ...	Assistant Apothecary H. Johnson, promoted.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Alexander Luke ...	Ditto ...	7th September 1875.	Assistant Apothecary R. Calhorn, deceased.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Henry Clinton ...	Ditto ...	12th September 1875.	Assistant Apothecary J. H. Robertson, deceased.

No. 981 *of* 1875.—The furlough to Europe on private affairs for one year under the Regulations of 1868, granted to Major C. P. Hunter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, in G. G. O. No. 701 of the 7th July 1874, has been extended by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India for a second year on the same account.

No. 982 of 1875.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) A. R. E. Hutchinson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd Class, Political Agent, Gwalior,—date of arrival at Bombay 14th September 1875.

No. 983 *of* 1875.—Sepoy Bhugtbeer Thappa, of the 4th Goorkha Regiment, who has been discharged from the Lunatic Asylum at Lahore as partially cured but permanently unfit to contribute towards a livelihood, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on a stipend of Rs. 3 per mensem under the rule in paragraph 7 of G. G. O. No. 500 of 1875, with effect from the date of discharge from the Asylum.

The stipend will be disbursed in the Presidency Circle of pension payment.

No. 984 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major Ellis Burroughes Ward	Lieut.-Col....	17th September 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) J. W. L. Bird, retired.
Cadre of the late 48th Native Infantry	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. A. de Kantzow.	Major ...		

No. 985 *of* 1875.—The measures supplied to canteens free of cost, and subsequently kept up by canteen funds, are to be returned in serviceable condition to the Commissariat Department at port of embarkation by corps, batteries and detachments proceeding to England.

This order applies to the three Presidencies.

The 30*th September* 1875.

No. 986 *of* 1875.—Leather leggings of the pattern approved by the Government, and now lodged in the Army Clothing Department, will be issued triennially as part of their equipment to non-commissioned officers and men of the European portion of the Sappers and Miners, the first issue being made at once for the triennial period 1875 to 1878, the next being due on 1st April 1878.

2. Non-commissioned officers and men transferred to the Public Works or other Departments will not take with them their leggings in wear, but will return them into the Quartermaster's stores for issue to men joining the corps during the triennial period, should there be no

part worn legging in store for men so joining, new leggings will be supplied, on indent, by the Army Clothing Department, and if such new supply take place within nine months of the next general issue, the leggings will not be renewed until the expiration of the next triennial period. Thus, should leggings be supplied within nine months of the 1st April 1878, a second issue will not be due till the 1st April 1881.

3. Eight pies per pair will be allowed for marking the leggings on first issue, the amount being drawn in contingent bills, and submitted to the Examiner of Clothing Accounts for audit before payment in the usual manner.

4. Leggings which are lost, made away with or rendered unserviceable through unfair usage, within one year from the date of issue, are to be charged for at their full value, but for all losses subsequent to that period a deduction of eight annas is to be made on their full value for each year they have in wear.

5. Men losing their part worn leggings, are to be supplied with leggings which have been in wear for the same time as those which may have been lost, and which are to last until the next issue is due to the corps.

6. Leggings, which have been worn the full period of three years, should be sold by auction, and the proceeds credited to Government through the Examiner of Clothing Accounts.

7. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 987 *of* 1875.—It is hereby announced that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the 12th June 1875, in room of Lieutenant-General J. S. Paton, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, who has succeeded to the Colonel's allowance :—

COLONEL WILLIAM ARDEN CROMMELIN, C. B., *Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.*

2nd Lieutenant ..	10th December 1841.
1st Lieutenant ..	18th October 1846.
Captain ..	15th April 1856.
Major (Brevet) ..	24th March 1858.
Lieutenant-Colonel	18th March 1862.
Colonel (Brevet) ..	18th March 1867.
Colonel ..	1st January 1870.

Served with the army of the Sutlej in 1846 (medal); Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the action of Ramnuggur and the battles of Sadoolapore and Goojerat (medal with two clasps and twice mentioned in General Orders); served in the campaigns of 1857-58; present at the actions of Bithoor, Oonao, Bussurut Gunge, Boorbeake Chowkee and first relief of Lucknow (slightly wounded), and subsequent defence of the Lucknow Residency (medal and clasp, Brevet of Major, and C.B.); Inspector-General of Military Works, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, since August 1865.

No. 988 *of* 1875.—It is hereby notified that the coir stuffing of barrack mattresses is to be washed and teased annually in future, and that 1lb. 8 oz. of coir per mattress will be allowed to cover the wastage caused by the operation.

As no appreciable loss should take place at the quarterly washings of the mattress cases, when the coir is merely taken out, shaken up and replaced, no allowance will be made on such occasions.

No. 989 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Lieutenant H. P. Willoughby, Royal Artillery, to officiate as 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain J. A. S. Colquhoun, or until further orders.

The 1st October 1875.

No. 990 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned passed medical pupils are promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the dates specified against their respective names :—

Names.	Date of appointment to a permanent post.	Date of passing the examination in English according to the new test.
Shaik Abdool Azez.	25th Dec. 1874.	6th July 1870.
Sayadut Khan...	10th July 1875.	
Becha Lall ...	12th " "	
Nohur ...	15th " "	16th January 1871.
Sheopershad ...	19th " "	
Mohomed Nazeer Oodeen.	9th Augt. "	
Abdool Gafore...	1st Sept. "	
Kadir Bux ...	1st " "	
Muhesh Pershad	1st " "	
Ashruff Hossain	1st " "	22nd July 1870.
Abdool Haie ...	11th " "	

No. 991 *of* 1875.—The services of Lieutenant M. Martin, of the Royal Engineers (Imperial Establishment), are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 992 of 1875.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Robert Francis Trotter, of the 4th Hussars, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, 13th Bengal Lancers,—21st July 1874.

No. 993 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned men, declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment :—

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		A. Battery, F. Brigade, R. H. Artillery.		
	Syce ...	Segulaum ...	Syce ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Nunkoo ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Hooseim Bux...	ditto ...	ditto
	Grass-cutter.	Teekah ...	Grass-cutter.	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Mooassie ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
		E. Battery, F. Brigade, R. H. Artillery.		
	Tindal ...	Kurreane Bux	Tindal ...	Allahabad.
	Store Lascar.	Fakeera Khan	Store Lascar.	ditto
	Bhistee ...	Ruggub ...	Bhistee ...	ditto
	Syce ...	Summun ...	Syce ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramdeen (1st)	ditto ...	ditto
	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Lutchman ...	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Hurbughan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Grass-cutter.	Nuckchaide ...	Grass-cutter.	ditto
	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Chundun ...	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Allahabad.
		F. Battery, F. Brigade, R. H. Artillery.		
	Store Lascar.	Jholla Persaud	Store Lascar.	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Seeruthun ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Syce ...	Akbar ...	Syce ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhowandeen ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bundan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gerow ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jaipal ...	ditto ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Joodah ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Shum Shere ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Tickooa ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Grass-cutter.	Baddul (1st) ...	Grass-cutter.	ditto
	ditto ...	Doorgah ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jaipal ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jenger Bux ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mohun ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Lallmun ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
		8th Brigade. Royal Artillery.		
	Syce ...	Davee ...	Syce ...	Allahabad.
	Bhistee ...	Emam Bux ...	Bhistee ...	ditto
	Sirdar Bhistee.	Sewhaie ...	Sirdar Bhistee.	ditto
		B. Battery, 8th Brigade Royal Artillery.		
	Jemadar Syce.	Ulgoo ...	Jemadar Syce.	Presidency.
	Syce ...	Buddoo ...	Syce ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Puncham ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Gopee ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Bhistee ...	Solar Bux ...	Bhistee ...	ditto
	Bullock Driver.	Mohun ...	Bullock Driver.	ditto
	Grass-cutter.	Goonie ...	Grass-cutter.	Presidency.
		G. Battery, 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery.		
	Grass-cutter.	Bainie ...	Grass-cutter.	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Caseram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Meerie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhowaney Parsie	ditto ...	ditto
		H. Battery, 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery.		
	Lascar ...	Ram Buksh ...	Lascar ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Thackool ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Jemadar Syce.	Eli Buksh ...	Jemadar Syce.	Punjab.
	Syce ...	Golab ...	Syce ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Khoda Bux ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Rampbell ...	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	ditto
	ditto ...	Muthaw ...	ditto ...	ditto
		B. Battery, 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery.		
	Syce ...	Sewall ...	Syce ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Neddie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Grass-cutter ...	Kalloo Patan...	Grass-cutter.	ditto

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		G. Battery, 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery.		
	Store Lascar.	Beharie ...	Store Lascar.	Allahabad.
	Bullock Driver.	Hurlall ...	Bullock Driver.	ditto
	Syce ...	Roochie ...	Syce ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Cheddie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Phuggoo ...	Jorawallah Grass-cutter.	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Ottario 1st ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
		59th Foot.		
	Tindal ...	Kali Churan ...	Tindal ...	Presidency.
	Tent Lascar.	Pauchoo ...	Tent Lascar.	Allahabad.
		72nd Highlanders.		
	Tent Lascar.	Neeroo ...	Tent Lascar.	Allahabad.
		2nd Bengal Cavalry.		
	Duffadar...	Thakoor Singh	Duffadar...	N. W. P.
	ditto ...	Nijabut Khan...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sowar ...	Moonie Singh...	Sowar ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaik Khoda Bux.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhowanee Deen	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sookhram Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Boodh Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaik Sadit Ally.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhowanee Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaik Showkut Ally.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaik Neazahmed.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nujjoo Khan...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ismail Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Akbur Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Unokhe Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Chuttur Singh	ditto ...	ditto
		4th Bengal Cavalry.		
	Kote Duffadar.	Hubeeb Khan	Duffadar..	Punjab.
	Duffadar...	Ghulam Ali Khan.	ditto ...	Allahabad.
		4th Bengal Cavy.—contd.		
	Duffadar...	Akber Ali Khan	Duffadar...	Punjab.
	Sowar ...	Dowlut Beg ...	Sowar ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Abdul Wahid Khan.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shekh Kureem Buksh.	ditto ...	Bombay.
	ditto ...	Meer Wuzeer Ali.	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Nutha Sing ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Hussun Ali Khan.	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Ghuffoor Khan	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Akber Ali Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mahomed Hussun Khan.	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Kalle Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
		5th Bengal Cavalry.		
	Kote Duffadar.	Abdul Rahman Khan.	Kote Duffadar.	Punjab.
	Duffadar	Jan Ally Khan	Duffadar	N. W. P.
	ditto ...	Futteh Mahomed Khan.	ditto ...	ditto
	Sowar ...	Tooraie Sing ...	Sowar ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jowahir Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ameer Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Rahoo Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Golab Sing ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Kishen Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ameer Chund...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gobind Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
		9th Bengal Cavalry.		
	Ressaidar	Shaik Golam Allee.*	Ressaidar	Bombay.
	Kote Duffadar.	Jwala Singh ...	Kote Duffadar.	
	Sowar ...	Nisar Khan ...	Sowar ...	Allahabad.
		13th Bengal Lancers.		
	Jemadar	Moortuzza Khan.	Jemadar	Allahabad.
	Sowar ...	Sohara Khan ...	Sowar ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Mehur Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Alladad Khan	ditto ...	ditto

* Increased rate of pension.

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		13th Bengal Lancers,—contd.		
	Sowar ...	Heerah Sing ...	Sowar ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Chait Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jeewun Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Goormuck Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Banka ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunput Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Noor Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Chunda Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Soodh Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Myah Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Narrain Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mowaz Khan...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jowala Saha ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sobha Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
		15th Bengal (Cureton's Mooltanee) Cavalry.		
	1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Shaik Year Alli	1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Presidency.
		18th Bengal Cavary.		
	Duffadar	Moortaza Khan	Duffadar	Allahabad.
	Sowar ...	Newub Sing ...	Sowar ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunga Sehai ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Enayet Ooba ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Chidamee Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ram Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Oosman Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mehtab Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Goolzar Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shere Ally ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mahomed Hussun Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
		19th Bengal Lancers.		
	Duffadar	Goordut Sing...	Duffadar	Punjab.
	Sowar ...	Puraim Sing ...	Sowar ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Roopa Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
		Bengal Sappers and Miners.		
	Subadar...	Ram Singh ...	Subadar...	Punjab.
		9th Compy. Bengal Sappers and Miners.		
	Naick ...	Roop Singh ...	Naick ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Gunga Deen ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kaleo Deen ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Jowahir Singh	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mustab ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
		2nd Regt. of Native (Light) Infantry.		
	Jemadar	Maharaj Misser	Jemadar	Allahabad.
	Havildar	Bahadoor Sing	Havildar	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Thakoor Doobay	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Saligram Tewary.	Naick ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mypaul Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Pergass Sing ...	ditto ...	Presidency.
	Naick ...	Lochun Sing ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	Sepoy ...	Shaik Ramjon	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mattadeen Sing.	ditto ...	Presidency
	ditto ...	Gudjadhur ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Rampersad Opadhea.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sewsurn Ram	ditto ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Behary Tewary	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Purwanee Ram	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Auskerally Khan	ditto ...	Presidency.
		16th (The Lucknow) Regt. of Native Infy.		
	Naick ...	Chutter Sing ...	Naick ...	Allahabad.
	Sepoy ...	Soobha ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sewsurn Sing	ditto ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Durga Dobey ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Kooseal Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	AhmudBuxKhan	ditto ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Binda Sookul ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Hurlall Tewary	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Seetul Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Goorbux Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gujadhur Tewary. ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Lascar ...	Sooroj Bullie Sookul. ...	Lascar ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Sewbux ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Bhistee ...	Goolab Khan ...	Bhistee ...	Allahabad.

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		21st (Punjab) Regt. of Native Infantry.		
	Subadar...	Qurban Allee	Subadar...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Bhola Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dewa Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Jemadar	Mohur Singh...	Jemadar	ditto
	Havildar	Goordut Singh	Havildar	ditto
	ditto ...	Mawaz Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mir Muhamed	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hakim ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hussein Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	Naick ...	Wazeer Singh	Naick ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Langer ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hira Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunda Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sukha Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Bela Singh ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jowalla Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hira Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Katha Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Essur Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Buddawa Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nujjuff Allee	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shadee ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mehdu ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gonda Singh...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jowahir ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gulzaree ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Motee ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Pragu ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jhandha Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Thakoor ...	ditto ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Hem Singh ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Dewa Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kesar Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sahib Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jameet Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Badan Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dhian Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
		22nd (Punjab) Regt. of N. Infy.		
	Havildar	Nehal Singh ...	Naick ...	Punjab.
	Naick ...	Mungul Singh	ditto ...	ditto
		22nd (Punjab) Regt. of Native Infy.,—contd.		
	Naick ...	Kuckoo ...	Naick ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Kan Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Allee Mohomed	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jaffer Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dittah ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sooltan Shah...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kalloo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nehal Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jeewah ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sobha Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Baug Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shurruff Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dayal Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kumpoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kaisur ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nickah ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jeewun Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Wazeer Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Golab Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Punjaub Singh	ditto ...	ditto
		23rd (Punjab) Regt. of Native Infy. (Pioneers)		
	2nd Class Hospital Assistant.	Topun Lall ...	2nd Class Hospital Assistant.	Punjab.
		33rd (The Allahabad) Regt. of Native Infy.		
	Subadar...	Futeh Sing ...	Subadar...	Punjab.
	Havildar	Seetul ...	Havildar	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Jhurree ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Baluk ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Naick ...	Shaikh Bairaichee	Naick ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dabeedeen ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sookhoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sooraj ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Seolal ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Chandka ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Bindha ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunais ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kundhai ...	ditto ...	ditto

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		33rd (The Allahabad) Regt. of N. Infy.,—contd.		
	Sepoy ...	Shaikh Soobah	Sepoy ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Gujadhur ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Seopulut ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaikh Fakeer Buksh.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaikh Juhur...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bheekoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mairoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kalka ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sudao ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Seodeen ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhwanee Pursadh.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramzan Khan	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Buduloo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Khaidoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Seodut ...	ditto ...	ditto
		34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.		
	Bhistee ...	Laloo ...	Bhistee ...	Allahabad.
		35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry.		
	Color Havildar. ...	Sookhram ...	Color Havildar.	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Gungahram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Havildar	Buldeo ...	Havildar	ditto
	ditto ...	Gungoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Futteh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Muthoora Pershad.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Heeralall ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Godha ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dabie ...	Naick ...	ditto
	Naick ...	Koorpaul ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dabie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bahadoor ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Hurrioram ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Summair ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Pursaudie ...	ditto ...	ditto

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		38th (The Agra) Regiment of Native Infantry.		
	Jemadar	Mohun Ram	Jemadar	N.-W. P.
	Color Havildar.	Rambhur oosa Sing ...	Color Havildar.	Presidency
	Havildar	Goberdhun ...	Havildar	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Kooshial Sing	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Kalka ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Heera Sing ...	Naick ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Sewdeen Ram	Havildar	N.-W. P.
	Naick ...	Beharee ...	Naick ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ousan Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nuthoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Kaisooree ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Manohur ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Baruth Sing ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Nawal ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Gunga Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Keroodhur Sing	ditto ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Sahibdeen ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Issree (1st) ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jalim ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Megh Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Luchman Sing .	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Manohur Sing .	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Omraoo Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Khooman ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunness Sing (1st).	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Laikha ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kaleedeen (1st)	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kulloo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunness (2nd)	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Girdharee ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Juggernath Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Buldeo Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Outar Sing (1st)	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunga ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Puhlee ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Lolljeet ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nundkisore ...	ditto ...	ditto

Increased rate of pension.

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		38th (The Agra) Regt. of Native Infy.,—contd.		
	Sepoy ...	Toolseeram ...	Sepoy ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Chait Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gungadeen (1st)	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mucka ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dabee (2nd)	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhowanee (2nd)	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Omraoo Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramoutar ...	ditto ...	ditto
		42nd (Assam) Regt. of Native (Light) Infantry.		
	Subadar ..	Bundhoo Ally...	Subadar	Presidency.
	Jemadar..	Gurubjeet Rai	Jemadar	ditto
	ditto ...	Suroop Chund	ditto ...	ditto
	Havildar..	Pran Ram ...	Havildar	ditto
	ditto ...	Boodhbeer Thappa.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nihal Singh ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	Naick ...	Dulsing Thappa	Naick ...	Presidency.
	Bugler ...	Sheikh Madar Bux.	Bugler ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Deoraj Singh ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Manick Singh...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jugroo Ram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nizam Allie Khan.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kurrumbeer Khowas.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sheikh Khyrattie	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Saboo Ram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ram Narain Misser.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nuckchedie Ram. ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Goorsahaie Singh.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jowahir Tewarry.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sheikh Chummun.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Heyat Bux Khan.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gopal Ram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sheikh Nubbee Bux. ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bechu Khan ...	ditto ...	ditto

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—contd.		
	Sepoy ...	Lutchman Khowas. ...	Sepoy ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Jubber Singh Thappa.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bitundie Ram	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhurat Singh...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dulsingar Oojur	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jeetman Singh Rai.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bikaree Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramsoobug Singh.	ditto ...	ditto
	Bhistee ...	Khoda Bux ...	Bhistee ...	ditto
		43rd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.		
	Havildar	Jusbir ...	Havildar	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Doodbur ...	Naick ...	ditto
	Naick ...	Nubbee Bux Khan.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mathbur Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	2nd Class Bugle Major.	Doomah ...	Bugler ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Ramjeet ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kattoo ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Joynarain ...	ditto ...	ditto
		44th (Sylhet) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.		
	Havildar	Sungut Ghullay	Havildar	Presidency.
	Naick ...	Shaick Soonder	Naick ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramchunder Bhundaree.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bhuder Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Dulbeer Thapah	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Goberdhun Sing.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gokul Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramput Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ram Luggun Sing.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gopal Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hameo Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sunknarain Nugur Kotee.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Beerdul Rai ...	ditto ...	ditto

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		44th (Sylhet) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—contd.		
	Sepoy ...	Ramyad Sing...	Sepoy ...	Presidency.
	ditto ...	Dhunbeer Nuggur Kotee.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Sree Kissoon Rana.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramphul Sing	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shaick Jungoo	ditto ...	ditto
		1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry).		
	Subadar...	Munglea Bhundaree.	Subadar	Punjab.
	Havildar	Purmea Kanait	Havildar	Allahabad.
	Naick ...	Bahadoor Khuttree.	Naick ...	Punjab.
	Sepoy ...	Bhujoo Bhundaree.	Sepoy ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Jugtoo Raot ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Tindal ...	Gunga Aheer...	Tindal ...	ditto
		3rd Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regiment.		
	Naick ...	Jeet Sing Nagee	Naick ...	Allahabad.
	ditto ...	Ruttonbeer Rana.	ditto ...	ditto
	Bugler ...	Kurrukram Dumahee.	Bugler ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Munbeer Goorun	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kaisure Sing Mean.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kaisure Sing Bisht.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ram Sing Kundka.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Kishnah Rana	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Munbeer Poon	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Runjeet Sahee	ditto ...	ditto
		Corps of Guides.		
	Jemadar	Unmole Singh	Jemadar	N.-W. P.
	Havildar	Kharrak Singh	Havildar	Punjab.
	Sowar ...	Pallah ...	Sowar ...	ditto
		Corps of Guides, Cavalry.		
	Kote Duffadar.	Luttuf Alie Khan.	Kote Duffadar.	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Shere Singh ...	ditto	ditto
		Corps of Guides, Cavalry,—contd.		
	Duffadar	Kheewan Singh	Duffadar	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Sultan ...	ditto	ditto
	Sowar ...	Kootub Din ...	Sowar	ditto
	ditto ...	Kasim Alie Shah.	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Gulab Singh ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Alla Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mewa Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Lall Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gourie Nund ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Jeet Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gouhur Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ahmud ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Dewa Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
		Corps of Guides, Infantry.		
	Subadar	Kurban Alie ...	Subadar...	Punjab.
	Havildar	Dhun Raj ...	Havildar	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Pruttimun ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hurdit Singh...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	Naick ...	Najuf ...	Naick ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Saif Alie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Sepoy ...	Wadhawa Singh	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Khair Ullah ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mahamed Bux	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Bagh Alie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gulab ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gulab Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Emam Bux ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Wadhawa Singh	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Amir Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ghunsara ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nadir ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Karam Bux ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Uttra ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Lehnu ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Narinjun ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Buddur Din ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Nazur Alie ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Ramzan Khan	ditto ...	ditto

Serial No.	Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
		Corps of Guides, Infantry—contd.		
	Sepoy ...	Munny Ram ...	epoy ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Jus Ram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Rug Bir ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mahamed Bux	ditto ..	ditto
	ditto ...	Nur Bir ...	ditto ...	ditto
		No 3 Horse Light Field Battery, Punjab Frontier Force.		
	Syce ...	Chubba ...	Syce ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Ameera ...	ditto ...	ditto
	Grass-cutter.	Sahib Deen ...	Grass-cutter.	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Gunga Deen ...	ditto	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Paran ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Sewlall ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Beer Bul ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
		Hazara Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force.		
	Naick Driver.	Gopal Singh ...	Naick Driver.	Punjab.
	Driver ...	Fukeerya ...	Driver ...	ditto
		2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.		
	Subadar...	Choor Sing ...	Subadar...	Punjab.
	Havildar	Sahawul Khan	Havildar	ditto
	ditto ...	Hakim Sing ...	Naick ...	ditto
	Naick ...	Torab Khan ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Nund Singh ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Lonk Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
		2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—contd.		
	Naik ...	Bhugga Sing ...	Naik ...	Punjab.
	Sepoy ...	Changah ...	Sepoy ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Hurree Sing ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gokul ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Gunessa ...	ditto ...	ditto
		1st Regiment of Central India Horse.		
	Ressaldar	Thomas Probert	Ressaidar	Madras.
	Duffadar	Syud Ahmed ...	Duffadar..	Aurungabad; Deccan.
	ditto ...	Maitab Singh...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	Sowar ...	Umi Khan ...	Sowar ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Hurnam Singh	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Davi Singh ...	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Ram Dhun ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Umi Chund ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Shekh Khuda Buksh.	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Zalim Singh ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Tulsi Ram ...	ditto ...	ditto
	ditto ...	Mir Allah Buksh	ditto ...	N.-W. P.
	ditto ...	Amir Khan ...	ditto ...	Punjab.
	ditto ...	Pertab Singh ...	ditto ...	ditto
		Wazirabad Dispensary.		
	1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Shaik Nubee Buksh.	1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Punjab.

No. 994 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 464 of 1875, the appointment of Lieutenant (now Local Captain) E. F. Cambier as Commandant of No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, is antedated to the 1st April 1875, the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel H. Biden retired from the service.

No. 995 *of* 1875.—The following promotion is made in the undermentioned corps of the Native army, with effect from the date specified :—

34*th* (*The Futtehgurh*) *Regiment of Native Infantry.*

Havildar Bahadoor to be Jemadar, *vice* Lallah, promoted by transfer to the 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry, 25th August 1875.

No. 996 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe :—

Captain George MacCall, of the General List, Infantry,—for two years five months and five days on private affairs under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period on medical certificate under Rule XIV, Clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1875.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 18th to 24th September 1875 :—

Corps.	RANK AND NAMES.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
H. M.'s 15th Hussars	Lieutenant J. C. L. Kay ...	10th September 1875.	Meerut.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Assistant Apothecary R. Calhorn	6th September 1875.	Attock.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Hospital Apprentice J. H. Robertson.	11th September 1875.	Agra.		

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 25th September 1875.

No. 414.—The transfer of Mr. J. R. K. Williams, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade (Local Establishment), from Bengal to Assam, in Public Works Department Notification No. 591 of 31st October 1874, is cancelled.

No. 415.—Private J. Barber, Overseer, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is remanded to military duty.

No. 416.—The appointment of Mr. W. Algie as an Engineer Apprentice (Public Works Department Notification No. 331 of 27th July 1875) has effect from 19th April 1875.

The 28th September 1875.

No. 417.—The following changes in the Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department are sanctioned :—

Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy, Temporary Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces, *vice* Captain J. Grierson, proceeded on furlough.

Mr. A. Becher, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is transferred to Bombay, *vice* Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy.

The 29th September 1875.

No. 419.—The following Probationary Overseers, 1st Grade, attached to the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, are confirmed in their appointments :—

Sergeant M. Larkins.
Private J. Adamson.

No. 420.—Mr. G. W. V. Yule, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Punjab Provincial Establishment, is permitted at his own request to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 421.—The services of Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal Provincial Establishment, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Home Department with effect from 7th September 1875.

The 1st October 1875.

No. 422.—Mr. H. O'Connor is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, and is posted to Rajpootana.

No. 423.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following permanent promotions in the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from the 10th August 1875 :—

To Controller, 2nd Class, 1st Grade.
Major D. H. Trail, R.E.

To Controller, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.
Mr. R. H. Trotter.

To Controller, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.
Captain F. G. Oldham, R.E.

No. 424.—The following changes in the Control Establishment of the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department are sanctioned :—

Mr. T. Moss, Controller of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway, to be Controller of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

Mr. D. C. Gordon, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to be Controller of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway.

TELEGRAPH.

The 28th September 1875.

No. 418.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following addition to Rule 43 of the Inland Telegraph Traffic Rules relating to the prepayment of return telegraphic messages :—

In a Foot-note.

"When the amount deposited for a reply exceeds the cost of the telegram reporting non-delivery (*which is fixed at Rs.* 2), the difference will be refunded on application being made to the *Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.*

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel,* R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 3rd April next till further notice Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 27th instant all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at that station.

Parts II and III and the Supplement will continue to be published in Calcutta.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

HIGH COURT.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL:

(CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION).

Rules for the preparation of Paper-books in Regular Appeals.

1. In all Regular Appeals, the Deputy Registrar shall, forthwith upon the receipt of the record, make and print a complete and accurate list of all the papers contained therein in the form given below :—

1	2	3	4	5
Number on the record.	Mark, if any, in the Court below.	Description and date of paper on the record.	Whether the whole or a portion thereof is to be inserted in the Paper-book.	Page in the Paper-book.

In these lists, Columns 4 and 5 will be left blank. Column 4 will be filled in by the parties as hereinafter directed, and Column 5 by the Officer of the Court. The papers are to be arranged in the order directed by Rule X of the Rules of 30th July 1870, as to Privy Council Appeals.

2. As soon as this list shall have been prepared, the Deputy Registrar shall deliver one copy thereof to each Appellant or set of Appellants, appearing separately, or to his or their Vakeels respectively, free of charge. Further copies shall be supplied to any of the parties to the appeal at the rate of 4 annas a copy.

3. Within fourteen days after receipt of the list above-mentioned the Appellant or Appellants shall deliver to the Deputy Registrar a copy of such list signed by such Appellant or Appellants or his or their Advocate or Vakeel, shewing by filling up Column 4 of the list what papers or portions of papers in the record it will be necessary to read at the hearing of the appeal.

4. In such list shall be specified not only the papers forming that portion of the record which is relied upon by the Appellant

or Appellants, but all the papers in the record so far as may be necessary to enable the Court to dispose of the appeal.

5. Notice of such list having been filed shall be forthwith given by the Deputy Registrar to the Respondents who have appeared or their Vakeels respectively.

6. Any party Respondent or his Vakeel may without fee inspect and at his own expense take a copy of the list filed under Rule 3.

7. Each party Respondent shall, within fourteen days after service on him of the notice under Rule 5, deliver to the Deputy Registrar a copy of the list mentioned in Rule 2, shewing by filling up Column 4 of the list what papers or portions of papers, if any, not marked as necessary in the list furnished by the Appellants, he considers it will be necessary to have read at the hearing of the appeal.

8. If any Respondent considers that any portion of the record marked in the Appellants' list is unnecessary, he shall so state, by writing in Column 4 the word "unnecessary."

9. If any Respondent considers that any portion of the record has not been marked as necessary by the Appellants, which under Rules 3 and 4 ought to have been so marked, he may, within three days after filing his own list under Rule 7, and on notice to the Appellants, apply to the Court to compel the Appellants to add that portion to their own list; and if such application be granted, the portion so added shall be struck out of the Respondent's list.

10. If no list be filed by any Respondent within the time specified, the Paper-book will be made up according to the Appellants' list.

11. Where several Appellants or Respondents appear by one Advocate or Vakeel, one list only shall be filed by each set of parties so appearing.

12. If all or a considerable portion of the necessary papers have already been printed in any former Paper-book the Appellant or Appellants shall so state in his or their petition of appeal and in the list furnished under Rule 3. Nothing printed in such former Paper-book shall except by special order of Court be again printed, if sufficient copies of that Paper-book be procurable. But copies of the former book shall be annexed to the new book and a reference shall be made to the page in the former book in which each particular document or deposition is to be found.

13. Immediately upon the receipt of any list filed under Rule 3 or 7, the Deputy Registrar shall make and deliver to the party furnishing it an estimate of the costs of transcribing, translating, printing, and preparing the portions of the record marked in such list as necessary to be read, or added thereto by order of the Court. Each party furnishing a list must, within two weeks after the delivery to him or them of such estimate, deposit with the Accountant of the Court the whole amount thereof.

14. If it shall be ascertained at any time, that the sum deposited by any party will not cover the usual costs payable in respect of the papers marked as necessary in the list furnished by him, or added thereto by the order of the Court, the difference shall be estimated by the proper Officer, and shall be paid within two weeks after demand, by such party.

15. In case of any party failing to file the necessary list under Rule 3, or to make the necessary deposit under Rules 13 and 14 in due time, the Deputy Registrar shall at once cause the appeal to be set down before the Division Court, to which it belongs; and if the party in default does not satisfy the Court as to his delay, the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution, or the Court may pass such other order as it may deem proper.

16. If the sum deposited by any party shall exceed the costs for which he is liable under the above rules, the difference shall be refunded as soon as the actual costs incurred are ascertained.

17. The Court may, at any time, upon sufficient cause shewn, enlarge the time for furnishing any list or making any deposit required by these rules. Such application for enlargement must be made before the time expires, except in special cases; and it must be supported by an affidavit, stating the circumstances under which the delay took place. It must also be accompanied by a certificate of the Deputy Registrar shewing the dates on which the several directions herein contained, have been complied with; which certificate the Deputy Registrar shall grant upon payment of a fee of Rs. 2.

18. A separate account shall be kept of the costs of transcribing, translating, and printing the papers contained in each list.

19. The Deputy Registrar shall cause the portions of the record, in respect of which the proper deposit has been made, to be (where necessary) translated into English, and shall cause the same to be printed; and this, together with such lists as aforesaid, shall form the Paper-book to be used by the Court at the hearing of the appeal.

20. If there be separate appeals against the same judgment, complete lists shall be

filed by the parties in each appeal; and the Deputy Registrar shall, subject to the order of the Court, determine in what proportions the deposits are to be made. Nothing shall be printed twice over; but references shall be inserted in the proper places, showing where the several portions elsewhere printed are to be found.

21. No portion of the record, which is not contained in the Paper-book, shall be read at the hearing of the appeal without the special leave of the Court. If such special leave be granted, it shall be competent to the Court to order such portion to be translated and transcribed or printed at the cost of the party requiring the same to be read.

22. The costs of transcribing, translating, printing and preparing the Paper-book shall be costs in the appeal, unless the Court hearing the appeal shall otherwise direct.

23. The Court may, upon the application of any party, and upon good and sufficient cause shewn, give such special directions as to any of the matters to which these rules relate as may seem fit, and may by special order exempt any party from the operation of any portion of these rules: Provided always that the list as directed by Rules 3 and 7 must be filed in all cases, unless the party can satisfy the Court that he is unable to prepare the list himself, and that he is without any professional assistance in the litigation.

24. It shall be open to any party, at any time before the translations are completed, to deposit the amount necessary for defraying the expenses of examination of the translations before the same are printed, such amount being fixed by the Deputy Registrar; and upon such deposit being made, the translations will be examined in the same way that the translations in cases appealed to the Privy Council are examined, by one of the Sworn Examiners of the Court, and certified accordingly. The amount so deposited will be allowed as costs to the party making the deposit, if the Court shall so order.

25. Upon special application and deposit of the extra costs, the record will be printed in the form directed by the Privy Council.

26 In ordinary cases, 25 copies of the Paper-book will be printed, but the Deputy Registrar may at his discretion increase the number. Two copies of the Paper-book may be obtained by each party appearing separately free of charge.

27. As soon as the Paper-book is ready for delivery to the parties, the case shall be inserted by the Deputy Registrar in a list to be hung up in the usual places; and the case shall not be inserted in the list of cases ready for hearing until four days after its insertion in the first of the above-mentioned lists.

28. Appeals against admissions of or refusals to admit a Will to Probate, shall be considered as Regular Appeals within the meaning of these rules.

29. Every Paper-book shall have printed on the cover a statement of the amount of costs incurred by each party in respect thereof.

30. These rules shall apply to all Regular Appeals filed after the 1st day of November 1875.

15th September, 1875.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Marquirite Lang of No. 16 Prazzo Dello Statuto Turin in the Kingdom of Italy, a Spinster, died in Italy on the 24th November 1871.

William Bland Lang of Houstka in Bohemia in the Empire of Austria, a Lieutenant in Primitz Eugen Von Savoyen's 13 Dragoner Regiment in the Austrian Army, died in Austria on the 4th July 1872.

Doorgachurn Dhur, a Hindoo Inhabitant of the Town of Calcutta carrying on the Trade and Business of a Banker and Goldsmith in Khangraputty Street in Burra Bazar, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 24th January 1875.

Henry Archibald Merritt, a Retired Branch Pilot, died at Calcutta on the 20th August 1875.

Joseph Thackwell, Lieutenant-General Sir, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, of Aghada Hall in the County of Cork in Ireland, died in Ireland on the 8th April 1859.

Maria Andriah Thackwell, Lady, Aghada Hall in the County of Cork in Ireland, Widow, died in Ireland on the 1st July 1874.

William Beauchamp Bagnal Harvey of No. 49 Stockwell Park Road in the County of Middlesex in England, died in England on the 22nd June 1869.

Devereux Harvey of No. 49 Stockwell Park Road in the County of Middlesex in England, died in England on the 9th November 1869.

Caroline Augusta Mark, Wife of Howard Mark of No. 118 South Collinga Street, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 30th September 1872.

Lucy Lang formerly of No. 37 York Street, Portman Square in the County of Middlesex and afterwards of No. 16 Piazzo Dello Statuto Turin, but late of Casa Manzi Viazenggia Tuscany both in Italy, Widow, died in Italy on the 17th August 1874.

John Smith of Calcutta, a Medical Practitioner but late of No. 40 Talbot Road West Bayswater in the County of Middlesex in England, died in England on the 24th May 1875.

John Swaine Payne, Intendant of the Opium Godowns, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 28th August 1875.

John Harrison, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 5th Hussars, died at Simla on the 14th June 1875.

Thomas Henry Forster Strickland, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 73rd Regiment, died at Cawnpore on the 19th June 1875.

Frederick Nathaniel Callwell, a Captain in Her Majesty's 11th Foot, died at Jubbulpore on the 5th August 1875.

HIGH COURT, CAL., *The 25th Sept.* 1875. } F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator Genl.*

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 984.—Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first two months of the year 1875-76, as compared with the corresponding period of 1874-75.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to May 1874.	April to May 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
I.—Land Revenue ...	21,379,000	3,595,810	3,745,519	149,709	...
II.—Tributes ...	700,000	126,825	142,476	15,651	...
III.—Forest ...	572,000	69,533	75,174	5,641	...
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	2,370,000	385,756	404,092	18,336	...
V.—Assessed Taxes ...	...	1,942	74	...	1,868
VI.—Customs ...	2,670,000	423,849	544,336	120,487	...
VII.—Salt ...	6,208,000	956,065	1,035,533	79,468	...
VIII.—Opium ...	8,050,000	1,339,923	1,348,719	8,796	...
IX.—Stamps ...	2,784,000	451,629	481,498	29,869	...
X.—Mint ...	72,000	55,281	15,418	...	39,863
XI.—Post Office ...	735,000	122,102	130,510	8,408	...
XII.—Telegraph* ...	268,400	...	...	...	...
XIII.—Law and Justice ...	319,000	52,171	49,823	...	2,348
XIV.—Marine ...	197,000	36,373	27,835	...	8,538
XV.—Interest ...	552,000	121,032	155,905	34,873	...
XVI.—Pensions ...	542,400	7,476	12,976	5,500	...
XVII.—Gain by Exchange	325,000	92,509	70,084	...	22,425
XVIII.—Miscellaneous ...	172,600	20,187	21,355	1,168	...
	47,915,800	7,858,463	8,261,327	402,864	...
Army Receipts ...	880,000	109,415	109,236	...	179
Public Works, Ordinary for April ...	75,200	2,819	2,792	...	27
Irrigation Receipts for April ...	532,000	5,378	14,041	8,663	...
State Railways† ...	230,000	...	...	...	...
Traffic Receipts (Guaranteed Railways) ...	7,449,900	1,571,868	1,324,700	...	247,168
TOTAL ...	57,082,900	9,547,943	9,712,096	164,153	...
England, including Army and Public Works ...	187,000	58,454	83,714	25,260	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,269,900	9,606,397	9,795,810	189,413	...

EXPENDITURE.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to May 1874.	April to May 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
1.—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	3,045,200	264,238	277,960	13,722	...
2.—Interest on Service Funds ...	376,000	66,918	64,760	...	2,158
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	300,000	55,375	49,864	...	5,511
4.—Land Revenue ...	2,477,700	364,153	364,178	25	...
5.—Forest ...	402,800	75,221	53,644	...	21,577
6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	86,000	11,217	13,579	2,362	...
7.—Assessed Taxes ...	...	...	...	...	...
8.—Customs ...	179,000	28,784	30,898	2,114	...
9.—Salt ...	498,000	78,819	59,426	...	19,373
10.—Opium ...	2,300,000	1,296,837	1,164,138	...	132,699
11.—Stamps ...	74,000	10,212	11,811	1,599	...
12.—Mint ...	73,600	18,132	15,495	...	2,637
13.—Post Office ...	752,500	121,717	126,881	5,164	...
14.—Telegraph* ...	395,000	...	...	...	...
15.—Administration ...	1,247,400	203,303	198,231	...	5,072
16.—Minor Departments ...	278,000	32,693	31,222	...	1,471
17.—Law and Justice ...	2,337,500	360,737	366,667	5,930	...
18.—Marine ...	402,600	55,435	58,626	3,191	...
19.—Ecclesiastical ...	160,100	26,126	25,215	...	911
20.—Medical Services ...	180,200	30,487	31,383	896	...
21.—Political Agencies ...	303,000	38,966	49,703	10,737	...
22.—Allowances and Assignments ...	1,675,600	232,559	237,808	5,249	...
24.—Superannuation ...	695,500	121,717	165,407	43,690	...
25.—Loss by Exchange ...	1,390,000	107,299	227,950	120,651	...
26.—Miscellaneous ...	43,800	12,320	7,095	...	5,225
27.—Allotments for Provincial Services ...	5,058,400	838,340	846,023	7,683	...
28.—Famine Relief ...	...	...	...	...	...
	24,731,900	4,451,605	4,477,964	26,359	...
Army Charges ...	11,930,400	1,819,823	1,840,277	20,454	...
Public Works, Ordinary (including Irrigation) for April ...	2,570,200	141,198	143,112	1,914	...
Do. do. Extraordinary (including Railways) for April ...	3,660,200	205,165	207,040	1,875	...
Land and Supervision for April ...	91,000	5,967	4,267	...	1,700
Guaranteed Interest paid in India ...	35,000	...	...	...	...
Capital Account (State Railways) for April ...	180,000	1,788	1,625	...	163
Working Expenses (Guaranteed Railways), including Surplus Profits ...	4,307,900	431,463	482,107	50,644	...
TOTAL ...	47,446,600	7,057,009	7,156,392	99,383	...
England, including Army, Guaranteed Interest, with Public Works, Ordinary and Extraordinary ...	13,617,300	1,585,022	1,516,798	...	68,224
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,063,900	8,642,031	8,673,190	31,159	...

* Telegraph figures for April and May are included in accounts for June.
† State Railways Revenue Account for April and May not received.

COMPTROLLER GENL.'S OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 30th September 1875.

R. TAYLOR,
For Dy. Comptroller General.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The 30th September 1875.

No. 992.—Notice is hereby given, that Money Orders on Post Offices within the Swiss Confederation can be obtained on and after 1st October next through any Money Order Office in India.

Application for Money Orders should be made two days before the day on which the mails for Europe are ordinarily made up.

The scale of charges, and the conditions as to limit, &c., will be the same as those in force at the time for Overland Money Orders.

The amounts for which Orders are required must be stated in sterling money. The rate at which payments will be made will be determined from time to time by the authorities of the Swiss Post Office.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

NOTICE.—The rate of exchange chargeable on issue of Overland Money Orders has been reduced to 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per rupee as per Schedule 10.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

MONEY ORDER BRANCH,
Calcutta, 1st October, 1875.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Wednesday, the 29th September, on account of the Hindoo Festival "Mohaloya."

From Monday, the 4th October, to Saturday, the 16th October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorga Poojah and Luckipoojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Monday the 4th and Saturday the 16th October, both days inclusive, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 27th September.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1875.

No. 34.—Mr. Samuel Mack Smylie, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, passed by the 1st or Lower Standard Vernacular Examination laid down in G. O., Military Department, No. 734, dated 9th September 1864.

The 27th September 1875.

No. 35.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Mr. Richard Rundall Dickinson, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, from 10th to 31st October 1875, inclusive, under Chapter VI, Section 21, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 30th September 1875.

No. 36.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Mr. John Oliver Pereira, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, from 26rd September to 15th December 1875, inclusive, under Sections 3 and 4, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

JOHN O. N. JAMES,
Assistant Surveyor General,
for *Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.*

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd September 1875.

The following Assistants of the Junior Branch of the Topographical Survey have passed in the Lower Standard, in Hindustani, in accordance with G. G. O. No. 448, dated 23rd September 1864 :—

Mr. G. A. McGill, Surveyor, 2nd Grade.
Mr. E. Graham, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade,

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 22nd September 1875.

No. 39.—Mr. T. Kinney, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, has passed a successful examination in the Lower Standard in Hindustani.

No. 40.—Mr. T. F. McCarthy, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, is granted privilege leave from 23rd instant to 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

The 23rd September 1875.

No. 41.—Mr. J. W. Macdougall, Assistan. Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave from the forenoon of the 14th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hyderabad Residency, the 20th September 1875.

No. 91.—Major A. H. E. Campbell having been appointed to officiate as Military Secretary to the Resident, Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Clay, 3rd Regiment, or Palamcottah Light Infantry, is nominated, with the concurrence of Major General Blake, Commanding H. S. Force, to officiate temporarily as Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, without prejudice to his military duties.

2. With reference to the above, Lieutenant Colonel Clay received charge of the Cantonment Magistrate's office from Major Campbell on the afternoon of the 6th instant. Lieutenant Colonel Clay will, while so employed, exercise such civil and criminal powers as were vested in his predecessor.

The 23rd September 1875.

No. 97 —The changes in the Berar Commission consequent on Mr. C. Hordern's return from privilege leave, published in Notification No. 83, dated 7th instant, will have effect from the afternoon of the 6th ultimo, instead of the 6th instant, as therein stated.

By order,
W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Dibrugarh is REMOVED FROM, and Sibságar is ADDED TO, the list of places for holding the Entrance Examination.

The Entrance Examination of the present year will be held at Sibságar and not at Dibrugarh.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 10th Sept.* 1875. } H. WOODROW, M. A., *Offg. Registrar.*

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 24th September 1875.

No. 94.—Annaswamy Pillay, Accountant, 4th Grade, Mhow Division, has been granted privilege leave for thirty-seven days from 7th ultimo to 13th instant, on the forenoon of which he returned to duty.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut. Col., V.C., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for C. India.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 23rd September 1875.

Major de Bourbel, R. E., Consulting Engineer to Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, reported his departure on the forenoon of the 6th September 1875, on two months' privilege leave, notified in Public Works Department No. 382 of 21st August 1875, and Captain T. B. B. Savi, R. E., Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer, assumed charge as Officiating Consulting Engineer at Lucknow on the forenoon of the same day.

T. B. B. SAVI, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th September 1875.

No. 85.—Lieutenant S. C. Turner, R. E., passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani as required by Public Works Code, Chapter II, Section iv, para. 22, on the 16th September 1875.

The 27th September 1875.

No. 86.—Barrack Sergeant J. Russell, Meerut Division, Military Works, is granted three months' sick leave on medical certificate from 24th July 1875.

No. 87.—Mr. R. Dinwiddie, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Controller of Accounts, Military Works, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 6th September 1875.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

Simla, the 21st September 1875.

No. 7.—The usual preparatory leave to appear before the Medical Board at Bombay, is granted to Lieutenant F. J. Day, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the 23rd instant.

No. 8.—The privilege leave of absence granted in Notification No. 2 of 30th June last to Major Falconnet, Superintending Engineer, 7th Circle, Military Works, will have effect from 26th July 1875, on which date he availed himself of the same.

L. RUSSELL, *Lieut. Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Chief Engineer, Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 23rd September 1875.

No. 44.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 39, dated the 10th instant, Mr. Supervisor Southern, attached to the Lucknow Division, Military Works, availed himself of the privilege leave, from the forenoon of 15th instant.

No. 45.—Privilege leave for one month has been granted to Sergeant E. Highway, Overseer, Lucknow Division, Military Works, of which he availed himself from the forenoon of 15th instant

The 24th September 1875.

No. 46.—Dooley Chund, Sub-Overseer, 1st Grade, attached to the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, having submitted a medical certificate of incapacity for further active service, is hereby struck off the list of Sub-Overseers, with effect from the 18th instant.

The 27th September 1875.

No. 47.—With reference to Notification No. 65, dated 29th July 1875, from Inspector General, Military Works, Barrack Sergeant T. Lyons joined the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, on the 15th instant.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 20th September 1875.

No. 33.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 27, of 4th September 1875, Honorary Captain D. McLeod, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Meerut Division, Military Works, availed himself of fifty days' privilege leave on the 15th instant.

The 22nd September 1875.

No. 34.—With reference to Notification No. 72 of 24th August 1875, by the Inspector General, Military Works, Mr. R. Berry, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, left the Meerut Division, Military Works, on the afternoon of 9th September 1875, in order to join the 5th Circle, Military Works.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

8th Circle.

The 25th September 1875.

No. 1663.—Mr. T. Lobb, C. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the 2nd Rawul Pindi to the Dalhousie Division, Military Works. He left the former on the 13th instant afternoon, and reported his arrival in the latter on the 20th idem.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th September 1875.

No. 159.—The services of Mr. J. McArthur, temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, being no longer required, are dispensed with.

The 24th September 1875.

No. 160.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 125 of the 22nd July 1875, Mr. W. W. Clarke, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, has been placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Engineer in-Chief of the Western Rajputana State Railway during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. Collet, or until further orders

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 24th September 1875.

No. 16.—With reference to Notification No. 137 of 16th August last, by the Director of State Railways, Mr. S. Sayer assumed charge of the Locomotive Department, Rajpootana State Railway, on 1st September 1875.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 22nd September 1875.

No. 17.—Lieutenant C. C. C. Barlow, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his return to duty from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 8 of 22nd June 1875, on the forenoon of the 18th instant.

C. J. MEAD, *Major,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd September 1875.

No. 93.—Baboo Jadub Chunder Dey, Overseer, 1st Grade, No. 4, Haldibari Division, has been granted six weeks' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 20th September 1875.

No. 219.—Ameer Bux, Overseer, 1st Grade, Larkhana Division, is granted six months' leave without allowances, with effect from the 1st proximo, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 220.—Mr. A. H. Ten Brocke, Head Accountant, Office of Controller of Accounts, is granted thirty-one days' privilege leave, with effect from the 4th proximo, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 221.—Mr. T. C. Marshall, temporary Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Ghotkee Division, is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days, with effect from the date he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 222.—Mr. R. Gaturell, temporary Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Sutlej Bridge Division, is granted leave without allowances for one month from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 22nd September 1875.

No. 223.—Mr. R. Wilson, temporary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Upper Scinde to the Mooltan District.

No. 224.—Captain T. Gracey, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, transferred to this line in Director of State Railways' Notification No. 147, dated 31st August 1875, reported his arrival at Mooltan, on the forenoon of this date, and is posted to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

Report of a Deserter from the A-11th Brigade, Regiment of Royal Artillery, dated at Barrackpore, this 24th day of September 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 5447, Driver Enos Bass.
Age,—25 years 2 months.
Size,—5 feet 4½ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, Swarthy; Hair, Brown; and Eyes, Grey.
Date of Desertion,—24th September 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Barrackpore.
Date of Enlistment,—15th November 1873.
At what Place enlisted,—Bristol, England.
Parish and County in which born,—Langley, Gloucester.
Marks,—Anchor at base of right thumb.
Trade,—Waterman.
Coat or Jacket,—Regimental.
Breeches or Trowsers,—Regimental.
Under 2 years.

G. R. GAMBIER, *Captain,*
Commanding A-11th Bde., R. A.

P. G. PIPON, *Colonel,*
Commanding 11th Bde., R. A.

Report of a Deserter from the B-11th Brigade Regiment of Royal Artillery, dated at Barrackpore, this 24th day of September 1875.

Number, Rank and Name,—No. 5272, Gunner Thomas Byrne.
Age,—28 years, 3 months.
Size,—5 feet 10 inches.
Color of—
Complexion, Fresh; Hair, Brown; and Eyes, Blue.
Date of Desertion,—20th September 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Barrackpore
Date of Enlistment,—3rd, June 1872.
At what place enlisted,—Dublin.
Parish and County in which born,—Clontarf, Dublin.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Laborer.
Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trowsers. } White Clothing, Regimental.
Under 3 years' service.

H. deG. WARTER, *Major,*
Commanding B-11th Bde., R. A.

P. G. PIPON, *Colonel,*
Commanding 11th Bde., R. A.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th September 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,04,335	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,52,11,000 12 9			
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 2,01,25,154 6 9	3,53,36,155	3	6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,41,39,272	8	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	9,96,277	15	7
Sundries	6,45,031	10	4
TOTAL ...	8,49,21,073	2	11

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,65,92,866	7	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	68,39,611	0	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	49,95,928	4	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,46,35,486	9	3
Dead Stock	10,63,514	4	11
Stamps	10,986	11	0
Balances with other Banks ...	5,04,001	12	2
Sundries	1,38,465	10	0
Bullion	81,543	5	9
	4,48,62,401	2	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 2,78,90,383 8 5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,26,68,285 8 6	4,00,58,669	0	11
TOTAL ...	8,49,21,073	2	11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 30th September 1875.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the quarter ending 30th September 1875.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open	DEPOSITS						WITHDRAWALS.									BALANCE.		
		No.	Amount.					No.	Amount, Principal.					Amount, Interest.					
			Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bengal	43	1,719	1,41,797	7	4			673	1,08,162	7	2			409	13	3	7,36,899	11	8
Assam	9	204	16,557	12	3			104	13,868	10	4			47	2	4	75,742	13	5
N.-W. Provinces	31	1,184	55,834	12	2			223	33,321	10	3			128	0	9	3,32,319	1	5
Punjab	22	387	45,028	4	5			124	30,068	10	9			186	10	5	2,31,066	0	10
Oude	12	297	29,261	13	0			69	15,735	11	6			120	13	7	1,48,916	4	5
Central Provinces ...	17	232	29,445	13	2			64	10,385	3	0			32	5	7	1,44,243	8	8
British Burmah	11	217	22,866	15	3			75	15,184	1	8			101	4	6	1,03,425	0	9
Berar	2	120	5,212	14	0			23	2,444	11	3			5	11	4	37,156	3	6
India	5	295	18,028	7	6			50	6,729	9	8			26	2	0	75,950	3	6
Total interest for the year 1874-75	..	...	45,788	8	7			...	...					...			45,788	8	7
TOTAL ...	152	4,655	4,09,822	11	8			1,405	2,35,900	11	7			1,057	15	9	19,31,507	8	9

CALCUTTA,
The 1st Oct. 1875.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
G 7—69305 ...	10 ...	Kootubdin, Daroga, Jerruck Canal.

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 17th September 1875.

W. PATTON,
Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
184	A 90—63268	100	Luchun Sing.
	L 66—59567	50	
186	A 90—41080	100	Babu Hurry Mohun Roy.
187	L 51—19937	100	The Chief Accountant, Oude and Rohilkund Railway.
	„ —19938	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
251	L 50—74365	100	Archibald Kellie, Esq.
	„ —74366	100	
252	L 51—56617	100	Babu Jodunath Sreemanee.
253	L 50—63962	100	Babu Nilmadhub Coondoo.
254	L 5—86345	10	Babu Tariney Churn Deb.
	„ —30348	10	
255	A 57—83694	10	Babu Chundi Churn Chatterjee.
256	L 5—89318	10	Babu Kally Dhun Banerjee.
	„ —19438	10	
257	L 10—48316	5	Babu Mohendro Nath Ghose.
258	L 15—93334	5	Babu Gopaul Chunder Gupta.
259	L 40—71821	10	Mahomed Syudoollah.
260	L 44—39273	10	Abdullahad.
261	L 51—72095	100	Babu Nilkant Chatterjee.
262	L 49—23985	50	Shaik Sameerooddeen.
263	L 59—52820	10	Babu Jadub Chunder Dass.
264	L 10—11078	5	Babu Annada Kanto Holdar.
137	A 34—46371	20	Jati Raj Sounie Ram.
	„ —46367		
	L 33—75573	10	
	„ —75575		
	L 17—56189	5	
	„ —56186		
138	L 16—81791	5	Shib Doyal.
	„ —81797		
139	A 79—72271	10	Babu Soobul Dass Sein.
	„ —72272		

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 1st October 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
126	B 36—52287	5	Mr. Uriel Leavers, Mercara.
138	B 39—33677 wrongly joined.	5	T. Mooroogappah Chetty, 97, Iron Bazar, Black Town, Madras.
	„ —33767		
139	B 39—43778	5	Assun Mahomed Oosman Saib, Sundry Merchant, Madras.
145	B 39—75618	5	C. Bauloo Moodelliar, Native Surgeon, Strirangam.
	„ —75619	5	
152	B 32—37825 wrongly joined.	50	C. Esoof Saib, 27, Anderson's Street, Madras.
	„ —95025		

FORT ST. GEORGE.
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 20th September 1875.

D. KISSEN SING,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dep.

Akola Circle.

NOTES WRONGLY JOINED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
K 4—16353*	100	The Huzoor Deputy Collector, Tannah.
K 4—16352†		

* Right Hand. † Left Hand.

AKOLA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 23rd September 1875.

C. A. W. DAVIES,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
586	D 5—70998	20	The Post Master General, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
588	D 11—21746	10	O. Greig, Esq., Chakrata.
	„ —21749	10	
	„ —21750	10	
	„ —21756	10	
589	D 10—68304	5	Syed Gholam Hyder, Hurdoi.

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office;
The 23rd September 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
103	... E 3—54705	... 100	... Enayet Ahmed, Pleader, Dehli.
153	... E 4—67427	... 50	... Honorable R. C. Drummond, 72nd Highlanders, Campbellpur.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office; *The 24th September* 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acott. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sept. 20th, 1875 ...	3,499	..	13,73,100	52,360	50,53,487
„ 21st „ ...	...	1,81,082	11,91,020	2,34,577	50,53,487
„ 22nd „ ...	1,888	1,89,421	10,04,333	2,42,895	52,18,487
„ 23rd „ ...	...	98,776	9,04,342	1,52,824	54,08,487
„ 24th „ ...	1,236	1,94,074	7,23,498	2,34,844	54,83,487
„ 25th „ ...	...	1,95,083	5,53,111	2,31,168	56,78,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 27th Sept.* 1875.

H. E. BUSTEED,
Offg. Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st October 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland and Victoria, *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 2nd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Mecca*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 3rd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 3rd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Lombardy*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 4th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Bassin, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore for transmission per Steamer *Mahratta*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer *Africa*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 8th instant.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 7th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 7 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 1st October 1875.

Alexander, J. E,
Allnutt, G. K.
Averill, F. W.
Banee Madhub Banerjee.
Battye, Major H. D.
Borup, C.
Bright, Arthur.
Brown, E. Irwin.
Buldeb Doss.
Burgess, F.
Byer, E. K.
Couch, G.
Crawford, John.
Daly, D. O. C.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
David, C. Butler.
DaSilva, M. V. R.
D'Comyn, A.
Dunn, J. W.
Eeahill, Mrs.
Eshan Chunder Mookerjee.
Fitzgerland, Mrs.
Foley, Miss.
Gibson & Co.
Gibson, J. W.
Gismmalle, Lig. G.
Gobind Chunder Kiranee.
Gubbins, A. D.
Hawkes, Geo.
Harrock Chunder Dutt.
Hurry Nath Chatterjee.
Haysted, T. N.
Helbert, T. J. H.
Howard, Miss Annie.
Hyde, J. F.
Issur Chunder Coondoo.
Irwin, W.
James, C. H.
Jasper, A.
Johnson, G. J.
Johnson, P. B.
Kay, Mrs. E.
Kenney, N.
Kitham, M.
Koosh Chunder Maduck.
Lawrence, Captain.
Lawrie, A. B.
Loughman, M. T. W. C.
Lynne, J. H.
Mackinnon, D.
Macknight, Geo.
McLeod, D.
McQueen, Mrs.
Morgan, E.
Mudie, John.
Mullen, P.
Muzzum Hossein.
Mirza Mahomed Khuld Serajee.
Neab, E. W.
Nobin Kristo Choudry.
Onorevole Direzione.
Paxton, H. E.
Pemaghulides, A.
Petters and Co.
Powel, Mrs.
Preo Nath Bose.
Radanath Biswas, Messrs.
Ram Chunder Singh.
Rogers, A. B. C.
Reid, Mr.
Revill, P. V.
Rhodes.
Rogers, J.
Ruins, Signor A.
Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co.
Shama Churn Chuckerbutty.
Singhee Churn Dutt and Hurree Dass and Co.
Sisson, R. G.
Smith, Surgeon-Major S.
Smyth, Hon'ble F.
Symon, Mrs. C. E.
Stirling, U. A.
Tonkin, G.
Towdsend, E. S.
Trinder, A. W.
Trotter, L.
Vyse, E. A.
Wancis, D.
Woomes Ch. Chatterjee.
Nine Copies *Gazette of India*, dated Simla, 14th, without address.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

Aylmer, Mrs.
"A. B."
B. F. F. or W.
Barnard, R. S.
Babudad Keroba.
Bancharam Roy.
Beer, Monsieur O.
Bisshur, H.
Billings, W. A.
Campbell, M. A.
Cexon, J. G.
Coats, Lt. G. H. B.
Cohen, M. B.
"D. O."

Davies, E. D.
DeSilva, W.
D'Silva, M. R.
Donald, A.
Duncan, G
Edwards, D. P.
Ekin, T.
E'son, W
English, Edward.
Falmon, B.
Fernandez, J. F.
Godwin, Mrs. F.
Goncila, A.
Greenwood, H.
Hazard, W.
Herrick, G. H.
Hoskins, Miss M.
Hunter, Geo.
Hughes, A.
Jackson, J. F
Jackson, Capt. R.
Johnson, Capt. T.
Karlton, P.
"L. M."
Lonotonnianie.
Man, D. L.
Margarson, R.
Mathison, Mrs.
Miles, T.
Mordant, Mrs.
Moore, W. F.
Murphy, Surgeon W. K.
Naker, A. E.
Pashley, G. W.
Pran Nath P.
Radanath Day.
Ralphs, H. J.
Rosanburgy, Wm.
Rose, Miss.
Rumpton, Mrs. A.
Rundell, A.
Scott, J. G.
Shasil.
Steggles, T. H.
Tara Charan Gooho.
Tabeo, Sataceni.
Stringer, J. W.
Stirling, Mrs.
Thomson.
Thuey, A.
Umbica Churn Goopto.
Vandenberg, Mrs. J.
Veryez & Co.
Warner, J. H. B.
Waters, T. J.
Walton, Henry.
Wels, H.
White, J. L.
X. Y. Z.

Accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office.

Allers, W. J.
Broky.
Cock, J.
Forbes, G.
Grundy, T. A.
Newman, J. B.
O Mullane, R.
Rollo, C.
Richards, Geo.
Secy., "Tent Club."
Weippert, A.

Registered Letters.

Abdool Abhoy Mohumdalee.
Akbar Ally.
Asmut Ally Khan.
Busseer, Mohamed.
Chand, Mothoor.
Editor, "Morning Beam."
English, Edward.
Fernandez, J. T.
Golam Ally, Meah.
Gobind Chunder Dass.
Gowlah Roy.
Ghooroo Baignath.
Graham, C.
Jehangir Khan.
Jhubboo Shaw.
Marinda, Nicola.
Moonshee Modhoo Mosh.
Mase, F.
Mirruth Nath Ghose.
Mono Mothy Nath Roy Chowdry.
Moonshi Mojebur Rumman.
Otto, Mrs. M. A
Patterson, Mrs. G. A.
Ram Chand.
Rajone Kanto Coomar
Rozan Ramchurn Punda.
Sokoor Hadjee.
Shahbuddy, Moollah.
Syed Golam Nubbur.
Thompson, H.

Newspapers.

Daly, Dr. G. H.
Gouvic, S.
Hauzsche, T. G.
Jadoo Nath Doss.
Jadoo Madhub Sein.
Maurice, D. B. C.
Mitter, Nephew and Co.
St. George, F.
Vieux, E. T.
Wood, David.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to, unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Just published.

Army List—New Number.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas*

Authorized edition, corrected up to 1st December 1873; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage, 3 annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, 8; annas packing and postage, 2 annas*

or

The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

The older Statutes in force in India, edited, with Notes and an Index, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, 3 annas.*

A collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the East India Company, fifth edition, edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed in August 1867, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs.* 10; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

The Acts of the Government of India from 1854 to date, with Indexes and lists of titles, each separately available.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage, 2 annas.*

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters, passed 3rd April 1868, together with Rules and Articles of War. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regimental Debts' Acts and Royal Warrant and Regulations, 1863. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

The Rent Case including the Judgments delivered by the High Court on the 19th of June 1865. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Manual for the Guidance of Police Officers in the exercise of their duties as Excise Preventive Officers and under the Opium Law, published in 1865. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Reports of Cases on appeal to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from the establishment of the Court (civil cases), by Walker Marshall, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Official Reporter to the Courts. Parts I to V. *Price, each part Rs.* 3-12; *packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Report on the Marmedi Hills, dated 30th August 1866. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage, 5 annas.*

(Indian) Army Regulations. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Corrected to 31st December 1872. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re.* 1. *Interleaved copy, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-12.

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap Folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re.* 1-8.

32mo. super royal, with numerous plates, roan morocco and clasp, lettered.

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction; also Regulations regarding Ranges, Appliances, Arms, and Ammunition, &c, for the Cavalry and Infantry of the Native Army in India. Revised 1875. *Price, Rs. 2-4; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regulations for the Training of Troops for Service in the Field; and for the Conduct of Peace Manœuvres. (Translated from the German, at the Topographical and Statistical Department of the War Office, by Lieutenant E. Baring, Royal Artillery). *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Rules for Capital Accounts of State Rail- ways, and forms referred to therein. *Price Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

Rules and Forms for Revenue Accounts of State Railways. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage Rs.* 2-8.

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price,* 4 *annas; by post,* 5 *annas.*

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price,* 4 *annas; by post,* 5 *annas.*

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

A Collection of the existing Rules for the sale in Fee Simple of Waste Lands in India, compiled in the Home Department of the Government of India, from 5th March 1863 to 11th June 1864. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Tables of Heights in Sindh, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Central India, determined by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, trigonometrically and by spirit levelling operations, to May 1862. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 Pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Foreign Postage Schedule, containing the rates of postage chargeable in India upon letters, newspapers, &c., addressed to places abroad; also Rules relative to the treatment of unpaid or insufficiently paid covers posted in India for places abroad, and the charges levied in India on the delivery of covers received from places abroad; also Regulations regarding Book and Sample Posts to places abroad, published in 1868, by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India. *Price,* 4 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Published by Authority.

Royal 8vo., illustrated with numerous Maps, cloth, lettered.

A Record of the expeditions undertaken against the North-West Frontier Tribes: compiled from the Military and Political Despatches, Lieutenant Colonel McGregor's Gazetteer, and other official sources, by Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Paget, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1.

Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan, *viâ* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M. D., 1871. *Price, Rs.* 8; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

A Narrative of the Russian Military Ex- pedition to Khiva under General Perofski in 1839. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

Diary of a Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, during the month of August 1873. *Price,* 4 *annas; postage,* 1 *anna.*

Report on the production of Tobacco in India, by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F. L. S. & F. Z. S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 10 *annas.*

Cultivation of Silk in India—Some ac- count of Silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country. Compiled by J. Geoghegan, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce. Foolscap folio, in stiff cover. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs.* 4; *postage,* 10 *annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs.* 7-8; *postage, Re.* 1-4.

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re.* 1.

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs.* 2; *postage,* 2 *annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 10; *postage, Re.* 1-2.

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price,* 4 *annas, or including postage,* 5 *annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs.* 8; *postage,* 11 *annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 6 *annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 12 *annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs.* 6; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette,* 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *postage* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respi- ration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 7 *annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 4 *annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs.* 16; *postage,* 15 *annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of July 1875. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press,* 28, *Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

In the Court of Her Majesty's Consul General at Zanzibar.

NOTICE.—Whereas Arthur Laing, lately carrying on business at Zanzibar as a general merchant, has this day been adjudicated a bankrupt: all persons having claims against the estate of the said Arthur Laing are requested to communicate the same to the above Court without delay.

No claims can be registered at a later date than the 31st December 1875.

Dated at Zanzibar this 25th day of August 1875.

C. B. E. SMITH,
H. M.'s Offg. Political Agent and Consul General, Zanzibar.

Estate of the late Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. HAMILTON, Bengal Staff Corps.

All persons having claim against the above estate, and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within three months from this date.

EDMOND J. L. TWYNAM, *Major, Garrison Engineer, Rangoon, Administrator to the above Estate.*

RANGOON, *The 8th September* 1875.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 1826 of 1832-33, for Rupees fifteen thousand (15,000) standing in the name of my late husband Futteh Bahadoor, *alias* Nusrut Jung, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and interest has been stopped at the Loan Office, by

LUCKNOW, *The 14th September* 1875. } FOOLARAKOER.

Lost.

Notice is hereby given that a Government Promissory Loan Note of 4½ per cent., of the value of Rs. 1,000, No. 41272 of 1872, belonging to me, has been lost by me. Any person finding the same is requested to bring the same to the undersigned at the shop of Suckaram Muncharam situate at Lawar Chanel Street without the Fort of Bombay.

BOMBAY, *1st September* 1875. } SUCKARAM MUNCHARAM.

Lost or Stolen.

Two left-halves, Bengal Bank Notes, Nos. 26509 and 21425, for Rs. 50 each.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

SECTIONS.

Procedure thereon;
Appeal to Judicial Commissioner from order passed by him in other capacity or in which he is interested.
20. Power to distribute business.
Language of plaints and record of evidence.

(f). *Civil Appeals.*

21. Appeals to lie from Courts of original jurisdiction.
22. Time allowed for presenting appeals to Commissioner.
23. Transfer of civil appellate jurisdiction to Judicial Commissioner.
24. Confirmation of decision of Lower Court without summoning respondent.
25. Reference to Judicial Commissioner.
26. Procedure on such reference.
Costs of reference.
27. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
28. When decision of first Appellate Court to be final.
29. Reference to Judicial Commissioner when decision of Lower Court confirmed on certain points.
30. Procedure of Judicial Commissioner thereupon.
31. Reference by Judicial Commissioner to High Court.
Procedure thereupon.
32. Provision as to costs.
33. Assessors for trial of civil appeals and references.
34. Power to call for record.

(g). *Criminal Jurisdiction.*

35. Criminal jurisdiction—
(a) of judicial Commissioner,
(b) of Commissioner,
(c) of Judge of Maulmain.
36. Power of Chief Commissioner to transfer criminal jurisdiction.

(h). *Petitions to Judicial Commissioner when exercising transferred jurisdiction.*

37. Application of Acts VII of 1870 and IX of 1871 to certain petitions to Judicial Commissioner.

(i). *Appointment and removal of Officers.*

38. Appointment of officers.
39. Suspension and removal of presiding officers.
40. Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts (a) and (b) mentioned in section 6.
41. Power to fine, suspend, or remove such officers.
42. Recovery of fines.
43. Chief Commissioner's control over appointments, &c., of ministerial officers.

(k). *Holidays.*

44. List of holidays.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE COURT OF THE RECORDER OF RANGOON.

(a). *The Recorder.*

45. The Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.
Appointment of Recorder.
Place of holding Court.
Seal to be used.
46. Provision for discharge of duties of Recorder in case of vacancy in his office.

(b). *Civil Jurisdiction.*

47. Local limits of ordinary civil jurisdiction of Recorder.
48. Civil jurisdiction of Recorder.
49. No appeal from Recorder's Court in certain cases.
When appeal lies to High Court.
50. Assessors in civil suits.
51. Miscellaneous jurisdiction.
52. Recorder's powers in respect of Small Cause Court, Rangoon.
53. Grant of new trial.
Review of judgment.
Security from applicant for either.
54. Power to state case for decision of High Court.
55. Decree contingent thereon.
56. Full bench to deal with cases referred.
57. Procedure on reference.
Costs of reference to High Court.
58. Transfer of suits to Recorder's Court.
Trial of such suits.
59. Disposal of suit where Recorder is interested.
Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner in cases transferred.

(c). *Criminal Jurisdiction.*

60. Recorder to exercise powers of Session Court.
61. Power to revise proceedings of Magistrates.
62. Jurisdiction as to European British subjects and persons charged jointly with them.
63. Procedure.
Liability of Military officers to serve as jurors.
List of officers liable to serve.
Officer summoned not excusable except for urgent military duty.
64. Sentence of death to be referred to High Court.

(d). *Admiralty Jurisdiction.*

65. Admiralty jurisdiction of Recorder.

(e). *Insolvent Jurisdiction.*

66. Insolvent jurisdiction of Recorder.

(f). *Rules, Forms and Registers.*

67. Power to make rules of practice.
68. Rules for service and execution of process.
Table of fees.
Publication of rules and tables.
Rules now in force.
69. Registers and returns.

(g). *Ministerial Officers.*

70. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers.

(h). *Holidays.*

71. Holidays and vacations.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE SPECIAL COURT.

72. Constitution of Special Court.
Precedence in Special Court.
73. Place of holding Special Court.
Seal to be used.

SECTIONS.

74. Rules and fees for Special Court.
Ministerial officers.
75. Appeals from certain orders of Judicial Commissioner and Judge of Maulmain.
76. Judicial Commissioner and Recorder may sit as Special Court at the request of either.
77. Chief Commissioner may direct cases to be tried by Special Court.
78. Decree of Special Court to be deemed a decree of Original Court.
79. Special Court to be deemed a High Court in certain criminal matters.
80. Rules as to finding of Special Court in case of difference of opinion.
81. Case to be deemed pending.
82. Procedure of High Court on reference.
Costs of reference.
83. Special Court to be deemed a High Court under Acts VII of 1870 and IX of 1871.

CHAPTER VI.

OF ADVOCATES.

(a). *In the Court of the Recorder and the Courts subordinate to him.*

84. Licensing of Advocates.
Rules regarding qualifications and admission.
Saving of agent for Secretary of State, &c.
Advocates, &c., of High Courts.
85. License may be suspended or withdrawn.

(b). *In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and the Courts subordinate thereto.*

86. Licensing of Advocates.
Rules for their qualification and admission.
87. Saving of agents of Government, suitors, co-suitors, and advocates of High Courts.

(c). *In the Special Court.*

88. Persons entitled to appear, &c., in Special Court.

(d). *Advocates' Fees.*

89. Fees liable to taxation.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

90. Power to make rules as to costs.
91. Power to make rules for recording judgments, taking down evidence and admission of affidavits.
Power to exempt from provisions of Procedure Codes relating to such subjects, and to permit admission of affidavits.
92. Remuneration to assessors appointed at desire of suitor.
93. Amendment of section 7, Act XV of 1869.
94. Powers of Small Cause Court Judge in Rangoon.
95. Saving of Acts XIX of 1841, XL of 1858, IX of 1861, as regards British Burma, and of Act XIV of 1859 as regards Pegu.
96. Application of Act No. XIII of 1874.
97. Civil Procedure Code applied to British Burma.
98. Regulations extended to British Burma.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in British Burma, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in British Burma, and to extend to that Province certain Regulations of the Bengal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Burma Courts Act, 1875:"

Extent.

It extends to all the territories for the time being under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Acts No. VII of 1872 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in British Burma*) and No. I of 1873 (*to amend the Burma Courts Act*, 1872) are repealed. But all rules made, directions given and powers conferred under either of the said Acts shall be deemed to have been respectively made, given and conferred hereunder.

And nothing herein contained shall render invalid the trials mentioned in section fourteen of the latter Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Chief Commissioner." "Chief Commissioner" means the Chief Commissioner of British Burma:

"High Court." "High Court" means the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and

"Judicial Commissioner." "Judicial Commissioner" means the Judicial Commissioner of British Burma.

CHAPTER II.

LAW TO BE ADMINISTERED.

Certain decisions to be according to Native law.

4. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution,

the Buddhist law in cases where the parties are Buddhists,

the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and

the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús,

shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has, by legislative enactment, been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any custom having the force of law in British Burma.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section, or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice equity and good conscience.

5. Except as provided in section four, all questions arising in suits before the Recorder of Rangoon shall be dealt with and determined according to the law for the time being administered by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

Law to be administered in Court of Recorder of Rangoon.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER AND THE COURTS SUBORDINATE THERETO.

(a). Grades of Courts.

6. Besides the Courts of Small Causes, the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon and the Special Court hereinafter mentioned, there shall be six grades of Civil Courts in British Burma, (namely):—

Grades of Courts.

(a) the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the third class:

(b) the Courts of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the second class, the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the first class, and the Assistant Commissioner:

(c) the Court of the Deputy Commissioner:

(d) the Court of the Judge of the Town of Maulmain:

(e) the Court of the Commissioner; and

(f) the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

7. All existing Courts, corresponding to the Courts mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section six, and the presiding officers and the local limits of the jurisdiction thereof, respectively, shall be deemed to have been respectively established, appointed and fixed under this Act.

Confirmation of existing Courts and presiding officers.

(b). Number and local jurisdiction of Courts.

8. The Governor General in Council may from time to time vary the number of Courts of each grade established under this Act.

Power to vary number of Courts.

9. The Chief Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court mentioned in section six, clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

Power to vary local jurisdiction of Courts of grades (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

10. Every such Court shall—

(a) be held at such place or places as may from time to time be directed by the Chief Commissioner; or, in the absence of any such direction, at any place within the local limits of the Court's jurisdiction which the presiding officer thinks fit, and

Place for holding Court.

(b) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

Seal to be used.

11. The general superintendence over all the Courts mentioned in section six, clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) is vested in, and the said Courts shall be subordinate to, the Judicial Commissioner; and, subject to such general superintendence, the Commissioner shall control the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners within his Division; and the Deputy Commissioner shall control the Courts of grades (a) and (b) within his district.

Superintendence over Courts.

(c). Civil Jurisdiction.

12. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall ordinarily have such civil jurisdiction respectively, for the adjudication of suits as is specified in the second column thereof:—

Civil jurisdiction of Courts.

Name and grade of Court.	Extent of jurisdiction.
(a). The Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the third class.	Powers of a Civil Court where the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed five hundred rupees.
(b). The Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the second class, the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the first class, and the Court of the Assistant Commissioner.	Powers of a Civil Court where the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed three thousand rupees.
(c). The Court of the Deputy Commissioner.	Powers of a Civil Court in all suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter thereof. Powers of a District Judge. Power to hear appeals from decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts of grades (a) and (b), where such appeal is allowed by law. Power to direct the business in the Courts of grades (a) and (b) to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he thinks fit.
(d). The Court of the Judge of the Town of Maulmain.	Powers of a District Judge. Powers of a Civil Court, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit. Powers of a Court of Small Causes, where the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed one thousand rupees.
(e). The Court of the Commissioner.	Power to withdraw any suit or appeal instituted in any Court within the local limits of his jurisdiction, except a Court of Small Causes or the Court of the Judge of the Town of Maulmain, and try such suit or appeal himself or refer it for trial to any subordinate Court of competent jurisdiction as to the amount or value of the subject-matter thereof. Power to hear appeals from decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Court of grade (c), where such appeal is allowed by law.

Name and grade of Court.	Extent of jurisdiction.
(*f*). The Court of the Judicial Commissioner.	Powers of a High Court, in relation to all Courts in British Burma, including Small Cause Courts, except the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon, and the Court of Small Causes of Rangoon. Power to remove and try any suit, appeal or other proceeding instituted in any subordinate Court except a Court of Small Causes, or to refer it to any Court of competent jurisdiction as to the value or amount of the subject-matter thereof. Power to hear appeals from decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Court of the Commissioner, where such appeal is allowed by law.

Provided that, where a Court of Small Causes is established within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court of the said grade (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*), such Court shall not take cognizance of any suit cognizable by the Court of Small Causes so established.

(*d*). *Special Civil Jurisdiction.*

Chief Commissioner may give special jurisdiction.

13. The Chief Commissioner may invest any Assistant Commissioner, or Extra Assistant Commissioner of the first or second class, with power to try suits, the subject-matter of which does not exceed in amount or value five thousand rupees.

Chief Commissioner may invest certain Courts with powers of Judge of Court of Small Causes.

14. The Chief Commissioner may invest any presiding officer of the Courts of grades (*a*) and (*b*) mentioned in section six with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, to hear and determine suits of a nature cognizable by a Court of Small Causes, and the subject-matter of which is of such amount or value as the Chief Commissioner thinks fit, not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Any Court so invested shall, in the exercise of the powers so conferred, be governed by the provisions of the law for the time being in force regulating the procedure of Courts of Small Causes outside the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Power to extend Small Cause jurisdiction to Rs. 1,000.

15. The Chief Commissioner may extend the jurisdiction of any Court of Small Causes to suits of a nature cognizable by such Courts of which the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value one thousand rupees.

Exercise by one Court within limits of another of same class, of powers of latter.

16. The Chief Commissioner may empower the presiding officer of any Court mentioned in section six, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*), to exercise the powers which might be exercised by the presiding officer of any other Court of the same grade within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the latter Court.

Power to confer powers of Deputy Commissioner's Court.

17. The Chief Commissioner may confer upon the officer in chief executive charge of any district the powers which might be exercised within such district by the Court of a Deputy Commissioner.

(*e*). *Civil Procedure.*

Procedure when subject-matter of suit is situate within jurisdiction of different Courts.

18. Where a suit is brought for immoveable property situate within the local limits of the jurisdictions of different Courts included in the same Division, application for authority to proceed with the same shall be made to the Commissioner of the Division.

If the said Courts belong to different Divisions, the application shall be made to the Judicial Commissioner through the Commissioner of the Division in which the Court wherein the suit was instituted is included.

If either of the said Courts is the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon, the application shall be made to the Special Court hereinafter mentioned.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested;

19. No presiding officer of any Court mentioned in section six, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) or (*f*) shall, unless with the consent of the parties, or by the direction of the Chief Commissioner, try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of, such suit or appeal:

but in case of Courts subordinate to Judicial Commissioner, to transfer to superior Court;

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before the presiding officer of any Court subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner, he shall forthwith, unless the parties apply that he proceed with the case himself, transmit the record to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances of such transmission:

Procedure thereon.

Such Court shall thereupon try the case itself, or transfer it for trial to any subordinate Court of competent jurisdiction as to the amount or value of the subject-matter.

Appeal to Judicial Commissioner from order passed by him in other capacity or in which he is interested.

In the event of an appeal being preferred to the Judicial Commissioner from a judgment or order passed by him in any other capacity, or in which he has any personal interest, he shall, unless the parties apply that he proceed with the case himself, report the fact to the Chief Commissioner, who shall either direct the Judicial Commissioner to try the case himself, or transfer it to the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

Power to distribute business.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, section 6, every Deputy Commissioner may direct suits to be instituted in the Courts subordinate to him, according to such rules as to the description of the suits and the amount or value of their subject-matter as he from time to time, with the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner, prescribes in this behalf,

and may also, with the like sanction, direct the business of the said Courts to be distributed among them in such way as he thinks fit:

provided that no Court shall try any suit where the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds its proper jurisdiction.

Language of plaints and record of evidence.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the same Code, sections 26 and 172, plaints may be written and evidence may be taken down in such language or languages as the Chief Commissioner from time to time directs in this behalf.

(*f*). *Civil Appeals.*

Appeals to lie from Courts of original jurisdiction.

21. Subject to any express provision to the contrary contained in any Act for the time being in force in British Burma, an appeal shall lie from the decrees and orders of the Courts of original civil jurisdiction in British Burma to the Courts empowered by this Act to hear appeals from such decrees and orders.

All such appeals presented between the fifth day of April, 1872, and the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to have been presented under this section.

Time allowed for presenting appeals to Commissioner.

22. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order.

Transfer of civil appellate jurisdiction to Judicial Commissioner.

23. The Chief Commissioner may direct that the civil appellate jurisdiction of any Commissioner shall be transferred to the Judicial Commissioner, either wholly or in respect of a particular suit or class of suits, and either for a specified time or until further orders.

The Chief Commissioner may also at any time direct that any appellate jurisdiction which has been so transferred to the Judicial Commissioner shall revert to the Commissioner from whom it was so transferred.

Confirmation of decision of Lower Court without summoning respondent.

24. The Appellate Court may confirm the decision of the Lower Court without summoning the respondent, if upon perusal of the judgment of the Lower Court and of the petition of appeal in the presence of the appellant or his pleader, there appear to the Appellate Court to be no reason to alter the decision appealed from.

Reference to Judicial Commissioner.

25. When in the trial of any civil appeal the Appellate Court entertains a doubt in regard to a question of law or usage having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document, or as to the admissibility of any evidence affecting the merits of the case, such Court may draw up a statement of the point as to which it is in doubt, and refer it, with the Court's own opinion thereon, for the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Procedure on such reference.

26. The Judicial Commissioner shall, after considering the point so referred, send a ruling thereon to the Court by which the reference was made; and such Court shall, on the receipt of such ruling, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity therewith.

Costs of reference.

The costs, if any, consequent on any such reference to the Judicial Commissioner, shall be costs in the appeal out of which the reference arose.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

27. If in any suit the decision of the Deputy Commissioner or of the Commissioner, passed in appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal, if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgments of the subordinate Courts, a further consideration of the case appears to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

When decision of first Appellate Court to be final.

28. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction on a matter of fact, such decision shall be final.

Reference to Judicial Commissioner when decision of Lower Court confirmed on certain points.

29. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction on a question of law or custom having the force of law, or the construction of any document, or the admissibility of any evidence affecting the merits of the case, the party aggrieved by such decision may apply to such Court to draw up a statement of the point as to which he considers such Court to have made an incorrect ruling, and to submit it to the Judicial Commissioner, or to allow him to appeal on the same point to the Judicial Commissioner.

Such application or appeal shall not be admitted, unless it is made within the period prescribed by law for petitions of appeal. And if the statement is drawn up, or the appeal is allowed, the applicant shall be chargeable with the fee prescribed by law for petitions of appeal.

In the case of an application to draw up a statement, if the Court consider that there is a question of law or custom having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document or admissibility of evidence affecting the merits of the case, it shall draw up a statement of the same and of such facts only of the case as are necessary to explain it, and shall submit such statement, together with the record of the case, to the Judicial Commissioner.

If the Court refuses to draw up such statement, it shall record in writing its reasons for so refusing, and a certified copy of such reasons shall, on application to the Court, be furnished to any party to the suit.

The costs of a statement drawn up under this section shall be costs in the cause. The costs of an application under this section to be allowed to appeal shall, if the appeal be allowed, be disposed of by the Court of appeal.

Procedure of Judicial Commissioner thereupon.

30. The Judicial Commissioner shall, with as little delay as possible, proceed to try the case referred, as if it were an appeal instituted in his Court, except that it shall not be necessary for the parties to be present:

the Judicial Commissioner shall send a copy of his judgment to the Court by which the case was submitted, and the said Court shall dispose of the case in conformity with such judgment.

31. When the Judicial Commissioner entertains any doubt as to the decision to be passed on any appeal made or case referred under this Act, he may make a reference to the High Court, and shall send the record of the said appeal or case and all the proceedings connected therewith to the said Court.

Reference by Judicial Commissioner to High Court.

The procedure prescribed by section thirty shall *mutatis mutandis* be followed by the High Court in the disposal of references made under this section.

Procedure thereupon.

32. The costs, if any, consequent on such reference shall be disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner.

Provision as to costs.

33. For the trial of any civil appeal or reference under this Act, the Judicial Commissioner may constitute two or more persons assessors of his Court. Such persons shall attend during the trial and shall deliver their opinions in writing to be recorded on the proceedings. But the decision of the case shall rest with the Judicial Commissioner.

Assessors for trial of civil appeals and references.

No officer of the Judicial Commissioner's Court shall be appointed an assessor under this section.

34. In any case in which a Court of first appeal has, in the opinion of the Judicial Commissioner, wrongly refused to submit a statement or allow an appeal under section twenty-nine, the Judicial Commissioner may call for the record of the case, and may, on receipt of such record, proceed to try the case as if it were an appeal instituted in his own Court.

Power to call for record.

And in any case in which a Court of first appeal has submitted such a statement, but, in the opinion of the Judicial Commissioner, the statement is unduly limited, or justice cannot be done without re-hearing the case, the Judicial Commissioner may proceed to try the case as if it were an appeal instituted in his own Court.

The Judicial Commissioner shall send to the Court of first appeal a copy of his judgment in any case tried under this section, and the said Court shall dispose of the case in conformity with such judgment.

(*g*). *Criminal Jurisdiction.*

35. The Judicial Commissioner shall be deemed to have and to have had the powers of a High Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure in criminal matters in relation to all Courts in British Burma, except that of the Recorder of Rangoon, and except those of Magistrates within the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the said Recorder:

Criminal jurisdiction—(*a*) of Judicial Commissioner,

The Commissioner shall be deemed to have and to have had the powers of a Sessions Judge:

(*b*) of Commissioner,

The Judge of the Town of Maulmain shall have the powers of a Sessions Judge.

(*c*) of Judge of Maulmain.

36. The Chief Commissioner may direct that the criminal jurisdiction of any Commissioner shall be transferred to the Judicial Commissioner either wholly or in respect of a particular case or class of cases, and either for a specified time or until further orders. The Chief Commissioner may also at any time direct that any jurisdiction so transferred shall revert to the Commissioner from whom it was transferred.

Power of Chief Commissioner to transfer criminal jurisdiction.

(*h*). *Petitions to Judicial Commissioner when exercising transferred jurisdiction.*

37. When the civil or criminal appellate jurisdiction of any Commissioner has, under section twenty-three or section thirty-six, been transferred to the Judicial Commissioner,

Application of Acts VII of 1870 and IX of 1871 to certain petitions to Judicial Commissioner.

(*a*) all petitions and other documents presented to the Judicial Commissioner in the exercise of the jurisdiction so transferred shall, for the purposes of the Court Fees Act, 1870, be deemed to have been presented to the Commissioner: and

(*b*) all appeals and applications presented to the Judicial Commissioner in the exercise of the jurisdiction so transferred shall, for the purposes of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, be deemed to have been presented to him in the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction.

(*i*). *Appointment and removal of Officers.*

38. The presiding officers of all the Courts under this Act, except that of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of the third class, shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

Appointment of officers.

Extra Assistant Commissioners of the third class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Chief Commissioner.

39. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Governor General in Council.

Suspension and removal of presiding officers.

The presiding officer of any such Court, except the Courts of the Judicial Commissioner and the Recorder of Rangoon, may, for any misconduct, be suspended by the Chief Commissioner, but shall not be removed without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

40. The ministerial officers of the Courts of grades (*a*) and (*b*) mentioned in section six shall be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts (*a*) and (*b*) mentioned in section 6.

The ministerial officers of all other Courts under this Act shall be appointed by the presiding officers thereof;

provided that the appointment of every ministerial officer of a Court subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner, whose monthly salary exceeds fifty rupees, shall be subject to the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner.

41. Every Court of the grades (*a*) and (*b*) mentioned in section six may fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office.

Power to fine, suspend, or remove such officers.

The Deputy Commissioner, subject to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify any such order; and may of his own motion remove, suspend from office, or fine up to the amount of one month's salary, any ministerial officer of a Court subordinate to him.

The presiding officer of any of the Courts of grades (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) mentioned in section six, and of any Court of Small Causes, may remove or suspend the ministerial officers of his Court, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary; but in the case of Courts subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner, every such removal, suspension or fine shall be subject to review by him.

Recovery of fines.

42. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Chief Commissioner's control over appointments, &c., of ministerial officers.

43. The Chief Commissioner shall have a power of general control over all appointments and removals of ministerial officers under this Act.

(*k*). *Holidays.*

List of holidays.

44. Subject to the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioner shall prepare a list of days to be observed in each year as close holidays in his Court and the Courts subordinate to him.

Such list shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and the days therein mentioned shall be observed accordingly.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE COURT OF THE RECORDER OF RANGOON.

(*a*). *The Recorder.*

The Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

45. There shall continue to be a Court, to be called the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

Appointment of Recorder.

The Recorder shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, and shall be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council.

Place of holding Court.

He shall hold his Court ordinarily in the Town of Rangoon; but the Chief Commissioner may direct him on any particular occasion to hold his Court at Maulmain, Akyab, or Bassein, for the trial of civil suits or appeals transferred to him, or of criminal cases in which European British subjects are concerned.

Seal to be used.

The Recorder shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner.

Provision for discharge of duties of Recorder in case of vacancy in his office.

46. Upon the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of Recorder of Rangoon, and during any absence of the Recorder, the Chief Commissioner may direct the Judicial Commissioner or any Commissioner to perform the duties of the Recorder; and the Judicial Commissioner or the Commissioner so directed shall thereupon be authorized to preside in the Court of the Recorder and to exercise the jurisdiction of the Recorder until some person has been appointed by the Governor General in Council to fill or officiate in the office of the Recorder, and has entered upon the discharge of the duties of such office, or until the Recorder resumes his duties.

(*b*). *Civil Jurisdiction.*

Local limits of ordinary civil jurisdiction of Recorder.

47. The present local limits of the jurisdiction of the Recorder of Rangoon shall be the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the Recorder appointed under this Act; but the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, vary such limits.

Civil jurisdiction of Recorder.

48. The Court of the Recorder shall have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description, except those which are cognizable by a Court of Small Causes, if, in the case of immoveable property, the subject-matter of the suit is situate, or if, in all other cases, the cause of action or a material part thereof has arisen, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit dwells, or either personally or by his servant or agent carries on business or works for gain, within the limits mentioned in section forty-seven.

A corporation or company having an office within such limits shall, when the cause of action, or a material part thereof, has arisen in British Burma, or in any foreign territory adjacent thereto, be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to carry on business at such office.

No appeal from Recorder's Court in certain cases.

49. There shall be no appeal from the decree or order of the Recorder passed in any original suit or proceeding where the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed three thousand rupees.

When appeal lies to High Court.

But where the amount or value of the suit or proceeding in the Recorder's Court exceeds three thousand rupees, and is less than ten thousand rupees, an appeal shall lie to the High Court: provided that the amount or value of the matter in dispute on appeal must exceed the former sum and be less than the latter.

Assessors in Civil suits.

50. For the trial of civil suits the Recorder may constitute one or more persons assessor or assessors of the Court. Such person or persons shall attend during the trial of the suit, and shall deliver his or their opinion or opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the decision of the case shall rest with the Recorder.

No officer of the Recorder's Court shall be appointed an assessor under this section.

Miscellaneous jurisdiction.

51. The Recorder shall within the local limits or of his ordinary civil jurisdiction, exercise the powers of a District Judge; and he shall also exercise the powers of a District Judge under Act No. IV of 1869 (*The Indian Divorce Act*) throughout British Burma.

52. The Recorder shall, in respect of the Court of Small Causes in Rangoon, exercise and perform the powers and duties of a High Court.

Recorder's powers in respect of Small Cause Court, Rangoon.

53. The Recorder may, if he thinks fit, grant a new trial in any suit tried by him, if, in suits relating to land or other immoveable property, such new trial be applied for within three months from the date of the decision, and, in all other cases, if it be applied for within thirty days from the date of the decision.

Grant of new trial.

Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall interfere with the power of the Recorder to allow a review of judgment under the Code of Civil Procedure, if such review be applied for within the period allowed for making such applications.

Review of judgment.

Provided also that, the Recorder may, if he thinks fit, before granting a new trial or a review, require the party applying for the same to give sufficient security for the due compliance with the terms of the decree or order which it is sought to set aside or review, or for the costs of the new trial or review.

Security from applicant for either.

54. If in any suit any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, arises, on which the Recorder entertains any doubt, he may, either of his own motion, or on the application of the parties to the suit or either of them, draw up a statement of the case, and refer such statement, with his own opinion, for the decision of the High Court.

Power to state case for decision of High Court.

55. The Recorder may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the decision of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference has been made to the High Court, until the receipt of its decision on such reference.

Decree contingent thereon.

56. Cases referred under section fifty-four for the decision of the High Court shall be dealt with by a bench of two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench to deal with cases referred.

57. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person, or by an Advocate or Pleader; but they shall not be bound so to appear; and the High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its decision, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the proper officer, to the Recorder, who shall, on the receipt thereof, dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Procedure on reference.

Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the decision of the High Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

58. The Chief Commissioner may direct the transfer to the Recorder's Court of any suit or appeal which may have been instituted in any other Court in British Burma.

Transfer of suits to Recorder's Court.

Every case so transferred shall be tried and determined by the Recorder in the same manner as if he had originally had jurisdiction in such case and it had been instituted in his Court.

Trial of such suits.

59. When any suit or proceeding comes before the Recorder of Rangoon, to or in which he is a party or personally interested, he shall, unless the parties apply that he proceed with the case himself, report the fact to the Chief Commissioner, who shall either direct the Recorder to try the case himself, or transfer it to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

Disposal of suit where Recorder is interested.

The Judicial Commissioner shall have the same jurisdiction in the adjudication of cases so transferred as the Recorder has in suits and proceedings cognizable by him under this Act, and the provisions of sections fifty-three to fifty-seven inclusive shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such cases.

Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner in cases transferred.

(*c*). *Criminal Jurisdiction.*

60. The Recorder shall exercise the powers of a Court of Session, as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, within the local limits of his ordinary civil jurisdiction and (on the occasion and for the purpose mentioned in section forty-five, clause three) at Maulmain, Akyab and Bassein:

Recorder to exercise powers of Session Court.

Provided that sentences of death passed by him as a Court of Session shall be subject to the confirmation of the Special Court.

For the purposes of section 64A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court of the Recorder shall be deemed to be a High Court.

61. The Recorder shall have all the powers of a High Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of the Magistrates within the local limits of his ordinary civil jurisdiction and the proceedings of such Magistrates.

Power to revise proceedings of Magistrates.

62. The Recorder shall have the powers of a High Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of, and otherwise with reference to, European British subjects and persons charged jointly with European British subjects;

Jurisdiction as to European British subjects and persons charged jointly with them.

and all commitments of European British subjects and of persons charged jointly with European British subjects, on charges of offences committed within British Burma, which would according to the law of Criminal Procedure for the time being in force be made to a High Court, shall be made to his Court.

63. The proceedings on trials held by the Recorder for the trial of European British subjects, shall be regulated by the Code of Criminal Procedure;

Procedure.

Provided that European officers in the Military Service, Commissioned and Non-Commissioned, resident within ten miles of the place of sitting of the Court, shall be liable to serve as jurors for the trial of European British subjects.

Liability of Military officers to serve as jurors.

The officer commanding the station where the Recorder is about to hold a Court of Session shall, when required, send in to the Court a list containing the names of all officers so liable to serve.

List of officers liable to serve.

The summons to any such officer to serve as a juror shall be sent through the officer commanding the station; but no officer shall be excused from attendance, unless the officer commanding the station shall certify in writing to the Court that the presence of the officer summoned is required elsewhere on urgent military duty: and in such certificate the commanding officer shall supply the name of some other officer for service upon the jury.

Officer summoned not excusable except for urgent military duty.

64. Sentences of death passed in the exercise of the powers conferred by section sixty-two shall not be carried out without the confirmation of the High Court, to which such sentences shall be referred.

Sentence of death to be referred to High Court.

(*d*). *Admiralty Jurisdiction.*

65. Throughout British Burma, including the territorial waters thereof, the Recorder shall have and exercise all such civil jurisdiction and maritime jurisdiction of a civil nature as may now be exercised by the High Court as a Court of Admiralty or of Vice-Admiralty, and also such jurisdiction for the trial and adjudication of prize-causes and other maritime questions as may now be exercised by the said High Court.

Admiralty jurisdiction of Recorder.

The procedure in cases brought before the Recorder in the exercise of such jurisdiction shall be regulated, as far as may be, by the Code of Civil Procedure; and in all such cases to which the rules contained in the said Code are not applicable, the procedure shall be in accordance with the rules for the time applicable to like cases in the High Court.

An appeal shall lie to the High Court from any sentence or decree of the Recorder under this section subject to the laws, rules and orders for the time being in force regarding appeals to the High Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

(*e*). *Insolvent Jurisdiction.*

66. Within the Towns of Rangoon, Maulmain Akyab and Bassein, the Recorder shall have and exercise such powers and authorities with respect to insolvent debtors and their creditors as are for the time being exercisable with respect to insolvent debtors and their creditors by the High Court or a Judge thereof, in Calcutta.

Insolvent jurisdiction of Recorder.

The procedure in cases brought before the Recorder in the exercise of such jurisdiction shall be, as far as may be practicable, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the 11th & 12th of Victoria, chapter twenty-one.

The Recorder shall, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, appoint a person to be official assignee in all insolvencies to be prosecuted in the Court of the Recorder; and the provisions of the said Statute relating to official assignees shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the assignee so appointed.

Every order made by the Recorder in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this section shall have the same force throughout British India as if it had been made by the High Court or a Judge thereof,

and all the provisions of the said Statute relating to the persons or property of insolvents shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to insolvents applying for relief under this section.

Any person thinking himself aggrieved by any adjudication, order or proceeding of the Court of the Recorder under this section may present, within one month thereafter, a petition to the Special Court; and such Court shall enquire into the matter of the petition and make such order thereon as it thinks just, and such order shall be final and conclusive on all parties, and shall be binding on the Court of the Recorder.

The Recorder may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, make rules consistent with this Act for facilitating within his jurisdiction the relief intended to be hereby given; and such rules, on being published in the *British Burma Gazette*, shall have the force of law.

No conveyance, letter-of-attorney, or other instrument executed under any order of the Recorder in exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this section, shall be chargeable with stamp-duty.

(*f*.) *Rules, Forms and Registers.*

67. The Recorder may—

(*a*) make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and procedure of his Court and the levy of costs in suits therein,

Power to make rules of practice.

(*b*) prescribe forms for every proceeding in his Court for which he thinks that a form should be provided, and

(*c*) from time to time alter any such rule or form.

The rules so made, and the forms so framed, shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and after being so published shall be observed and used in the said Court:

Provided that such rules and forms shall be consistent with the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure and any other law for the time being in force in British Burma, and shall, before they are so published, have received the sanction of the Chief Commssioner.

68. The Recorder may, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, make, and from time to time alter, rules to regulate the service and execution of the processes of his Court within the local limits of his jurisdiction; and may from time to time settle tables of fees to be allowed to the persons employed in such service or execution.

Rules for service and execution of process.

Table of fees.

All such rules and tables shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Publication of rules and tables.

Rules now in force.

Rules heretofore made to regulate the service and execution of process under Act No. XXI of 1863 (*to constitute Recorders' Courts for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon and Maulmain in British Burma; and to establish Courts of Small Causes in the said Towns*), or Act No. III of 1866 (*to confer certain increased powers on the Registrars of the Recorders' Courts in British Burma and for other purposes*) and now in force shall continue in force until superseded by rules made under this Act.

Registers and returns.

69. The Recorder shall keep such registers and books and accounts, and submit to the Chief Commissioner such statements and returns as may, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

The Recorder shall also comply with such requisitions for information as are made by the Chief Commissioner, and, generally, in matters not judicial, shall be subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner.

(*g*). *Ministerial Officers.*

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers.

70. The ministerial officers of the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon shall be appointed by the Recorder, who may also remove or suspend them, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary; but the suspension or removal of any officer drawing a salary of one hundred rupees or upwards shall be subject to the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

(*h.*) *Holidays.*

Holidays and vacations.

71. The Recorder shall, at the commencement of each year, draw up a list of holidays and vacations to be observed in his Court, and shall submit the same for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Such list, when it has received such sanction, shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and the said holidays and vacations shall be observed accordingly.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE SPECIAL COURT.

Constitution of Special Court.

72. The Special Court under this Act shall ordinarily be constituted by the Judicial Commissioner and the Recorder of Rangoon sitting together; but the Chief Commissioner may direct any Commissioner to sit in the Court, during the hearing of any case, as an additional Judge. Such Commissioner shall record his opinion in the case, and in case of a difference of opinion, the opinion of the majority shall be the decision of the Court.

Precedence in Special Court.

When the Judicial Commissioner and Recorder sit together as a Special Court, the senior officer, according to priority of appointment, shall have the precedence in the Court so formed.

Place of holding Special Court.

73. The Special Court shall ordinarily be held in the Town of Rangoon; but the Chief Commissioner may direct it to be held at any other place in British Burma.

Seal to be used.

The Special Court shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as the Chief Commissioner from time to time directs.

Rules and fees for Special Court.

74. The Judicial Commissioner and the Recorder of Rangoon may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner—

(*a*) make rules for regulating the times and places of the sittings of the Special Court, the reception of applications relating to appeals to such Court, and the distribution of business between the Judges composing it; provided that such rules are consistent with this Act and other laws for the time being in force in British Burma,

(*b*) make rules to regulate the service and execution of the process of the Special Court; and

(*c*) settle a table of fees to be allowed to persons employed in such service or execution.

Such rules and table shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Ministerial officers.

The Judicial Commissioner and Recorder may also appoint, suspend or remove the ministerial officers of the Special Court: Provided that the suspension or removal of any officer drawing a salary of one hundred rupees and upwards shall be subject to the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

Provided also that in case the Judicial Commissioner and Recorder differ in opinion as to any matter mentioned in this section, such matter shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner, whose order thereon shall be final.

Appeals from certain orders of Judicial Commissioner and Judge of Maulmain.

75. Appeals from orders and decrees passed by—

(*a*) the Judicial Commissioner in the exercise of any jurisdiction transferred to him under section twenty-three, or

(*b*) the Judge of the Town of Maulmain in civil suits and proceedings,

shall, where an appeal is allowed by law, be heard and determined by the Special Court.

Judicial Commissioner and Recorder may sit as Special Court at the request of either.

76. If in any civil suit or appeal, or in any criminal case or appeal pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner or in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon, the one Court wishes to obtain the opinion of the other on any question of fact or law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document, or wishes to obtain the assistance of the other for the determination of the case pending before it, such Court shall record a memorandum to that effect; and after the receipt of a copy of such memorandum by the other Court, the said Judicial Commissioner and Recorder shall sit together as soon as may be convenient, and shall form a Special Court for the disposal of the said question or for the determination of the case so pending.

In case of difference of opinion, that of the Court which sought the opinion of the other shall prevail.

Chief Commissioner may direct cases to be tried by Special Court.

77. The Chief Commissioner may direct that any civil suit or appeal, or any criminal case or appeal, pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner or in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon, shall be transferred to and tried before the Special Court.

Decree of Special Court to be deemed a decree of original Court.

78. Any decree or sentence passed by a Special Court as above constituted on a memorandum recorded under section seventy-six, or in a case tried under section seventy-seven, shall issue as, and be deemed to be, a decree or sentence of the Cour from which the case was referred to the Special Court.

Special Court to be deemed a High Court in certain criminal matters.

79. With reference to all trials held by the Judicial Commissioner or the Recorder of Rangoon in the exercise of any original criminal jurisdiction (including jurisdiction transferred under section thirty-six), and to sentences passed on such trials, the Special Court shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of appeal and otherwise, a High Court:

Provided that nothing in the former part of this section applies to sentences of death passed by the Recorder on European British subjects or on persons charged jointly with European British subjects.

Rules as to finding of Special Court in case of difference of opinion.

80. Whenever, in cases tried by the Judicial Commissioner and Recorder of Rangoon sitting together as a Special Court without a Commissioner, a difference of opinion arises, the following rules shall be observed:—

(a). In cases coming before the Special Court by way of appeal, and not being criminal cases, if the Judicial Commissioner and Recorder do not concur in a judgment varying the decision appealed from, such decision shall be upheld. Provided that if the difference of opinion arise as to some point of law, or custom having the force of law, or the admissibility of evidence or construction of a document affecting the merits of the case, and if either the Judicial Commissioner or the Recorder be of opinion that the point should be referred to the High Court, they shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward such statement, with their respective opinions thereon, to the High Court.

(b). In criminal cases and in cases not coming before the Special Court by way of appeal, the Judicial Commissioner and the Recorder shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward such statement, with their respective opinions thereon, to the High Court.

Case to be deemed pending.

81. Where in any case a statement is forwarded under section eighty, the case shall be deemed to be pending in the Special Court until it is finally decided under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Procedure of High Court on reference.

82. The High Court shall proceed to decide any point stated under section eighty as if it were an appeal instituted in such Court, except that it shall not be necessary for the parties to appear either personally or by agent. A copy of the decision of the High Court shall be sent to the Special Court, and such Court shall proceed to dispose of the case conformably with that decision.

Costs of reference.

The costs, if any, consequent on the statement under section eighty, of any case for the opinion of the High Court, shall be costs in the suit or appeal.

Special Court to be deemed a High Court under Acts VII of 1870 and IX of 1871.

83. For the purposes of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Special Court shall be deemed to be a High Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction as a Court of Appeal or as a Court of Reference, as the case may be.

For the purposes of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, appeals and applications to the Special Court shall be deemed to be, respectively, appeals and applications to a High Court under the Code of Civil Procedure or under the Code of Criminal Procedure, as the case may be.

CHAPTER VI.

OF ADVOCATES.

(a). *In the Court of the Recorder and the Courts subordinate to him.*

Licensing of Advocates.

84. No person shall be permitted to appear, plead, or act as the Advocate of any suitor in the Court of the Recorder, or in any Court subordinate to him, unless such person has been licensed thereto by the Recorder, either generally or specially.

Rules regarding qualifications and admission.

The Recorder may make rules for the qualification and admission of proper persons to act as Advocates in such Courts, and may from time to time cancel, vary or add to, any such rules:

Saving of agent for Secretary of State, &c.

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prevent any person from appearing or acting as the agent for the Secretary of State for India in Council, or to prevent any suitor from appearing, pleading, or acting on his own behalf or on behalf of a co-suitor:

Advocates, &c., of High Courts.

Provided also that any person, who for the time being is an Advocate, Vakíl, or Attorney-at-law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India, shall be entitled, without any such license, to act as an Advocate for any suitor in the Court of the Recorder and the Courts subordinate to him.

License may be suspended or withdrawn.

85. The Recorder may, for any sufficient reason, by order suspend or withdraw any license granted under section eighty-four.

Any person aggrieved by such order may appeal to the High Court, and for the purposes of the Limitation Act his appeal shall be deemed to be an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

(b). *In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and the Courts subordinate thereto.*

Licensing of Advocates.

86. No person shall be permitted to appear, plead or act as the Advocate of any suitor, or of any appellant, complainant or accused person, in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, or in any Court, whether civil or criminal, subordinate thereto,

unless such person is licensed thereto by the Judicial Commissioner, either generally or specially.

Rules for their qualification and admission.

The Judicial Commissioner may from time to time make rules—

(a) for the qualification, admission and enrolment of proper persons to appear, plead or act as aforesaid; and

(b) for the suspension or dismissal of any such persons who are guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct.

All such rules shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*.

Any person appearing, pleading or acting in contravention of any such rule, shall be liable, by order of the Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Saving of agents of Government, suitors, co-suitors, and Advocates of High Courts.

87. Notwithstanding anything contained in section eighty-six, or in any rule made thereunder,

any person may appear, plead or act as the agent for the Crown or for the Secretary of State for India in Council,

and any suitor may appear, plead or act on behalf of himself or a co-suitor;

and any person who for the time being is an Advocate, Vakíl or Attorney-at-law of any High Court may appear, plead or act as the Advocate of any suitor in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner or any Court subordinate thereto.

And nothing contained in section eighty-six, or in any rule made thereunder, shall be deemed to affect the second clause of section 186 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(c). In the Special Court.

Persons entitled to appear, &c., in Special Court.

88. All persons for the time being licensed to appear, plead or act in the Court of the Recorder or the Court of the Judicial Commissioner shall be also entitled to appear, plead or act (as the case may be) in the Special Court.

(d.) Advocates' Fees.

Fees liable to taxation.

89. The fees to be received by any Advocate, for business done in any Court under this Act, shall at all times be subject to the control and taxation of the presiding Judge; and no such fees shall be recoverable unless they have been allowed on taxation by the said Judge, or such officer as he appoints in this behalf.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules as to costs.

90. The Judicial Commissioner may from time to time make rules regulating the fees payable to practitioners and the control and taxation of costs in his own Court and in Courts subordinate to him.

The Recorder of Rangoon may from time to time make rules regulating the fees payable to practitioners and the control and taxation of costs in his own Court and in Courts subordinate to him.

And the Special Court may from time to time make rules regulating the fees payable to practitioners and the control and taxation of costs in such Court.

Power to make rules for recording judgments, taking down evidence and admission of affidavits.

91. The Judicial Commissioner, the Recorder of Rangoon, and the Judges of the Special Court may respectively make rules to provide for—

(a) the recording of their respective judgments, orders and sentences:

(b) the taking down in their respective Courts of the evidence of witnesses; and

(c) the admission in their respective Courts of affidavits as evidence of the matters to which such affidavits respectively relate.

Power to exempt from provisions of Procedure Codes relating to such subjects,

and to permit admission of affidavits.

And the Chief Commissioner, on being satisfied that such rules provide sufficiently for the matters to which they respectively refer, may exempt the Judicial Commissioner, the Recorder, or the Special Court (as the case may be) from the operation of such parts of the Code of Civil Procedure and the Code of Criminal Procedure as relate to the mode of recording judgments, orders and sentences and of taking down the evidence of witnesses, and may permit the admission of affidavits as evidence of the matters aforesaid.

Remuneration to assessor appointed at desire of suitor.

92. If any assessor is appointed under section thirty-three or section fifty at the desire of the parties, or any of them, such parties or party shall deposit such sum as the Judicial Commissioner or Recorder, as the case may be, decides to be reasonable compensation to such assessor for his time and trouble. Such sum shall be recoverable as costs in the cause.

Amendment of section 7, Act XV of 1869.

93. Instead of the last paragraph of section seven of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, the following shall be read:—

"For the purposes of this Act, every jail in British Burma shall be deemed to be situate within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the Judicial Commissioner; and the Recorder of Rangoon may issue orders, under this section or sections three or four, and may also issue commissions under Part III of this Act, in any jail in British Burma."

Powers of Small Cause Court Judge in Rangoon.

94. Notwithstanding anything contained in Act No. XI of 1865, section fifteen, the Government of India shall have, and be deemed to have had, power from time to time to invest any person with the powers of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes in the Town of Rangoon, or elsewhere in British Burma, without specifying any time during which he shall exercise such powers. And all persons so invested shall be deemed to have been duly invested under the same section.

Saving of Acts XIX of 1841, XL of 1858, IX of 1861, as regards British Burma,

95. Notwithstanding any repeal effected by the Burma Courts Act, 1872, section five, the following Acts, namely,—

Act No. XIX of 1841 (*for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in case of successions*), and

Act No. XL of 1858 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*),

are hereby declared to be, and from the fifteenth day of January, 1863, to have been, in force throughout British Burma:

and of Act XIV of 1859 as regards Pegu.

And Act No. XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the limitation of suits*) as amended by Act No. XIV of 1862, shall be deemed to have been in force throughout the Province of Pegu from the same day down to and including the thirty-first day of March 1873.

Application of Act No. XIII of 1874.

96. The Judge of the Town of Maulmain shall, for the purposes of the European British Minors Act, 1874, sections two and eight, be deemed to be a Deputy Commissioner: provided that appeals from his orders under that Act shall lie to the Special Court.

Civil Procedure Code applied to British Burma.

97. Save as otherwise provided by this Act, the Code of Civil Procedure shall be, and shall on and from the fifth day of April, 1872, be deemed to have been, in force throughout British Burma.

Regulations extended to British Burma.

98. The unrepealed parts of the following Regulations of the Bengal Code shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be deemed to extend to British Burma, namely:—

Regulation V of 1799, section seven—Wills and Intestacies of Natives;

" V of 1817—Hidden treasure; and

" III of 1818—State Prisoners.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th September 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week.

No. 10 of 1875.

A Bill to provide an appeal from certain decrees of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to give a right of appeal from certain decrees and orders of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and to enable the appellate Court to remand suits and order retrials, and to empower Judges of the said Chief Court to make references as to points of law; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Appeal from decrees in exercise of original jurisdiction.

1. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, an appeal shall lie to the said Chief Court from any decree or order (not being an order made in any criminal trial) made in the exercise of original jurisdiction either by one Judge of the said Chief Court, or by a Bench of two Judges of the same Court, unless such Judges concur in the judgment.

When a suit is heard by a Bench of two Judges exercising original jurisdiction, the judgment of the senior Judge shall be the judgment of the Bench, and the decree or order shall follow thereupon, and any appeal therefrom shall be heard by a full Bench.

If the decree or order appealed from was made by a single Judge, the appeal shall be heard either by the two other Judges of the said Chief Court or by a full Bench, as the Court may determine, either by rule made under Act No. IV of 1866, section 43, or, in the absence of such rule, by order in the particular case.

When the appeal is heard by two Judges, and they do not concur in varying the decree or order appealed from, such decree or order shall be taken as the final decree or order of the said Chief Court, unless such Court orders (as it is hereby empowered to do) the appeal to be re-heard before the full Bench.

Time for presenting such appeals.

2. Every appeal under this Act must be presented within thirty days from the date of the decree or order appealed against.

But if the period of limitation so prescribed expires on a day when the Court is closed, the appeal may be presented on the day that the Court re-opens.

Admission after period has expired.

3. Any such appeal may be admitted after the period of limitation so prescribed when the appellant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting it within such period; and in the case of any decree against which the Chief Court has declared an appeal to Her Majesty in Council to be admitted under Act No. VI of 1874, the non-existence of this Act shall be deemed to be sufficient cause within the meaning of this section: provided that the copy of the record has not been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council.

Computation of period.

4. In computing such period, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree or order appealed against, shall be excluded.

5. When an appeal under this Act has been heard, the appellate Court may remand the suit in accordance either with section 371 or section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or may order that the case be tried again either by a full Bench or by the Court that has already tried it.

Power to remand or order new trial.

6. A single Judge, or a Bench of two Judges (whether exercising original or appellate jurisdiction), may refer for the decision of a full Bench any question of law arising in any suit or on any appeal before such Judge or Bench of two Judges; and the Judge or Bench making the reference shall dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the full Bench of the question so referred.

Power to make reference on points of law.

7. In case of a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the full Bench as to the decision to be given on any question coming before them under any provision of this Act, such question shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

Difference among Judges forming full Bench.

8. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Panjáb Chief Court Act, 1866.

This Act to be read with Act IV of 1866.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Act regulating the Chief Court of the Panjáb (IV of 1866) provides no appeal from decrees made by a single Judge of the Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

The result is that appeals from such decrees can only go to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council: and much waste of time and money is thereby caused.

The present Bill, which has been prepared at the desire of the Local Government and the Chief Court, is intended to supply the defect above indicated. The opportunity has been taken to enable the appellate Court to remand suits and order retrials, and to empower the Judges to make references as to questions of law.

SIMLA;
The 8th September 1875. } A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th September 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months.

No. 11 of 1875.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—.

Preamble.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Merchant Seamen's Act, 1875:"

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Local extent.

And it shall come into force at once.

Commencement.

2. In this Act—"owner" includes also "agent," and "seaman" includes every person (except Masters, pilots, and apprentices duly indentured and registered) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship.

Interpretation-clause.

Distressed Seamen.

3. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Local Government, or by such other officer as it appoints in this behalf, to the effect that any seaman named therein is distressed, shall, in all proceedings under sections 211, 212, and 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, be conclusive evidence that such seaman is distressed within the meaning of the same sections; and any Master of a British ship refusing to accept such seaman as a distressed seaman under the provisions of the said sections shall, for each seaman with respect to whom he so refuses, be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Evidence of distress of seamen.

Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

Discharge of Seamen.

4. No owner or Master of a ship shall discharge any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India without the previous sanction in writing of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, and such sanction shall be given or withheld at the discretion of the officer so appointed.

Discharge of seamen.

Any Master wilfully disobeying the prohibition contained in this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

Engagement of Seamen.

5. The Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may, by order in writing signed by its Secretary or by such officer, prohibit the owner or Master of any ship from engaging any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board such ship.

Engagement of Native seamen.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

Deserters.

6. Whenever any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India deserts or otherwise absents himself without leave from any ship in which he is engaged to serve, the Master or owner of the ship shall, within forty-eight hours of discovering such desertion or absence, report the same to such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, unless in the meantime the deserter or absentee returns.

Deserters.

Any Master or owner wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section may be punished with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Imprisoned Seamen.

Power to deal with imprisoned seamen in accordance with section 88, Act I of 1859.

7. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, any Magistrate may deal with him in the same way as he may deal with a seaman or apprentice imprisoned on any of the grounds mentioned in section 88 of Act No. I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*).

Rules as to imprisoned seamen.

8. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned on a complaint made by or on behalf of the Master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, on any of the grounds mentioned in the said Act No. I of 1859, section 88, or for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, the following rules shall be observed :—

(*a*) Such Master or owner shall not, without the previous sanction in writing of the Local Government or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, engage any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board his ship;

(*b*) the Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may tender such seaman or apprentice to the Master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, and if such Master or owner refuse to receive him on board, may require such Master or owner to deposit in the local Shipping Office (1) the wages due to such seaman or apprentice, and his money, clothes, and other effects, and (2) such sum as may in the opinion of the Local Government or of such officer as aforesaid be sufficient to defray the cost of—

the passage of the said seaman or apprentice to the port at which he was shipped, and of his subsistence during such passage;

his lodging and subsistence during his detention (if any) at the place at which he is so imprisoned until he embarks.

And if the Master or owner fail to deposit such wages, money, clothes and other effects, or refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition, he may be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Accommodation of Seamen.

Amendment of Act I of 1859, sec. 70.

9. And whereas it is expedient to increase the space required by the said Act No. I of 1859, section 70, to be allowed for European seamen and apprentices and for lascars or Native seamen; It is hereby further enacted as follows :—

Such section shall be read as if for the expressions "nine superficial feet," "fifty-four cubic feet," and "four superficial feet," the expressions "ten superficial feet," "sixty cubic feet," and "six superficial feet" were respectively substituted, and as if in the third paragraph of the same section after the word "superficial" the words "and thirty-six cubic" were inserted.

Meaning of 'established par value.'

Meaning of expression 'established par value' in Act I of 1859, section 54.

10. And whereas doubts have been raised as to the meaning of the expression "established par value" in the said Act No. I of 1859, section 54, for the purpose of removing such doubts, it is hereby declared as follows :—

In the said section 54, the expression "established par value" means the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to regulate transactions between himself and the Government of India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to make a number of small but important changes in the law relating to Merchant Seamen, which cannot conveniently be postponed until that law is consolidated and amended.

The Bill first provides for determining disputes whether or not a seaman is "distressed" within the meaning of the sections of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, relating to distressed seamen, and imposes an Indian penalty on masters of British ships who refuse to receive on board distressed seamen in accordance with those sections.

The Bill then provides against the discharge in India of European seamen without the previous sanction of an officer appointed by the Local Government, and removes a doubt which has been felt as to the corresponding provision (section 207) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, by expressly declaring that such officer has a discretion as to giving or withholding his sanction.

Power is given to the Local Government to prohibit the owner or master of a ship from engaging Natives of India as seamen. This power is intended to be exercised in case it is found that the master is wantonly discharging European seamen for the mere purpose of replacing them by Natives.

Provision is then made that where a European seaman deserts, the master or owner shall report the desertion to the Local Government.

Sections 7 and 8 extend the provisions of section 88 of Act I of 1859, and contain certain rules as to European seamen imprisoned for breaches of discipline or other petty offences on the complaint of the master. The previous sanction of the Local Government is rendered necessary to the engagement of Natives of India. The Local Government is also empowered to tender an imprisoned seaman to the master, and, if the master refuse to receive him, the master may be required to deposit, not only the wages, &c., due to the seaman, but also such sum as may be sufficient to defray the cost of his passage home and of his lodging and subsistence till he starts.

The Bill then contains a clause slightly increasing the space required by Act I of 1859, section 70, for European and for Native seamen.

Lastly, a clause has been added to remove a doubt which has been raised as to the meaning, in section 54 of that Act, of the expression "established par value."

SIMLA,
The 25th September 1875. } A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 39.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875. {Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as to the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of June 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE														TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST							
	VIA TEHERAN.		VIA TURKEY		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMUR		VIA MADRAS.		NATIVE BURMA			
	No.	Indian Value.	No	Indian Value	No	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value	No	Indian Value.	No	Indian Value	No	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs A.		Rs A.		Rs. A
Sent ..	1,050	6,317 15	35	176 6	96	556 3	1,540	9,234 6	...	...	276	1,527 6	177	398 4	3,174	18,210 8
Received ...	970	4,933 9	23	104 8	135	1,029 0	1,319	6,509 7		...	285	1,598 2	174	376 12	2,906	14,551 6
TOTAL ...	2,020	11,251 8	58	280 14	231	1,585 3	2,859	15,743 13	..	...	561	3,125 8	351	775 0	6,080	32,761 14
TRANSIT.																
East to West	158	1,161 5		...	1	4 3	1,131	8,030 5	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,290	9,195 13
West to East	254	1,646 7	14	58 13	1	4 3	956	6,449 12	.	...	...	..		..	1,225	8,159 3
West to West	...	...	...	...			*2	14 11		...	..	...			2	14 11
TOTAL ...	412	2,807 12	14	58 13	2	8 6	2,089	14,494 12	.	...	..	...	...	..	2,517	17,369 11
														GRAND TOTAL...	8,597	50,131 9

* From Jask to Aden.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of June 1875.

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT)			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
	To India.	From India	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN { *Viâ* Teheran	970	1,050	2,020	39 64	38 59	39·09
INDO-EUROPEAN { „ Turkey	23	35	58	·94	1·28	1 12
INDO-EUROPEAN { Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee	135	96	231	5 52	3 53	4·47
RED SEA ... *Viâ* Suez	1,319	1,540	2,859	53 90	56 60	55·32
TOTAL ...	2,447	2,721	5,168	100·00	100 00	100 00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the previous four years.*

		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST.														
		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	33,50,600	9,07,858	42,58,458	34,21,546	9,17,403	43,38,949	32,62,090	6,86,741	39,48,831	36,35,203	5,49,106	41,84,309	37,68,841	6,81,099	44,49,940
	Nett ...	...	...	42,19,747	...	...	42,83,697	...	...	39,15,147	...	...	41,35,163	37,53,159	6,66,379	44,19,538
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	19,46,107	1,51,107	20,97,214	20,45,353	1,35,458	21,80,811	17,80,533	1,33,416	19,13,949	20,63,158	1,59,728	22,22,886	21,68,054	2,85,571	24,53,625
	Nett ...	...	...	19,14,652	..	...	19,00,632	...	...	17,64,622	...	...	20,50,744	21,63,318	2,78,873	24,42,191
SINDH ...	Gross ...	86,705	53,878	1,40,583	84,821	89,728	1,74,549	76,688	47,761	1,24,449	79,222	55,988	1,35,210	92,148	86,487	1,78,635
	Nett ...	...	...	1,39,792	...	..	1,74,010	...	...	1,23,363	...	...	1,33,829	87,373	84,743	1,72,116
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	6,61,496	5,57,224	12,18,720	6,54,662	4,38,242	10,92,904	6,94,657	5,63,982	12,58,639	7,34,807	4,95,574	12,30,381	7,67,977	5,03,696	12,71,673
	Nett ...	...	...	12,00,573	...	...	10,76,907	...	...	12,44,309	...	...	12,12,211	7,61,202	5,01,454	12,62,656
B. BURMA	Gross ...	2,39,880	8,58,935	10,98,815	3,29,300	16,69,987	19,99,287	3,34,019	13,54,399	16,88,418	4,54,149	9,95,630	14,49,779	3,29,443	17,07,642	20,37,085
	Nett ...	...	...	10,93,280	...	...	19,68,309	...	...	16,33,539	...	...	13,60,390	3,27,340	16,24,691	19,52,031
TOTAL ..	GROSS...	62,84,788	25,29,002	88,13,790	65,35,682	32,50,818	97,86,500	61,47,987	27,86,299	89,34,286	69,66,539	22,56,026	92,22,565	71,26,463	32,64,495	1,03,90,958
	NETT ...	.	...	85,68,044	...	...	94,03,455	...	...	86,80,980	...	...	88,92,337	70,92,392	31,56,140	1,02,48,532

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years prior to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the returns furnished by local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for the months of April, May, June and July only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING JULY AND AUGUST LAST.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Trinidad			British Guiana.			Total		Grand Total	Remarks
	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.		
Under 2 years ...	14	22	36	33	29	62	47	51	98	No emigration took place to the West Indies, Mauritius, and Natal, during July last, nor was there any emigration to Jamaica, Nevis, St Vincent, Natal, Mauritius, Surinam, and the French West India colonies, during August last.
From 2 to 10 years	44	28	72	69	44	113	113	72	185	
„ 10 „ 20 „	107	33	140	248	55	303	355	88	443	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	212	104	316	714	267	981	926	371	1,297	
„ 30 „ 40 „	34	11	45	83	22	105	117	33	150	
„ 40 „ 50 „		2	2	1	3	4	1	5	6	
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	
Total	411	200	611	1,148	420	1,568	1,559	620	2,179	

No. 2.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	..	2	No emigration took place to the West Indies, Mauritius, and Natal, during July last; nor was there any emigration to Jamaica, Nevis, St. Vincent, Natal, Mauritius, Surinam, and the French West India colonies, during August last.
Western Bengal ...	2	4	6	2	7	9	4	11	15	
Central „ ...	5	12	17	8	9	17	13	21	34	
Eastern „	..	...	..	6		6	6		6	
Behar	91	58	149	301	116	417	392	174	566	
N W Provinces	253	97	350	558	216	774	811	313	1,124	
Oudh ..	53	29	.82	244	67	311	297	96	393	
Central India ...	5	...	5	7	2	9	12	2	14	
Punjab ...	...	...	..	10	...	10	7	...	7	
Nepal	...	..	...	7	...	7	5	3	8	
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	...	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	
Total	411	200	611	1,148	420	1,568	1,559	620	2,179	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos: Brahmins and High Castes ..	70	26	96	128	42	170	198	68	266	No emigration took place to the West Indies, Mauritius, and Natal, during July last, nor was there any emigration to Jamaica, Nevis, St Vincent, Natal, Mauritius, Surinam, and the French West India colonies, during August last
Hindoos: Agriculturists	100	23	123	329	120	449	429	143	572	
Hindoos: Artizans ...	19	8	27	102	34	136	121	42	163	
Hindoos: Low Castes ..	176	110	286	412	133	545	588	243	831	
Mussulmans ...	46	33	79	177	91	268	223	124	347	
Christians	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	411	200	611	1,148	420	1,568	1,559	620	2,179	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	1,336	496	1,832
2. Mussulmans ...	223	124	347
3. Christians ..		..	...
Total ..	1,559	620	2,179

Simla,
The 24th Sept. 1875.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the Govt. of India *at the Office of* Supdt. Govt. Printing, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 41. SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875. Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.
The Panjáb Chief Court Appeals Bill, 1875.
The Indian Merchant Seamen's Bill, 1875.

SUPPLEMENT.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 4th October 1875.

All covers intended for His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General and Staff during His Excellency's tour through Kumaon, Bombay, Central India and Rajpootana should be addressed "Governor General's Camp" without the addition of any Post Town.

E. BARING, *Captain,*
Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 6th October 1875.

No. 864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. R. Abercrombie to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 10th ultimo.

The 7th October 1875.

No. 872.—The services of Babu Huri Narain Roy, Munsif of Sunámganj, in Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 874.—The services of Babu Jogendro Nath Roy, late Officiating Munsif of Shazadpore, in Rajshahye, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The 8th October 1875.

No. 886.—The usual subsidiary leave preparatory to furlough is granted to Captain H. S. Jarrett, Secretary to the Board of Examiners, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 887.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant A. C. Talbot, Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners during the absence on furlough of Captain H. S. Jarrett, or until further orders.

No. 890.—The following extract, paragraph 1, from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 110, dated the 19th August 1875, is published for general information:—

Para. 1. The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Bengal Civil

Service in the following order, and to the divisions of your Government placed against their names:

Mr. Joseph Bampfylde Fuller	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh
„ James Wilson ...	
„ Brajendranáth Dé ...	Bengal.
„ Alfred Evelyn Staley ...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Arthur John Primrose ...	Bengal.
„ George Hughes	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Henry Francis Dumaresq Pennington.	
„ John James McLean ...	
„ Frederick Eden Pargiter	Bengal.
„ Henry Farrer ...	
„ Robert Phayre ...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ William Rudolph Henry Merk.	
„ Leonard Taylor ...	
„ James Fairbairn Finlay ..	
„ George William Place ...	Bengal.
„ Edward Spence Symes ..	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Francis Thomas Hewson...	
„ Walter Fox Williamson Wells.	
„ William Bussell ...	
„ John Gerald Ritchie ..	Bengal.
„ Herbert Parsons Peterson	
„ Charles Richardson Marriott.	
„ Duncan Lachlán Macpherson Mackay.	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Walter Arthur Macleane .	
„ Thomas Candy Mitchell ...	Bengal.
„ James Drummond Anderson.	

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 8th October 1875.

No. 149*J.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that the Notification of this Department, No. 31 J., dated 12th March 1875, publishing certain Rules under Act XI of 1872 (the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872), shall not apply to Native territory under the direct administration of the British Government, in which the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872) is in force.

POLITICAL.

The 6th October 1875.

No. 2707*P.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Read again Resolution of this Department, No. 2005, dated 12th July 1875.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council observes that in paragraphs 12 and 13 of the above quoted Resolution it was stated that after Sir Douglas Forsyth had concluded with the Burmese Government the Agreement on the subject of Western Karennee, an informal but friendly communication was made to him from the Burmese Foreign Minister indicating disinclination on the part of the Court of Ava to assent to an escort of British troops accompanying a fresh Mission to China. His Excellency in Council entertained a confident expectation that the Burmese Government would so receive such further communications on the subject as might be addressed to them that the friendship between the two Governments would be maintained.

His Excellency in Council has now received intimation from the Resident at Mandalay that the Government of the King of Burmah has consented that should another Mission be sent to China, it shall be accompanied by an escort of British troops sufficient for the purpose of protecting it from attack or insult.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following extract from a letter addressed by His Excellency the Kin Woon Mengye, Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Court of Ava, to the British Resident at Mandalay, be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information:—

"In regard to that portion of the letter which states that until the result of the investigation is known His Excellency the Viceroy is unable to say whether or not he will send a fresh expedition, but that he desires his thanks may be communicated to His Majesty for having offered to Captain Strover to send the Mission back to China if arrangements can be made, and directs that the Burmese Government may be informed that should a Mission be sent again to China, it will be necessary that a sufficient escort of British troops be sent with it to protect it from attack and insult,—and also with reference to the letter dated 14th June 1875 from the Envoy, in which it is stated that the Chinese Government have issued fresh passports for a new Mission from Burmah to China, or *vice versâ*, if the Viceroy sees fit to send one,—I have the honor to say that should such another Mission be sent to the Chinese territory, it may be accompanied by an escort of British troops sufficient for the purposes stated [in the letter]; and I request that, in accordance with the existing friendship [between the two Governments], you will inform me of the strength of the escort previous to the despatch of the Mission.

The 8th October 1875.

No. 2722*P.*—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon the undermentioned gentlemen the title of "Khan Bahadoor," as a personal distinction:—

Mahomed Nujeeboollah Mahomed Kureemoollah Mahomed Rahumtoollah Mahomed Ibadoollah Mahomed Fuzloollah Mahomed Kuramutoollah	Sons of His Highness the Prince of Arcot.
Mahomed Nizamooddeen Ahmed Mohieddeen Abdool Wasay Nazir Ali Koodrut Azeez Nujmooddeen Hossein Gholam Ghouse	Sons-in-law of His Highness the Prince of Arcot.

No. 2724*P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Lala Lakhpat Rai, of Peshawur, the title of "Rai," as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 4th October 1875.

No. 2033*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. W. Osborne, C.B., reverted to his substantive appointment of Political Agent, 1st Class, at Bhopal, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd September 1875, on which date Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson resumed the duties of Resident, 2nd Class, and Political Agent, Gwalior.

The services of Mr. H. C. Barstow, Officiating Political Agent at Bhopal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel Osborne.

No. 2034*G.*—Lieutenant N. C. Martelli, Officiating Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and Officiating Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajpootana, to officiate as Magistrate of Aboo and Assistant to General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, with effect from the date of taking charge, *vice* Captain Baylay.

The 8th October 1875.

No. 2070 *G.*—*Addendum.*—To the Notification No. 1251 G., dated 25th June 1875, replacing the services of Lieutenant E. L. Elliot, of the Bombay Staff Corps, late Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, at the disposal of the Military Department, add the words "with effect from 2nd December 1875."

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Simla, the 8th October 1875.

No. 3913.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be added to Rule 2 under Section 35 of the Civil Pension Code:—

"In this case pension or gratuity will be calculated upon eighty-eight per cent. (22-25ths) of the amount in respect of which contribution is received."

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 8th October 1875.

No. 3914.—*Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:*—

Date.	Circles of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	Total Reserve.
September 30th, 1875.	Calcutta	5,11,88,670	1,55,29,060	58,73,488	72,495	2,58,74,402	4,73,49,445
	Madras	98,91,315	33,38,182	....	....	59,28,468	92,61,595
	Bombay	3,02,15,885	72,55,870	69,92,076	....	1,55,85,209	2,98,32,655
	Allahabad	71,73,250	56,36,229	....	....	30,03,291	86,39,520
	Lahore	87,04,480	73,24,503	....	....	32,00,037	1,05,24,540
	Calicut	25,84,320	25,17,756	....	....	7,00,059	32,17,815
	Coconada	24,49,675	20,99,771	....	....	4,00,059	24,99,830
	Nagpore	25,27,460	22,01,963	....	....	7,47,902	29,49,865
	Kurrachee	15,67,030	4,24,219	....	....	12,00,106	16,24,325
	Akola	13,74,355	14,76,850	....	....	3,00,000	17,76,850
	TOTAL ..	11,76,76,440	4,77,98,858	1,28,65,564	72,495	5,69,39,528	11,76,76,440

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th October 1875.

No. 997 *of* 1875.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 925, dated 15th September 1875, the undermentioned Officers are permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of the 1st January 1875:—

No.	RANK AND NAMES.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
39	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Edmund David Russell Ross.	Staff Corps	456 5 0	.....	4,260 0 0	18th Sept. 1875.	India.
40	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) James Price Clarkson.	Infantry ...	456 5 0	594 17 0	.....	1st October 1875.	England.

The 6th October 1875.

No. 998 *of* 1875.—The grant of furlough to Europe on private affairs to Captain N. F. Parker, General List, Infantry, in G. G. O. No. 954 of 1875, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 999 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Captain J. T. Turner, 73rd Foot, to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, *vice* Captain A. M. Arthur, whose term of staff service will expire on the 2nd November 1875.

No. 1000 *of* 1875.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 1202 of 1874, *for* "Karam Din" *read* "Karam Beg"

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1001 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1315, dated the 28th December 1872, the following Resolution in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

Republished in G. G. O. No. 560 of 1873.

Read—Endorsement of the Military Department, No. 1394 (Funds / Indian Service), dated 24th March 1875, on the subject of the ad interim rates of subscription to the Indian Service Family Pension Fund which should be paid by Native members of the Covenanted Medical Service until the adoption of new tables.

RESOLUTION.—In the absence of sufficient statistics of native life no precise rates of subscription can be fixed; but it is believed that Insurance Offices have added five or ten per cent. to their ordinary rates when accepting risks on the lives of natives of India, thus indicating a belief that a lower scale of vitality as well as a greater proportion of unforeseen risk may be applicable to Native than to European life. Accordingly, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the proposal to fix the present rates of subscription to the Indian Service Family Pension Fund to be paid by Native members of the Covenanted Medical Service at an increase of five per cent. on the rates paid by Europeans, subject to revision if requisite.

No. 1002 *of* 1875.—Lieutenant-Colonel Howard Codrington Dowker, of the Madras Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 13th June 1875, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, clauses 8 and 9, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1003 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Lieutenant Leonard W. Christopher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868 (Rule IX, Note I), with effect from the 24th September 1875, the date of his departure from Bombay per *Khedive.*

No. 1004 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs :—

Captain Dudley Thomas Heatley Sampson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 9th Bengal Cavalry,—for six months under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1005 *of* 1875.—In paragraph 30 of G. G. O. No. 550 of the 5th June 1868, for the words "In the event of an Honorary Assistant Surgeon" substitute "In the event of a member of the Apothecary class holding an honorary commission," and in paragraph 31 for the words "Should an Honorary Assistant Surgeon" substitute "Should a member of the Apothecary class holding an honorary commission, &c."

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1006 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Captain J. Herschell, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,—date of arrival at Bombay 18th August 1875, (date of departure on furlough 21st August 1873).

No. 1007 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) J. Dawson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 224 of 1875—15th April 1875, from Bombay.

Captain W. M. Story, of the General List Infantry, G. G. O. No. 481 of 1875—10th May 1875, from Bombay.

No. 1008 *of* 1875.—Subadar Dyal Sing and Jemadar Heera Sing, of the 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, are transferred to the pension establishment on the stipends of their respective ranks with effect from the date they may be struck off the strength of the corps.

The stipends will be disbursed in the Punjab Circle of pension payment.

The 7th October 1875.

No. 1009 *of* 1875.—The following extract from List No. 18, dated 10th September 1875, of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty, granted extensions of leave, &c., received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Permitted to return.

Major F. S. Stanton.
Surgeon J. Kelly.
Surgeon-Major W. H. Kirton.
Surgeon-Major F. Parsons.
Lieutenant W. G. C. Halkett.
Major J. M. Heywood.
Surgeon-Major J. C. Whishaw.
Major F. J. Keen.
Assistant Apothecary S. Saxon.
Surgeon-Major J. Brake.
Captain R. Morris.
Sub-Conductor M. Kelly.

Granted extensions of leave.

Colonel C. H. Palliser, C.B.	3 months'	sick certificate.
Captain E. E. Gibson	6 "	"
Captain J. H. W. Osborne	3 "	"
Major E. C. Impey	6 "	"
Surgeon-Major G. W. Jameson	1 month's	"
Surgeon J. Bennett	3 months'	"

Retirement.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Basevi—14th October 1875.

No. 1010 *of* 1875.—*Erratum.*—The second Christian name of Lieutenant Vivian is *Guy*, not "Grey" as stated in G. G. O. No. 950 of 1875.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1011 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that bamboo fire-ladders for public buildings occupied by Native troops and for such departmental buildings as are liable to fire be added to the list of stores in Form 157 published in G. G. O. No. 303 of 1872.

2. The ladders will be supplied by the Ordnance Department on indent in the proportion which will be communicated by the Superintending Engineers of Military Works.

3. When ladders can be obtained locally at lower rates than at Arsenals, they should be so procured, the Superintending Engineers of Military Works submitting estimates of their probable cost to the Ordnance Office, Calcutta, for sanction.

4. The fire-ladders allowed for each building are to be hung up in the verandah or other convenient place, and care is to be taken that they are at all times in serviceable condition and available for immediate use.

No. 1012 *of* 1875.—In addition to the articles of Line Gear laid down for batteries of Royal Horse and Field Artillery in G. G. O. No. 206 of 1875, paragraph 35, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the supply by the Ordnance Department, at the expense of the State, of clipping machines in the proportion marginally noted, for the purpose of removing the long coats of horses.

3 (three) per battery of Royal Horse Artillery.
2 (two) per battery of Royal Field Artillery.

2. The machines will also be supplied to regiments of British Cavalry at the rate of 6 (six) per regiment.

3. The machines will be required to last ordinarily three years, but will not be condemned and replaced until worn out.

4. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1013 *of* 1875.—The services of Lieutenant E. D. H. Daly, 15th Hussars, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1014 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on medical certificate:—

Sub-Conductor R. Willy, attached to the Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar,—for two years under paragraph 7 of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1015 *of* 1875.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Jwalla Pershaud,* attached to the Multai Dispensary, having been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for having, as a public servant, accepted of illegal remuneration, is dismissed the service, with effect from the 25th August 1875.

* G. G. O. No. 398 of 30th April 1866.

No. 1016 *of* 1875.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Imom Khan,* attached to F. Battery, 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery, is dismissed the service.

G. G. O. No. 801 of 30th July 1873.

No. 1017 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant R. R. N. Sturt, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant C. G. Mansel, transferred to the 4th Punjab Cavalry.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant H. B. Urmston, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, 2nd Sikh Infantry, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation; but to continue with the 2nd Sikh Infantry to complete his period of probation, or until further orders.

The 8th October 1875.

No. 1018 *of* 1875.—Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Channel Superintendent in the Mysore Irrigation Department, and engaged in Kheddah operations in Mysore, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Dacca Kheddahs, with effect from the 11th September 1875, during the absence on furlough to England of Mr. R. D. Nuthall, or until further orders.

No. 1019 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Pierce, Bengal Staff Corps,—8th October 1875.

No. 1020 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Alexander Graham Owen, Captain Robert Adam Wauchope, and Captain Hugh Arthur Lewes,—4th October 1875.

No. 1021 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant John Priscoe Watts—2nd October 1875.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Montague Jocelyn King-Harman—3rd October 1875.

No. 1022 *of* 1875.—The scale of equipment and warm clothing as noted in the margin is laid down for the use of Native followers on boardship when proceeding with troops for service beyond sea.

Equipment.

Scuttle casks	..	1 per	100 men.
Buckets	..	1 ,,	10 ,,
Funnels	..	1 ,,	100 ,,
Large copper pots, with covers.		1 ,,	75 cooking men.
Ladles	..	1 ,,	75 ,,
Cabooses	..	1 ,,	50 men.
Pumps, copper	..	1 ,,	100 ,,
Hatchets	..	1 ,,	50 ,,
Tawahs, iron	..	1 ,,	10 Hindus.
Earth and Gober or cow's dung.	1 Hhd. or cask	—	25 ,,
Lanterns	..	4 per	100 men.
Candles	..	1 ,,	lantern nightly
Scales, medium	..	1 ,,	100 men.
Scales, small	..	1 ,,	100 ,,
Brooms, country	..	20 ,,	100 ,,
Scrapers, deck	..	20 ,,	100 ,,
Stones, curry	..	1 ,,	100 ,,
Grind stones	..	1 ,,	100 ,,
Holy stones	..	2 ,,	100 ,,
Swabs	..	4 ,,	100 ,,
Mallets	..	1 ,,	100 ,,
Necessaries	..	4 ,,	100 ,,
Mussucks	..	1 ,,	10 ,,
Baskets, large, ratan	..	1 ,,	ship.
Saws, hand	..	2 ,,	,,
Knives, laboratory	..	6 ,,	,,

Warm Clothing.

Loole, or country flannel banians		2 each.
Cumbly or country blanket	..	1 ,,
Woollen socks	..	1 pair each.

2. Clothing, on landing, will also be issued to the Native followers, the supply being determined according to the circumstances of station, climate and season, as well as the nature and duration of the service.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1023 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Hyderabad Contingent, 1st Cavalry.

Captain J. G. D. Walker, Adjutant, to officiate as second in command, during the absence on furlough of Major G. B. Farrington, or until further orders.

No. 1024 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Robert Feild Jameson, of the 2nd Battalion, 25th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 5th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—31st July 1874.

Lieutenant Robert Gordon Handcock, of the 36th Foot, Officiating 1st Wing Subaltern, 38th (The Agra) Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th October 1874.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th October 1875.

No. 16 *of* 1875.—Under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, it is hereby notified that in future all vessels belonging to the Indian Government shall be designated "Indian Government Steamer" or "Ship", the prefix "Her Majesty's" being discontinued.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 1st October 1875.

No. 425.—Mr. C. Hyne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State leave for six months on medical certificate in extension of the leave granted to him in Public Works Department Notification No. 429 of 4th July 1874.

No. 426.—Ordnance Artificer H. Roderick, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 427.—Govind Krishna Sholapoorkar, Probationary Overseer, 3rd Grade, Central India, is dismissed from the service of Government with effect from 2nd September 1875.

The 2nd October 1875.

No. 428.—Lieutenant M. Martin, R. E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

The 6th October 1875.

No. 429.—The undermentioned Engineer Apprentices are promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from 1st March 1875:—

Mr. A. E. Adie Mr. H. T. Gwyther Mr. H. G. F. Smith Mr. V. B. Patterson	British Burmah—Rangoon and Irrawaddy Railway.
Mr. S. Jarman ...	Hyderabad.
Mr. R. L. Campbell Mr. F. J. McLauglin	Mysore.
Babu Sheo Dayal, B.A. Babu Mull, B.A.	Establishment under Director of State Railways.
Babu Ram Dayal, B.A. ...	Punjab Irrigation Branch.
Babu Mohindro Nath Mookerjee, North-Western Provinces Provincial Branch.	

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel,* R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th October 1875.

No. 34.—Mr. M. J. Brind, an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, is allowed privilege leave for twenty-five days, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd September 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 29th September 1875.

No. 1248.—Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson, Resident, 2nd Class Political Agent at Gwalior, returned from furlough to Europe, and resumed charge of the Gwalior Agency from Colonel W. Willoughby Osborne, C. B., Political Agent, 1st Class, on the afternoon of the 22nd September 1875.

The 30th September 1875.

No. 1255.—With reference to Notification No. 828, dated 28th June 1875, Captain J. McK. Homfray, Wing Subaltern, Bhopal Battalion, is granted twenty-five days' privilege leave from the date in October next on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 1256.—Lieutenant the Honourable James P. Napier, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted sixty days' privilege leave from the date in October on which he may avail himself thereof.

The 1st October 1875.

No. 1266.—Lieutenant T. Hope, 3rd Assistant Agent, Governor General, for Central India, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 10th August 1875, of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 992, dated 4th idem, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 10th September 1875.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 2nd October 1875.

No. 95.—Baboo Umbica Churn Chowdry, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, returned on the 22nd September 1875 from thirty-one days' privilege leave granted in Notification No. 84, dated 30th July 1875.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Col., V.C., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for C. India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPOOTANA.

NOTIFICATION.—GENERAL.

Mount Aboo, the 29th September 1875.

No. $\frac{2594}{1848}$*G.*—LEAVE.—The privilege leave of one month granted in this Notification No. $\frac{2486}{1769}$G., dated 15th instant, to Dr. K. Burr, in medical charge of the Meywar Agency, is hereby cancelled.

A. C. LYALL,
Offg. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Rajpootana.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 29th September 1875.

No. 42.—Mr. W. Oldham, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, has passed a successful examination in the Lower Standard in Hindustanee.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value	Name of Claimant.
			Rs.	
146	B 41—66830		10	K. Krishna Row, Taluq Goomasta, Prodatore.
	B 35—67871		20	
153	B 41 - 09926	wrongly joined.	10	Abdool Cawder Saib, Perambore, Barracks Road, Madras.
	„ —09925			
158	B 34—04939		10	S. N. C. Cunterava Charry, District Moonsiff, Pencondah.
160	B 41—30524		10	Mrs. F. L. Austin, Vellore.
162	B 39--49113	wrongly joined.	5	Mahomed Fareed Saib, Cloth Merchant, Triplicane, Madras.
	„ —59083			

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 27th September 1875.

D. KISSEN SING,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.			Rs.	
93	M 17—79222		10	Anajee Ramchundra, Kalbadavie.
94	M 5—36545		50	Maneckjee Eduljee, Parel Chamarbaug.
42A	C 98—38283	wrongly joined.	10	Gujanund Crustnajee, Managing Clerk to Mr. Khunderao Morojee, Solicitor.
	„ —38284			
43A	C 84—80261	ditto	20	Dorabjee Sorabjee, Mistry, Nanabhoy Bomonjee Street, Fort, Bombay.
	„ —80260			
44A	M 3—23233	ditto	5	Morally Currim, Khuduk Street.
	M 2—15410			
45A	C 97—55492	ditto	10	Ally Momed Gangji, Bombay.
	„ —40191			
1874-75.				
172	C 96—72061		10	Shazada Mul, Banker at Kangra.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 28th September 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
J 3—73175	100	R. Narayanasawmy Naick, Arrack-vendor, Ootacamund.
J 4—57334	50	Messrs. Oakes & Co., Exchange Hall, Madras.
J 6—67306	10	Syed Mahomed Gouse, Pensioned Moofti Sadr Amin, Tellicherry.
J 4—57424	50	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	Rs.	
J 6—68717	10	C. Kurian, Municipal School, Cochin.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office;
The 25th September 1875.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
594	L 51—19937	100	C. W. Hutchinson, Esq., Allahabad.
	„ —19938	100	
596	D 7—43150	100	Captain Frank Osborne, Nynee Tal.
	„ —63252	100	
	„ —66789	100	
	„ —67297	100	
598	D 7—54441	100	Salamutt Roy, Etah.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
597	D 7—71117	100	Baluk Ram, Gomashta of Bhawanee Bux, Banda.
	„ —71180	100	

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office;
The 30th September 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
139	E 4—52396	50	Noor Mohomed, 30th P. N. I., Peshawar.
152	E 6—94826	10	Baboo Peary Mohun Sandh, Clerk, Controller's Office, Rajpootana State Railway, Agra,

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 2nd October 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1875.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.			10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 15th September 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,77,493	31,73,500	1,66,70,900	1,09,96,900	1,46,82,800	39,38,000	2,54,000	3,23,48,800	85,800	5,21,04,400	30,96,000	35,68,000	14,25,87,712
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1875... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1875	...	..	...	...	...	...	20,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,70,800	...	...	1,91,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1875	...	...	...	...	...	28,800	8,900	73,100	96,100	...	40,000	...	9 74,800	...	1,000	12,22,700
	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,77,493	31,73,500	1,66,99,700	1,10,25,800	1,47,56,900	40,34,100	2,54,000	3,23,88,800	85,800	5,32,50,000	30,96,000	35,69,000	14,40,02,212
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	77,867	10,700	1,27,400	28,800	46,700	64,400	...	2,94,500	2,000	2,34,000	...	10,000	8,96,367
Balance on 30th September 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,99,626	31,62,800	1,65,72,300	1,09,97,000	1,47,10,200	39,69,700	2,54,000	3,20,94,300	83,800	5,30,16,000	30,96,000	35,59,000	14,31,05,845

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1875, enfaced from India, 2,204 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 2,114 lakhs.
" 1st August 1875 to 15th August " " " 3 " " " 1 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " 7 " " " 5 "
" 1st Sept. " to 15th Sept. " " " " 7 " " " 9 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 14 " " " 9 "
2,235 — 2,138 lakhs.
2,138
Balance against India ... 97

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st Oct. 1875.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—
Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th September 1875.

No. 88.—Mr. H. E. Fitzsimons, Accountant, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the office of the Executive Engineer, 1st Peshawar Division, to that of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Rawal Pindi Special Military Works Division. This cancels so much of Notification No. 75 of 1st September 1875 as affects Mr. W. D. Henry, Accountant, 4th Grade, and Inspector General's Notification No. 83, dated 13th September 1875.

The 2nd October 1875.

No. 89.—Captain H. McV. Crichton, R. E., Assistant to Inspector General of Military Works, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days from 11th October 1875, or such subsequent date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

No. 90.—With the consent of the Government of India, Public Works Department, Mr. A. Sykes, Gas Engineer, is graded as a Supernumerary Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from 19th September 1875.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

1st Circle.

Calcutta, the 30th September 1875.

No. 3410.—Thirty days' privilege leave has been granted to 1st Grade Sub-Overseer Mr. A. Murray, attached to Dinapoor Division Military Works, from the date he may avail himself of it.

W. R. TUCKER, *Major, R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 1st Circle, Mily. Works.

4th Circle.

The 24th September 1875.

No. 23.—Mr. James W. Wright, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Jullundur Division Military Works, returned on the 19th August 1875 from the seventy-five days' privilege leave granted to him by the Inspector General, Military Works, in his Notification No. 49 of 21st May 1875, which he availed himself on the forenoon of the 7th June 1875.

J. P. C. ANDERSON,
Supdg. Engr., 4th Circle, Military Works.

7th Circle.

The 27th September 1875.

No. 2471.—Mr. A. G. Reid, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, joined the Dugshaie Division Special Military Works on the afternoon of the 11th instant.

J. BIRNEY, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Military Works.

N.-W. P. LIGHT RAILWAYS.
Muttra to Hathras.

NOTICE.—During and after the month of October 1875, the Muttra and Hathras Railway will be opened for traffic; it joins the East Indian Railway at Hathras Road Station, and runs by Hathras City to the banks of the Jumna immediately opposite Muttra; whole distance 29 miles.

There are five Stations—Hathras Road (junction with East Indian Railway), Hathras City, Mursan, Rayah, and Muitra.

The following rates have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the traffic on this line :—

PASSENGERS.

Class.	Hathras Road to Hathras City—5½ miles.	Hathras City to Mursan —7 miles.	Mursan to Rayah—9½ miles.	Rayah to Muttra —7 miles.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A P.
Upper ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Lower ..	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 6

GOODS: PIES PER MAUND.

1st ...	1½	2	2½	2
2nd ...	3	4	5	4
3rd ...	6	8	10	8

The bulk of goods will be charged 2nd Class Rates.

Passengers and goods after reaching Muttra Station, or going to be booked there, will be allowed to cross the bridge of boats free.

For further particulars, see General Rules and Classification.

W. SHEPHERD, *Captain, R. E,*
Engineer-in-Chief, Lt. Rys., N.-W. P.

MUTTRA,
The 22nd September 1875.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 2nd October 1875.

No. 94.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 158, dated 16th September 1875, appointing Mr. G. S. Rees as temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, this subordinate is posted to the Ravi Section, which Section he joined on the forenoon of 11th September 1875.

No. 95.—Mr. B. Parkes, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Extension Survey Division No. 1 of the Survey Circle to the Jhelum Bridge Division, which Division he joined on the afternoon of the 15th September 1875.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 22nd September 1875.

No. 65.—Mr. J. Wilkinson, Sub-Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, Fatehabad Division, Neemuch State Railway, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from 16th September 1875, the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

The 24th September 1875.

No. 66.—Mr. W. Cousin, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Mhow Division, Holkar State Railway, is transferred to the Fatehabad Division, Neemuch State Railway, in the interests of the public service.

The 29th September 1875.

No. 67.—Mr. W. A. Campbell, Accountant, 2nd Grade, who was transferred from the Military Works Branch by Government of India Public Works Department Notification No. 378, dated 20th August 1875, reported himself to the Controller, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, for duty on the 29th September 1875.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 2nd October 1875.

No. 18.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 12, dated 11th August 1875, Mr. J. C. Porter, Supervisor, 1st Grade, reported his return to duty at Agra from privilege leave on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

C. J. MEAD, *Major,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 30th September 1875.

No. 17.—Mr. George Hiley, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana State Railway, reported his return to duty from twenty-eight days' privilege leave granted to him in Notifications Nos. 9 and 11, dated 3rd and 13th September, respectively, on the forenoon of the 30th instant.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 20th September 1875.

No. 94.—Captain Sedgwick, R. E., is transferred temporarily from No. 2 Jaipur Division to the office of Engineer-in-Chief from 21st September 1875.

No. 95.—Mr. J. A. Anderson, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from No. 1 Nator Division to the Executive charge of No. 2 Jaipur Division from 21st September 1875.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 6th October 1875.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein (mails for Port Blair can be sent by this opportunity), for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 10th instant, at 7 P. M.

The 8th October 1875.

Mails for Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 10th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Australia*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *A. Apcar* and *Cassandra*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 15th instant.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 14th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. I.—Papers on the proposed Railway in Bengal, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. V.—History of the Operations for the Suppression of Human Sacrifice and Female Infanticide in Orissa, 1836 to 1854. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. VIII.—Report on the Metalliferous Deposits of Kumaon and Gurhwal, 1855, by W. J. Henwood. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Supplement to No. VIII.—Papers regarding the Forests and Iron Mines in Kumaon, 1855. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. X.—Papers on the Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, 1854 & 1855. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XIV.—Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856, being a review of the period from January 1848 to March 1856. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XVII.—Reports on the Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon and on the Iron Smelting operation experimentally conducted at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LII.—Measures taken to give effect to the Recommendations of a Committee appointed to report on the state of Jail Discipline, and to suggest Improvements, 1867. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LIV.—Note on the state of education in India during 1865-66, by A. M. Monteath, Esq. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXVII.—Note on the state of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price, Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy; packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. LXIX.—Papers relating to Cattle Diseases, 1811 to 1868. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXI.—Selections from Reports of the Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXIV.—Selections from Reports of the Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, 1867-68. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXXVI.—A Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on the subject of Education in India, 1854 to 1868. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXVII.—Papers relating to the Nicobar Islands. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

No. CVI.—Extracts from the Reports of the Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, for 1871-72. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—Report on the Administration of the Punjab for 1849-50, 1850-51, and 1853. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. III.—Sir C. Napier's Resignation, 1853. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. IV.—Survey of the River Gogra. Road over the Tounghoop Pass. Report on the Cotton Fields of Pegu, 1854. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. VI.—General Report of the Administration of the Punjab Territories for 1851-52, 1852-53, and 1854. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. VII.—Punjab Road Report for 1853 and 1854. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XI.—Report on the Census taken on the 1st January 1855 of the Population of the Punjab Territories. Administration of Mysore, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XII.—Report showing the Relations of the British Government with the Tribes independent and dependent on the N.-W. Frontier of the Punjab, from Annexation in 1849 to the close of 1855. District Memorandum, Derah Ishmael Khan, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XV.—Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab. Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XVIII.—General Report on the Administration of the Punjab Territories from 1854-55 to 1855-56, inclusive. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XX.—Reports on the Geography of the Province of Pegu and on the Working of the Topographical Survey. Report on the District of Tounghoop. Journal of a Tour from Tounghoo to the Salween River. Major J Jacob's complaint against certain remarks of the Punjab Board of Administration. Silk Experiment at Lahore, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXIV.—Report on the Guicowar's Hospital. Notices on Karennee. Jubbulpore School of Industry. Statement of Criminals disposed of by the Thuggee Department, and Survey of the Andamans, 1858. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XXVII.—Account of the Valley of Munnipore, and of the Hill Tribes, with a Comparative Vocabulary of the Munnipore and other Languages, by Major W. McCulloch, 1859. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXVIII.—Report on the Teak Forests of Pegu for 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXIX.—Progress Report of the Forests of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces for 1858-59 and 1859-60. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXX.—Report on the Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, 1861. *Price, Re* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXXI.—Report on the Pegu Teak Forests for 1857-58 and 1859-60. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXXII.—Report on the Attaran Forests for the year 1860. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXXIX.—(1) Papers relating to the dependency of Bustar, 1862. (2) A Journey to Kokan, 1861. (3) Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung, 1861. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XLVI.—Report on the Settlement of the Peshawur District, 1865. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XLVIII.—Journal of the Salween Surveying Expedition, and Report of the Karennee Mission, 1865. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XLIX.—Journal of the Salween Surveying Expedition during the season 1864-65, with Route Map. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. L.—Report on the Settlement of the Siam and Tenasserim Boundary, by Lieutenant A. H. Bagge, R. E., 1866. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LI.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1865-66. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LIII.—Report on the Revenue Settlement of the Nursingpore District, Central Provinces, 1867; also Report on the Census of the Central Provinces taken in November 1866. *Price,* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LV.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Dumoh District, Jubbulpore Division, Central Provinces, effected by A. M. Russell, 1867. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LVI.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Wurdah District of the Central Provinces, effected by H. Rivett-Carnac, 1867. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LVII.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Baitool District of the Nerbudda Division, Central Provinces, by W. Ramsay, 1867. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LVIII.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana for 1865-66 and 1866-67. Part I. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LIX.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana for 1865-66 and 1866-67, Part II. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LX.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for the year 1866-67. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LXI.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Saugor District, Jubbulpore Division, Central Provinces, effected by Lieutenant Colonel J. N. H. Maclean, 1867. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. LXII.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Bhundara District, Central Provinces, effected by A. J. Lawrence, B. C. S., 1868. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXV.—Report on the Political History of Jeypore. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXVIII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1867-68. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXIII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Rajpootana State for 1868-69. *Price, Rs.* 2-4; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. LXXV.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1868-69, by Col. H. D. Daly, C. B. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expedition to explore the Trade Routes to China *viâ* Bhamô, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. LXXXII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1869-70. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXXVI.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1870-71. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. CI.—Report on the various Arab Tribes in the neighbourhood of Aden. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

No. CV.—Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. *Price, Re.* 1-8, *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. CIX.—Annual Administration Report of the Munipoor Agency for the year ending 30th June 1873. *Price,* 4 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

No. CXVIII.—Annual Administration Report of the Munipoor Agency for the year ending 30th June 1873-74. *Price, annas* 4; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

No. CXIX.—Report on the Administration of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for 1873-74. By A. C. Lyall, Esq., Officiating Chief Commissioner. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. CXX. Rajpootna Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report for 1874. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage.* 4 *annas*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1868-69.—*Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.* For the year 1869-70.—*Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.* For the year 1870-71.—*Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas* For the year 1871-72.—*Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.* For the year 1872-73.—*Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India, from December 1866 to January 1875, in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price, Re.* 1 *per copy; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances, for 1868-69, with comparison of the two years. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.* For 1868-69, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances, for 1869-70, with a comparison of the two years.—*Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.* For 1869-70, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances, for 1870-71, with a comparison of the two years.—*Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.* For 1870-71, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances, for 1871-72, with a comparison of the two years.—*Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, in three Parts. *Price, Rs.* 8; *packing and postage, Rs.* 1-8.

Part I.—Finance and Revenue Accounts or Revenues, Charges, and other Cash transactions of British India, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Part II.—Revenues and Charges of each Presidency and Province, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Part III.—Revenues and Charges, Statistics for the Administration of Revenue, and Miscellaneous Statistics. *Price, Rs.* 3-8; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas*

No. 1.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 30th April 1867, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, &c. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

No. 2.—Ditto in the year ending 31st March 1868, together with Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1867-68. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 10 *annas*

No. 3.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1869, together with Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1868-69. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

Annual Report on the operations of the Post Office in India for the year 1869-70. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department and of the office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. *Price of each Number,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

The Financial Statements from the years 1863-64 to 1873-74. *Price, Re.* 1 *each; packing and postage,* 2 *annas each.*

Financial Statements bound in one Volume, from the years 1860-61 to 1872-73. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, with Appendices. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with Appendices. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, with Appendices: with a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway Communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. 5.—Report of the Operations on Light-houses during the season of 1864-65. By Lieut.-Col. A. Fraser, R. E., Superintendent of Light-houses. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

No. 14.—Papers relating to the extension of Railway Communication in India, 3 Vols., with Supplement and a packet of Maps. *Price, Rs.* 16 *the set; packing and postage, Rs.* 4-4.

No. XIII.—Progress Reports of the P. W. Dept. for 1854-55, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XVI.—Report on the Operations connected with the Hindoostan and Thibet Road from 1850 to 1855, by Captain D. Briggs. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XIX.—(1*st*) Report on the communication between Calcutta and Dacca, by Lieut. Greathed, 1855. (2*nd*) Progress of Dacca and Arracan Road, by Lieutenant Sims, 1855. (3*rd*) Report on the Creek Navigation from Akyab to Tounghoop, by Captain Dicey, 1854 (4*th*) Report on the Toungoop Mountain Road, by Lieutenant Forlong, 1855. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XXI—Revenue Reports of the Ganges Canal for the year 1855-56, by Lieut. Col. R. Baird Smith; and Irrigation in Egypt, by Captain J. G. Fife. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XXII.—Official correspondence on the subject of attaching Lightning Conductors to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXV.—Selection of papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a Light-house on the Alguada Reef. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXVI.—Report on the Government Iron Works at Kumaon, with Plans, Specifications, and Estimates for establishing Iron Works in Kumaon, and Remarks on the Iron Deposits of Himalayas, by W Sowerby, 1858. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XXXIII.—Report on the Revenue Returns of the Canals under the Superintendent General of Irrigation, North-Western Provinces, for 1859-60. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXXIV.—Report on the Affairs of Khelat, from 1857 to 1860.

Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Departments during 1859 and 1860. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Hyderabad Medical School, 1861.

No. XXXV.—Reports on the Teak Forests in Pegu, and the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, 1860-61. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXXVII.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1861-62. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XXXVIII.—Report on the Revenue Returns of the Canals under the Superintendent General of Irrigation, North-Western Provinces, for 1860-61. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XL.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1862-63. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XLI.—Report on the projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, by R. Temple, Esq., B. C. S., 1864. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XLII.—Correspondence from 1858 to 1864, relating to the deterioration of lands from a destructive saline efflorescence called "Reh." *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XLIII.—Report on the Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation, by R. Temple, Esq., B. C. S., Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, 1864. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage* 4, *annas.*

No. XLIV.—Papers referring to the effects of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, 1864. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XLV.—Memorandum on the River Hooghly, together with a Report on some Operations for its Improvement carried on during 1862-63. *Price Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XLVII.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1862-63. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Selections from the Records of the "Calcutta Gazette."

Selections from *Calcutta Gazettes* of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of 50 years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Vol. V. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

Copies of Volumes I, II, III, & IV, are still available. *Price,* Volume I, Rs. 3. Volumes II, III, & IV, Rs. 5 each. Volume I; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.* Volumes III & IV; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas each.*

Selections from unpublished records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal, Vol. I, with a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Revd. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1.

Supplement to Barrack Regulations (late Chap. XXI, P. W. D. Code, 2nd Edition), from 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870. *Price,* 10 *annas, including packing and postage.*

Selections from the Records of the Government of Bengal.

No. XXX.—Reports on the Districts of Pooree and Balasore, by H. Ricketts, 1853. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

No. XXXI.—Reports relating to the suppression of Dacoity in Bengal for 1856-57 and 1857-58. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXXV.—Papers relative to the Cuttack River, 1855 to 1860, Part I. *Price Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.* Part II. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Plates and Sketches belonging to Part II. *Price Rs.* 4.

No. XXXVI.—Papers relating to Irrigation in Bengal and the Maghassani Hills as a Sanitarium, Parts I and II, 1858 to 1860. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XXXVIII.—Papers relating to a Sanitarium upon Mount Parisnath, 1827 to 1861. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXXIX.—Papers relating to the disturbances in the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, Part I, 1862. *Price Rs.* 3-8; *packing and postage*, 8 *annas*. Part II, 1862 & 1863. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage*, 6 *annas*.

No. XL.—Papers regarding the Damooda Embankments from 1859 to 1863. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage*, 8 *annas*.

Selections from the Records of the Government of Bombay.

No. IX.—Report regarding the project of the Bombay, Baroda, and C. I. Railway Company, 1854, by Lieut. Colonel J. P. Kennedy, Managing Director and Engineer-in-Chief. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage*, 8 *annas*.

No. XV.—Miscellaneous information connected with the Province of Kutch down to November 1854. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage*, 12 *annas*.

No. XVIII.—Correspondence relative to the introduction of a rough survey and revenue settlement in the Province of Sindh, 1856-58. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage*, 6 *annas*.

No. XIX.—Surveys by the G. I. P. Railway Company of the North-Eastern Extension from Munmar to Mirzapore, 1854-55. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. XXII.—Second Report on the supply of water to Bombay, 1855, by H. Conybeare; also observations on Mr. Conybeare's second Water Report, by Major J. H. G. Crawford. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. XXXII.—Correspondence relating to the canal clearances in the Hyderabad Collectorate in 1854-55, with a separate map. *Price Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage*, 5 *annas*.

No. XXXVI.—Official correspondence regarding the Ford Wah in the Shikarpore Collectorate, Sindh, 1855-56. *Price*, 8 *annas*; *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*.

No. XXXVII.—Miscellaneous information connected with the Province of Kattywar, in Guzerat, with maps. *Price, Rs.* 6; *packing and postage*, 14 *annas*.

No. L.—Correspondence relating to Canal clearances in the Hyderabad Collectorate in 1857-58. *Price Re.* 1; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. LIV.—Memoir on the Thurr and Parkur Districts of Sindh, 1856; by Captain S. N. Raikes, with a map. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage*, 5 *annas*.

No. LVIII.—Papers connected with a Report on the hill districts to the south-west of Mehur, in Sindh, 1860. *Price, annas* 4; *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*.

No. LXII.—Papers relative to the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Moorbar Talooka of the Tanna Collectorate, 1860-61. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 5 *annas*.

No. LXVI.—Summary of proceedings relative to the settlement of Jagheer holdings in the Province of Sindh, 1856-61. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage*, 10 *annas*.

No. LXVII.—Report on the Cotton Gin Factory in the Dharwar Collectorate for the half-year ending 31st March 1862. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 3 *annas*.

No. LXX.—Papers relative to the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Mawul Talooka of the Poona Collectorate, 1854-55. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage*, 5 *annas*.

No. LXXI.—Papers relating to the project of connecting Barsee with the Barsee Railway Station by Tramways, 1862-63, with 14 plans in a separate case. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage*, 6 *annas*.

No. LXXII.—Papers relative to the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Dhoolia and Chalisgaum Talookas of the Khandeish Collectorate, 1863. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage*, 6 *annas*.

No. LXXIII.—Papers relative to the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Mahim Talooka of the Tanna Collectorate, 1863. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. LXXIV.—Papers relative to the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Mamlutdars' and Tulleh Mahalkurrees' Divisions of the Rajpooree Talooka of the Colaba Sub-Collectorate, 1863. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. LXXV.—Papers relative to the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Walwa Talooka of the Sattara Collectorate, 1863. *Price, annas* 4; *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*.

No. LXXVIII.—Report on the subject of the rain-fall in the Deccan, and the climatic disturbance apparent during 1861 and 1862. *Price, annas* 4, *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*

No. LXXIX.—Report on the sanitary state of the City of Poona, 1863; by A. H. Leith, Esq., M. D., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, S. M. Circle. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*.

No. LXXX.—Report on the sanitary state of the Island of Bombay, 1864, by A. H. Leith, Esq., M. D., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, with map and diagram. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

Selections from the Records of the Government of Madras.

No. I.—Report on the Navigation of the Godavery, 1854. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. II.—Report on the Government Central Museum, 1854. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage* 4 *annas*.

No. IV.—Report on the Paumben Channel (reprinted), 1854. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*.

No. V.—Collective Memorandum of Public Works in the Madras Presidency (reprinted), 1854. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. VI.—General Report of the Road Department (reprinted), 1854. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 2 *annas*.

No. IX.—Report on important Public Works for 1851, 1854. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. I.—Report on Vaccination, 1855. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 3 *annas*.

No. II.—Memorandum of Proceedings of the Madras Government, in the Department of Education 1855. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage*, 8 *annas*.

No. III.—Report on the Navigation of the Godavery (reprinted), 1855. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 4 *annas*.

No. IV.—Major Maitland's School for the Instruction of the Artificers and Pupils at the Gun Carriage Manufactory, 1855. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 5 *annas*.

No. V.—Report of the Annamallay Forests (re-printed), 1855. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 3 *annas*.

No. VI.—Correspondence relative to Proposals for organising Permanent Corps of Coolies for employment on Road Works, 1855. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 3 *annas*.

No. VII.—Report on Civil Dispensaries (reprinted), 1855. *Price, annas* 8; *packing and postage*, 3 *annas*.

No. VIII.—Report on District Roads (reprinted), 1855. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 5 *annas*.

No. IX.—Revenue Survey (reprinted), 1855. *Price, annas* 12; *packing and postage*, 3 *annas*.

No. XII.—Reduction on the Revenue Assessment of North Arcot (re-printed), 1855. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XIII.—General Report of the Road Department for 1854-55. *Price annas 8; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

No. XIV.—Report on the Medical Topography of the South-Western Political Districts, 1855. *Price, annas 10; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

No. XV.—Reports on important Public Works for 1853 (reprinted), 1855. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. XVI.—Memorandum on Salt, 1855. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. XIX.—Report on the Ports and Harbours of the Northern Circars, &c., 1855. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XX.—Report on Vaccination for 1854, 1855. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XXI.—Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1854, 1855. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. XXII.—Papers relating to the Revision of the Land Revenue Assessment in South Arcot, 1855. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XXV.—Reports on important Public Works for 1854, 1856. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. XXX.—Report on District Roads for 1854, 1856. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XXXIII.—Report on Vaccination for 1855, 1856. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XXXIV.—Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1855, 1856. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XXXV.—Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1855-56. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

Ditto ditto, for 1871-72. *Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. XXXVII.—Correspondence on the Scale of Passengers' Fares and Goods' Tariff for the Madras Railway, Parts I and II, 1856. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. XXXVIII.—Papers relating to the Budget of 1856-57, 1857. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. XXXIX.—Report on the Government Central Museum for 1855-56, 1857. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. XL.—Report of the Railway Department for 1855, 1856. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. XLI.—Report on Grants-in-aid of Schools unconnected with Government, 1857. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. XLII.—Report on Vaccination for 1856, 1857. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XLIII.—Correspondence on the Scale of Passengers' Fares and Goods' Tariff for the Madras Railway, Vol. II, 1857. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. XLIV.—Report of the Railway Department for 1856, 1857. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage 12 annas.*

No. XLV.—Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1856, Vol. II. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. XLVI.—Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1856. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. XLVII.—Report on District Roads for 1855-56, 1858. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. XLVIII.—Annual Report of the Medical College, Session, 1856-57, 1858. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage 5 annas.*

No. XLIX.—Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1856-57, 1858. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. XLIXA.—Collection of Decrees illustrating the Mutual Rights of Landholders and Tenants in Malabar, 1858. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. L.—Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1857, 1858. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. LI.—Report on Vaccination for 1857, 1858. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LII.—Revised Rules respecting applications for Grants-in-aid of Schools unconnected with Government, 1858. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LIII.—Papers relating to the General Revenue Survey of the Madras Presidency, 1858. *Price, Rs. 3; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. LIII A.—Annual Report of the Railway Department for 1857, 1858. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 1 Re.*

No. LIV.—Papers relating to the Budget of 1857-58, 1858. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

No. LV.—Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1857. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. LVI.—Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1857-58, 1859. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. LVII.—Annual Report of the Madras Medical College, Session 1857-58, 1859. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. LVIII.—Annual report of the Madras Medical College, Session 1858-59, 1859. *Price annas 12; packing and postage 4 annas.*

No. LIX.—Administration Report of the Madras Public Works for 1857-58, 1859. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXIII.—Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1858-59, 1859. *Price Re. 1; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. LXIV.—Report on the Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces in the year 1859, 1860.

No. LXV.—Report on Vaccination throughout the Presidency and Provinces of Madras in the year 1858, 1860. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage 4 annas.*

No. LXVI.—Annual Report of the Madras Medical College, Session 1859,-60, 1860. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXVII.—Report on Vaccination throughout the Presidency and Provinces of Madras for 1859, 1860. *Price 8 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXVIII.—Report on Civil Dispensaries in the Madras Presidency for 1859, 1861. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXIX.—Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1859-60, 1861. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage, annas 8.*

No. LXIXA.—Annual Report of the Madras Medical College, Session 1860-61, 1862 *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXX.—Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1860, 1862. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXXI.—Admission Report of the Madras Medical College for 1861-62, 1862. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXXIA.—Administration Report on the Madras Public Works for 1860-61, 1861. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXXII —Report on Civil Dispensa-ries for 1861, 1862. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXXIII.—Report on Civil Dispensa-ries for 1862, 1863. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Extract from Harington's Analysis of the Bengal Regulations to 1821. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

Kumaon Iron Works: General Report from the commencement of the Works to the 30th April 1859, by W. Sowerby, Esq., Supdt. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Proposed Transfer to the Local Accounts of portion of the charges now falling upon the Revenues of India, from 21st February 1866 to 19th September 1867. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage 4 annas.*

Rate Book of the Ordnance Department, 1865, embracing all Equipments and Stores which are required to replace the ordinary consumption of the Army, as well as all raw materials used in making or repairing the same. *Price, Rs. 1-4: packing and postage, 5 annas.*

A Compendium of Orders and Guide Book for the use of Officers belonging to Her Majesty's Service, August 1852. *Price, Rs. 1-4; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Papers on the Languages to be studied by Junior Civil Servants intended for service in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oudh, published in 1863. *Price, annas 8; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Proceedings of the Committee appointed to report upon the Moorings of the Port of Calcutta towards the close of 1864. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Hand Book of the Regimental and Circu-lar Orders and Instructions issued from the year 1832 for the guidance of Officers of the Revenue Branch, Survey Department, India. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

Circulars and Departmental Orders of the Revenue Survey Department from 10th February 1832 to 31st August 1865. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Report of the Commissioners of Enquiry into Indian Accounts on the system of Audit and Account pursued in the Military Department. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 10 annas.*

Report on the sanitary state and prospects of Trimulgherry, writen in December 1866. *Price, annas 12; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Report on Operations at the Alguada Reef Light-house for 1861-62, by Captain Alexander Fraser, R. E. *Price, annas 8; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Index to General Orders relating to, and Circulars issued from, the Quarter Master General's Office, 1868. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Ditto ditto, Barrack Department, Bengal, 1868, *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage 2 annas.*

Instructions for guidance of Surgeon Superintendents of Government emigrant ships, regarding contagious fever. *Price, annas 4; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Just published.

Army List—New Number.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List com-piled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas*

Code of Regulations for the Guidance of the British Medical Department in the Bengal Presidency. Compiled, under the orders of Government, by Staff Surgeon T. M. Bleckley, M. A., M. D., LL. B., Secretary to Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1: interleaved copies, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Public Works Department Classified List, corrected up to 1st April and 1st October each year. *Price of each issue, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.* Half-yearly Supplement to ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1869. *Price, Re. 1 each; packing and postage, 2 annas each.*

Standing Orders of the P. W. Dept. issued during 1870, 1871, 1873, and 1874. *Price for each year, annas 8; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code, Parts I to III. *Price, Re. 1-8 each; packing and postage 8 annas extra each Part.*

The Bengal Civil Service Gradation List, with appointments, &c., published every quarter, as above. *Price per quarter, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Authorized edition, corrected up to 1st December 1873; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-4; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, 8; annas packing and postage, 2 annas*

or

The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

The older Statutes in force in India, edited, with Notes and an Index, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

A collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the East India Company, fifth edition, edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed in August 1867, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

The Acts of the Government of India from 1854 to date, with Indexes and lists of titles, each separately available.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Deser-tion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters, passed 3rd April 1868, together with Rules and Articles of War. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regimental Debts' Acts and Royal War-rant and Regulations, 1863. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

The Rent Case including the Judgments delivered by the High Court on the 19th of June 1865. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Manual for the Guidance of Police Offi-cers in the exercise of their duties as Excise Preventive Officers and under the Opium Law, published in 1865. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Reports of Cases on appeal to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from the establishment of the Court (civil cases), by Walker Marshall, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Official Reporter to the Courts. Parts I to V. *Price, each part Rs.* 3-12; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

Report on the Marmedi Hills, dated 30th August 1866. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

(Indian) Army Regulations. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Corrected to 31st December 1872. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage, Re.* 1. *Interleaved copy, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-12.

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap Folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-8.

32mo. super royal, with numerous plates, roan morocco and clasp, lettered.

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction; also Regulations regarding Ranges, Appliances, Arms, and Ammunition, &c, for the Cavalry and Infantry of the Native Army in India. Revised 1875. *Price, Rs.* 2-4; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Regulations for the Training of Troops for Service in the Field; and for the Conduct of Peace Manœuvres. (Translated from the German, at the Topographical and Statistical Department of the War Office, by Lieutenant E. Baring, Royal Artillery). *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Rules for Capital Accounts of State Railways, and forms referred to therein. *Price Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

Rules and Forms for Revenue Accounts of State Railways. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage Rs.* 2-8.

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price,* 4 *annas; by post,* 5 *annas.*

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price,* 4 *annas; by post,* 5 *annas.*

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

A Collection of the existing Rules for the sale in Fee Simple of Waste Lands in India, compiled in the Home Department of the Government of India, from 5th March 1863 to 11th June 1864. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Tables of Heights in Sindh, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Central India, determined by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, trigonometrically and by spirit levelling operations, to May 1862. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 Pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Foreign Postage Schedule, containing the rates of postage chargeable in India upon letters, newspapers, &c., addressed to places abroad; also Rules relative to the treatment of unpaid or insufficiently paid covers posted in India for places abroad, and the charges levied in India on the delivery of covers received from places abroad; also Regulations regarding Book and Sample Posts to places abroad, published in 1868, by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India. *Price,* 4 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Published by Authority.

Royal 8vo., illustrated with numerous Maps, cloth, lettered.

A Record of the expeditions undertaken against the North-West Frontier Tribes: compiled from the Military and Political Despatches, Lieutenant Colonel McGregor's Gazetteer, and other official sources, by Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Paget, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1.

Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan, *viâ* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M. D., 1871. *Price, Rs.* 8; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva under General Perofski in 1839. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

Diary of a Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, during the month of August 1873. *Price,* 4 *annas; postage,* 1 *anna.*

Report on the production of Tobacco in India, by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F. L. S. & F. Z. S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 10 *annas.*

Cultivation of Silk in India—Some account of Silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country. Compiled by J. Geoghegan, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce. Foolscap folio, in stiff cover. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

8vo., cloth.

Reports on Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, by Captain Campbell Walker, F. R. G. S., Staff Corps, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras; with Extracts from Reports by Mr. Gustav Mann, Mr Ross, and Mr. T. W. Webber; and a Memo. by D. Brandis, PH. D., Inspector General of Forests. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Second Report on the Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui, on the Tenasserim Coast, by J. W. Helfer, M. D. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas extra.*

Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year 1871-72, with Appendices and Tables. *Price, Re* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Ditto for the year 1872-73, with Appendices and Tables. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage* 8 *annas.*

Ditto for the year 1873-74, with Tables. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

Administration Report by the Resident at Hyderabad for 1871-72. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Ditto for 1872-73. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Ditto for 1873-74. *Price, Re* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Administration of Coorg for 1871-72. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas*

Report of the Commission to enquire into the operation of Act XIX of 1861, being an Act "to provide for a Government Paper Currency." In two volumes. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-8.

Fourth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year. *Price, Rs.* 6; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut-Col. J. E. Gastrell and F. H. Blanford, A. R. S. M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, Calcutta, 1866. *Price, Rs.* 4-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

A Brief History of the Cyclone at Calcutta and Vicinity, 5th October 1864. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Archæological Survey of India Reports for 1862-63-64-65. By A. Cunningham, C. S. I. Vols. I & II.—*Price, Rs.* 16; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-10. Vol. III. Report for the year 1871-72.—*Price, Rs.* 6; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.* Vol. IV. Report for the year 1871-72.—*Price, Rs.* 6; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

Report on the Tribes, &c., around the shores of the Persian Gulf, by Lieutenant-Colonel Pelly, 1874. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices. Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with maps. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Rs. 2.*

In 3 parts, foolscap folio.

I.—Correspondence relating to the Famine in Bengal and Behar, from October 1873 to May 31st, 1874.

II.—Special Narrative of the drought in Bengal and Behar, 1873-74, together with minutes by the Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K. C. S. I.

III.—Papers relating to the Famine in Bengal and Behar.

Price, Rs. 2-8 per vol.; packing and postage, Re. 1-4 extra per vol.

Vocabulary of Ordnance Stores, for adoption throughout British India: prepared, under the orders of the Government of India, by Ensign J. Tanner, Deputy Assistant Commissary, Bengal Ordnance Department, and rated in the Office of the Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, Fort William. *Price, Rs. 6; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

The Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text, Deva-Nagri Character, by Professor F. Max Müller, M. A., in two Volumes. *Price, Rs. 24; packing and postage, Re. 1-12.*

*** The Rig-Veda, the oldest book of Indian literature, has very properly been made one of the principal class-books for those who study Sanskrit in the schools and colleges in India, and though at present a scholar-like knowledge of the Vedic hymns is in the examinations required of the more advanced students only, yet, as soon as editions, translations, grammars, and dictionaries shall have rendered the study of these ancient documents more accessible, I doubt not that the time will come when no one in India will call himself a Sanskrit scholar who cannot construe the hymns of the ancient Rishis of his country.—*Extract from Preface.*

Adam's Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, with a brief view of its past and present condition. By the Revd. J. Long. *Bound in cloth, lettered, Rs. 3; stitched with colored wrappers, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Beautifully illustrated with numerous colored plates.

The Thanatophidia of India, being a description of the venomous snakes of the Indian Peninsula, with an account of the influence of their poison on life; and a series of experiments. By J. Fayrer, M. D., C. S. I., F. R. S. E., Honorary Physician to the Queen, Surgeon-Major, Her Majesty's Bengal Army, Professor of Surgery and Senior Surgeon in the Calcutta Medical College and its Hospital, Fellow of the University of Calcutta, and late President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 80; packing and postage, Rs. 2-4.*

Geological Survey of India.

Volume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume IV.—Part 1.—*Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Part 2.—*Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Part 3.—*Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Part 1.—*Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Part 2.—*Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Part 3.—*Price, Rs. 3; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 9; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Sections across N.-W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in Sind. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coalfield. Ball.—On the Ramgurh Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Part 3, Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus pusillus. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Volume VI.—Royal 8vo., pp. 394, Maps and Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 9; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Geology of the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., and portion of Cutch.—Bokaro Coal-field.—Ramgurh Coal-field.—Traps of Western and Central India.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys.—Frog-beds in Bombay.—Oxyglossus pusillus.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces. Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott.—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, Maps and Illustrations. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coalfield. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, Maps. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Part 3, Mallet. Aden water-supply. Hughes.—Karanpura Coal-fields. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Volume VII.—Royal 8vo., pp. 342, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 6; packing and postage, 14 annas.*

Contents:—Vindhyan series, as exhibited in the North-Western and Central Provinces of India.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Geological sketch of Shillong Plateau in North-Eastern Bengal.—Kurhurbari Coal-field.—Deoghur Coal-fields. Geological Structure of the Country near Aden, &c.—Karanpura Coal-fields.

Volume VIII.—Part 1, King.—On the Kadapah and Karnul formations in the Madras Presidency, pp. 3119, Maps, numerous Illustrations, &c. *Price, Rs. 4-8; packing and postage, 10 annas.*

Part 2, Hughes.—Itkhuri Coal-field. Hughes.—Daltongunj Coal-field. Ball.—Chopé Coal-field, pp. 34, Maps, &c. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Volume VIII.—Royal 8vo., pp. 352, numerous Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 6-8; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—On the Kadapah and Karnul formations in the Madras Presidency.—Itkhuri Coal-field.—Daltongunj Coal-field.—Chopé Coal-field.

Volume IX.—Part 1, Wynne.—Geology of Kutch, pp. 294, Maps, Illustrations, &c. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

Part 2, Blanford.—Geology of Nagpur. Waagen and Wynne.—Geology of Mount Sirban. Waagen.—Carboniferous Ammonites, &c. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Records of the Geological Survey of India, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868, and four each from 1869 to 1873.

Subscription for the year, Rs. 2. Price of each number, 1 rupee; Postage for India, 4 annas additional per annum.

Palæontologia Indica, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Royal 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st of January, April, July, and October, in each year. *Price, Rs. 2.*

The following have already appeared:—

Ser. I.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates, with letter-press. *Price, Rs. 7-8 (15s.); packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Ser. II.—The Fossil Flora of the Rajmahal Series. Six fasciculi have been published. *Price Rs.* 12 (£1-4); *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Ser. III.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price, Rs.* 2 (4s.) *each part; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Ser. I & III, or the complete series of the Cephalopoda, may be had bound together, pp. xxiv, 216, 95 Plates. *Price, Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3); *packing and postage, Rs* 2-2.

Ser. IV, 1.—The Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks, by Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price, Rs.* 2 (4s.); *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Ser. V, 1—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India, complete, half bound, lettered, pp. xiii, 500, 28 Plates. *Price, Rs.* 20 (£2); *packing and postage, Rs.* 2.

Ser. VI, 1—4.—The Pelecypoda Bivalves of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. *Price, Rs.* 8 (16s.); *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Ser. VI, 1—13.—The Pelecypoda Bivalves of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India, complete, half bound, 50 Plates. *Price, Rs.* 26 (£2-12); *packing and postage, Rs.* 2-2.

Ser. VII.—Tertiary crabs from Sind and Kutch. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

[Only a limited number of copies are printed.]

Chronological Table for 1871. *Price,* 4 *annas; postage,* 1 *anna.*

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, *Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing* 8, *Hastings Street; and of all Booksellers.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B. C. S., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super-royal 8vo., cloth. *Price, Rs.* 2 *per Volume; packing and postage,* 14 *annas each.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundlecund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VI.—*Out of print.*

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded, and Sunnuds issued, since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

Papers regarding a blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Papers on the Introduction of a Gold Currency into India, published in 1866. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

Papers connected with Education in India, published in 1868. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Papers connected with the Reform of the system of Weights and Measures advocated by the Government of Madras, published in 1864. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs.* 4; *postage,* 10 *annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs.* 7-8; *postage, Re.* 1-4.

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re.* 1.

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs.* 2; *postage,* 2 *annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 10; *postage, Re.* 1-2.

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price,* 4 *annas, or including postage,* 5 *annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs.* 8; *postage,* 11 *annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 6 *annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 12 *annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs.* 6; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette,* 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *postage* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 7 *annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 4 *annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs.* 16; *postage,* 15 *annas*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of July 1875. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press,* 28, *Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Notice is hereby given that a Government Promissory Loan Note of 4½ per cent., of the value of Rs. 1,000, No. 41272 of 1872, belonging to me, has been lost by me. Any person finding the same is requested to bring the same to the undersigned at the shop of Suckaram Muncharam situate at Lawar Chanel Street without the Fort of Bombay.

BOMBAY, 1st *September* 1875. } SUCKARAM MUNCHARAM.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the undersigned William Edward Carbery, of Hyderabad, in the Deccan, in the East Indies, gentleman, and Walter Kerr Waller, of Calcutta, in the East Indies, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London (the Executors and Trustees of the Will of James Gilbert, late of Calcutta, deceased), in the business of Engineers, Brass and Iron Founders and Contractors, heretofore carried on by Alfred Hargreaves Gowenlock, of Calcutta, aforesaid, and the undersigned William Edward Carbery and Walter Kerr Waller (as such Executors and Trustees as aforesaid) at Calcutta aforesaid under the style or firm of Jessop & Co., ceased on the 31st day of March 1874. Dated this 15th day of July 1875.

WM. E. CARBERY.

Witness to the signature of—
WILLIAM EDWARD CARBERY.

H. K. GORDON,
Hyderabad, Deccan, Accountant, Bank of Bengal.

WALTER KERR WALLER.

Witness to the signature of—
WALTER KERR WALLER.

R. LEYCESTER UPTON,
Calcutta, Solicitor.

A. H. GOWENLOCK.

Witness to the signature of—
ALFRED HARGREAVES GOWENLOCK.

GEO. CHAS. FARR,
Attorney-at-Law, Calcutta.

5. When an appeal under this Act has been heard, the appellate Court may remand the suit in accordance either with section 371 or section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or may order that the case be tried again either by a full Bench or by the Court that has already tried it.

Power to remand or order new trial.

6. A single Judge, or a Bench of two Judges (whether exercising original or appellate jurisdiction), may refer for the decision of a full Bench any question of law arising in any suit or on any appeal before such Judge or Bench of two Judges; and the Judge or Bench making the reference shall dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the full Bench of the question so referred.

Power to make reference on points of law.

7. In case of a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the full Bench as to the decision to be given on any question coming before them under any provision of this Act, such question shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

Difference among Judges forming full Bench.

8. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Panjáb Chief Court Act, 1866.

This Act to be read with Act IV of 1866.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Act regulating the Chief Court of the Panjáb (IV of 1866) provides no appeal from decrees made by a single Judge of the Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

The result is that appeals from such decrees can only go to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council: and much waste of time and money is thereby caused.

The present Bill, which has been prepared at the desire of the Local Government and the Chief Court, is intended to supply the defect above indicated. The opportunity has been taken to enable the appellate Court to remand suits and order retrials, and to empower the Judges to make references as to questions of law.

SIMLA;
The 8th September 1875. } A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th September 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months.

No. 11 of 1875.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Merchant Seamen's Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—"owner" includes also "agent," and "seaman" includes every person (except Masters, pilots, and apprentices duly indentured and registered) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship.

Distressed Seamen.

Evidence of distress of seamen.

3. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Local Government, or by such other officer as it appoints in this behalf, to the effect that any seaman named therein is distressed, shall, in all proceedings under sections 211, 212, and 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, be conclusive evidence that such seaman is distressed within the meaning of the same sections; and any Master of a British ship refusing to accept such seaman as a distressed seaman under the provisions of the said sections shall, for each seaman with respect to whom he so refuses, be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

Discharge of Seamen.

Discharge of seamen.

4. No owner or Master of a ship shall discharge any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India without the previous sanction in writing of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, and such sanction shall be given or withheld at the discretion of the officer so appointed.

Any Master wilfully disobeying the prohibition contained in this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

Engagement of Seamen.

Engagement of Native seamen.

5. The Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may, by order in writing signed by its Secretary or by such officer, prohibit the owner or Master of any ship from engaging any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board such ship.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

Deserters.

Deserters.

6. Whenever any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India deserts or otherwise absents himself without leave from any ship in which he is engaged to serve, the Master or owner of the ship shall, within forty-eight hours of discovering such desertion or absence, report the same to such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, unless in the meantime the deserter or absentee returns.

Any Master or owner wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section may be punished with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Imprisoned Seamen.

Power to deal with imprisoned seamen in accordance with section 88, Act I of 1859.

7. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, any Magistrate may deal with him in the same way as he may deal with a seaman or apprentice imprisoned on any of the grounds mentioned in section 88 of Act No. I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*).

Rules as to imprisoned seamen.

8. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned on a complaint made by or on behalf of the Master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, on any of the grounds mentioned in the said Act No. I of 1859, section 88, or for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, the following rules shall be observed :—

(*a*) Such Master or owner shall not, without the previous sanction in writing of the Local Government or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, engage any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board his ship;

(*b*) the Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may tender such seaman or apprentice to the Master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, and if such Master or owner refuse to receive him on board, may require such Master or owner to deposit in the local Shipping Office (1) the wages due to such seaman or apprentice, and his money, clothes, and other effects, and (2) such sum as may in the opinion of the Local Government or of such officer as aforesaid be sufficient to defray the cost of—

the passage of the said seaman or apprentice to the port at which he was shipped, and of his subsistence during such passage;

his lodging and subsistence during his detention (if any) at the place at which he is so imprisoned until he embarks.

And if the Master or owner fail to deposit such wages, money, clothes and other effects, or refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition, he may be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Accommodation of Seamen.

Amendment of Act I of 1859, sec. 70.

9. And whereas it is expedient to increase the space required by the said Act No. I of 1859, section 70, to be allowed for European seamen and apprentices and for lascars or Native seamen; It is hereby further enacted as follows :—

Such section shall be read as if for the expressions "nine superficial feet," "fifty-four cubic feet," and "four superficial feet," the expressions "ten superficial feet," "sixty cubic feet," and "six superficial feet" were respectively substituted, and as if in the third paragraph of the same section after the word "superficial" the words "and thirty-six cubic" were inserted.

Meaning of 'established par value.'

Meaning of expression 'established par value' in Act I of 1859, section 54.

10. And whereas doubts have been raised as to the meaning of the expression "established par value" in the said Act No. I of 1859, section 54, for the purpose of removing such doubts; It is hereby declared as follows :—

In the said section 54, the expression "established par value" means the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to regulate transactions between himself and the Government of India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to make a number of small but important changes in the law relating to Merchant Seamen, which cannot conveniently be postponed until that law is consolidated and amended.

The Bill first provides for determining disputes whether or not a seaman is "distressed" within the meaning of the sections of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, relating to distressed seamen, and imposes an Indian penalty on Masters of British ships who refuse to receive on board distressed seamen in accordance with those sections.

The Bill then provides against the discharge in India of European seamen without the previous sanction of an officer appointed by the Local Government, and removes a doubt which has been felt as to the corresponding provision (section 207) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, by expressly declaring that such officer has a discretion as to giving or withholding his sanction.

Power is given to the Local Government to prohibit the owner or Master of a ship from engaging Natives of India as seamen. This power is intended to be exercised in case it is found that the Master is wantonly discharging European seamen for the mere purpose of replacing them by Natives.

Provision is then made that where a European seaman deserts, the Master or owner shall report the desertion to the Local Government.

Sections 7 and 8 extend the provisions of section 88 of Act I of 1859, and contain certain rules as to European seamen imprisoned for breaches of discipline or other petty offences on the complaint of the Master. The previous sanction of the Local Government is rendered necessary to the engagement of Natives of India. The Local Government is also empowered to tender an imprisoned seaman to the Master, and, if the Master refuse to receive him, the Master may be required to deposit, not only the wages, &c., due to the seaman, but also such sum as may be

sufficient to defray the cost of his passage home and of his lodging and subsistence till he starts.

The Bill then contains a clause slightly increasing the space required by Act I of 1859, section 70, for European and for Native seamen.

Lastly, a clause has been added to remove a doubt which has been raised as to the meaning, in section 54 of that Act, of the expression "established par value."

SIMLA;
The 25th September 1875. } A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 40.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as to the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Railway.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS ON RAILWAYS.

Circular No. 17 R., dated Simla, the 23rd September 1875.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Read again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 11, Forests, dated 6th August 1864.
" " " " 13, Railway, " 27th " "
" " " " 17 " " 5th December 1865.
" " " " 22 " " 29th October 1866.
" " " " 11 " " 2nd July 1868.
" " " " 36 " " 10th November 1869.
To Government of Bengal, No. 108 Railway, dated 19th January 1871.
Public Works Department Circular No. 6, Railway, dated 19th May 1871.
" " " " 16 " " 3rd June 1873.
" " Nos. 1222-1235 " " 16th July 1873.
From Punjab, No. 2659, dated 9th July 1873.
" " " 3359, " 3rd September 1873.

Read also—

Papers received unofficially from North-Western Provinces' Government.
From North-Western Provinces, Nos. 423 R. C., and 15 R. C., dated 8th December 1873, and 5th January 1874.
From North-Western Provinces, No. 24 R., dated 30th January 1874.
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1527, dated 19th March 1874.
From Government of Bombay, No. 498, dated 10th April 1874.
From Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 505, dated 5th May 1874.
From Government of Bombay, No. 789, dated 8th June 1874.
From Government of Bengal, General Department, No. 2398, dated 24th July 1874.

RESOLUTION.—At various times suggestions have been made for giving greater conveniences to passengers by railway, and the Government of India readily acknowledge how much has been done in this way since railroads were first established in India, both spontaneously by Railway Companies, and in answer to suggestions from without. It is not, therefore, in a disappointed sense that attention is again invited to this subject, but simply in the belief that there are still points which require attention. And the opinions of many officers of Government, who are in good positions for ascertaining the feeling of the natives, corroborate this view.

2. Apart from the interest which the Supreme Government have in the general welfare of the community and in the development of trade by increased facilities of intercourse and communication, they have also, as the guarantors of a high rate of dividend to the shareholders, by far the largest interest in the financial success of railways. And until lines earn more often than they now do the interest guaranted, the Government will practically have to bear on those lines which do not pay 5 per cent. any increased expenditure which the provision of additional conveniences may cause.

3. It is obvious, therefore, that Government have a very strong reason for proposing nothing which is likely to be permanently disadvantageous to the profits of the railways. Measures, which at the outset cost money and seem unpromising, are often in the long run successful. In this view—any measure calculated to simplify the transport of goods, or make railway travelling more easy, is likely to make railways more largely used. Reduced rates and fares which, of course, have the same effect, might at first result in loss, but, if judiciously made, would probably increase receipts, while at the same time they would lead to extended intercourse among the inhabitants of, and interchange of goods between, districts remote from one another. As regards passenger receipts, they are derived chiefly from passengers in the lower classes. In 1873 the receipts were as follows :—

	Rs.
From 1st Class	10,88,933
„ 2nd „	12,47,086
„ 3rd and 4th classes	1,87,31,158

which include intermediate, third, and cooly or lowest class, sometimes called 4th.

4. The receipts from the first two classes were, therefore, but a small, and those of the lower classes, a very large, proportion of the whole. Moreover, while travellers by the lower classes contribute far more in the aggregate than the higher, they are, at present, less able to take care of themselves, and their wants are sometimes not understood. It is to the treatment of the native passengers, therefore, that the Government of India desire more specially to draw attention.

5. Their comforts, and perhaps their strong prejudices are sometimes too little attended to. The Government of India do not, in saying this, desire to endorse complaints which are too often exaggerated and inaccurate, and not unfrequently unreasonable. Nor do they wish to be understood to sanction in the slightest the view that distinction of caste should confer any privileges in travelling, but simply that there are some reasonable improvements which might well be made.

6. For instance, on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, female ticket-collectors have been introduced to the satisfaction of the native community. It is not known how far this plan has been tried elsewhere, but it is clear that an arrangement which has satisfactorily stood the test of experiment on one line might be tried on others.

7. Other points to which attention seems needed are indicated below; some suggestions have been made on previous occasions, and some have, more or less, been adopted on the chief railways.

8. *Overcrowding of carriages.*—Though complaints on this score still appear in the Native Press, it is believed that they are rarely well founded. The best remedy in this, as in all such matters, is to let passengers know what they are entitled to, and thus encourage them to protect themselves; and this can be managed, in respect of overcrowding, by distinctly indicating by notices in the English and Vernacular, in and outside compartments, the number of people they are to hold. With this precaution on every line of railway, and careful instructions to the Companies' servants, cases of overcrowding should altogether disappear. Eventually, perhaps, science may succeed in cooling carriages in the hotter seasons, but for the present the true solution of the comfort of native passengers would appear to lie in an increased quantity of space, sufficient protection from the sun, and ample ventilation; and, in this respect, much as the accomodation has been improved on some lines, upon others it falls short of what in the opinion of the Government of India ought to be given. The rule that, in the hot weather, the number of passengers per bench or compartment shall be reduced is a great step in the right direction. Such a rule has been adopted on some lines. The Government of India would desire to see it in force on all.

9. *Ill-treatment.*—Cases of ill-treatment are happily now rarely heard of, and the improvement which has taken place in this matter is a cause of gratification to the Government of India. But the Railway Companies should not cease to press upon their officers of all ranks the necessity for gentle and patient treatment of the native passengers from whom so large a portion of their earnings are derived.

10. *Uniforms for Railway servants.*—There are rules of some sort on this subject on all railways, but they appear often to be either insufficient or disregarded. Nevertheless the wearing of uniforms or some distinctive badge by railway officials is not in India unimportant; for it is manifestly desirable that passengers, and those interested in the conveyance of goods, should be able to readily distinguish all railway servants, and thus know at once to whom they can refer. Nor should the uniforms or badges be confined to the lower officials, for if this is done, the object of the arrangement to some extent fails. It seems therefore to the Government of India that station masters should especially be easily recognisable by some ornament, badge or peculiarity of dress.

11. *Extra trains during fairs and festivals.*—Complaints have been made that sufficient arrangements are not made for meeting the extra traffic at the seasons of fairs and festivals. Neglect of this important traffic is of course a direct loss to the Companies, and it is not supposed that this is ever wilfully done. But the Government of India think that at such times, if at no others, special facilities might be given for the sale of tickets, either within or without the railway premises, and multiplication of ticket offices, might also be often introduced at large stations with advantage. Ticket offices might also be open for a longer time before the departure of trains. These and similar measures would tend to obviate many of the discomforts which a bewildered crowd of natives have often to bear.

12. *Admission to waiting sheds.*—It is understood to be the rule on some lines, that admission to waiting sheds is not allowed until within a short time of a train starting. But such a rule must often lead to hardship, as the majority of native travellers are ignorant,

have little idea of the English hours of the day, and reach stations many hours before the train by which they are to travel is due. If deprived of shelter they would often, therefore, have to endure long, and perhaps severe, exposure to sun or rain.

13. *Vernacular Time and Fare Tables.*—Such tables are now, as a rule, posted at all Railway stations, and the rule should be made absolute in the case of all stations. Similar tables giving the mileage and fare from the chief terminal station to every station on the railway might, it would seem without much difficulty, be fixed in the interior of all 3rd and 4th class carriages. And if, in addition to this, a system of even money in fares were to be adopted it would be a great convenience.

14. *Halts.*—For obvious reasons, there must be halts of longer or shorter duration at certain stations. The complaint has, however, not been uncommon, that passengers of the lower classes cannot leave their carriages until some time after the arrival of the train, and that the object of the halt is thus frustrated. Nor do passengers always know where halts occur, or when they have reached the stations where there are halts. Any information on this head, printed in the vernacular, and exhibited in the lower class carriages, would be of great convenience to the passengers, and the doors of carriages should be unlocked immediately on arrival at stations.

15. *Checking tickets.*—A similar difficulty often arises from the time occupied in checking the tickets of the lower classes of passengers at changing stations; and when, as in India, no means have been adopted for checking tickets when the train is in motion, the promptest measures should clearly be taken for doing this as soon as it stops.

16. *Control and direction of crowds of native passengers.*—It is even still not an uncommon thing to see on a platform a crowd of native passengers knowing neither which way to go, nor what to do to find their train. And they are often equally ignorant as regards the locality of conveniences at stations. The Government of India are quite aware how difficult it is for Railway Companies to control and direct such crowds, but the subject is one to which attention may usefully be invited.

17. *Refreshments at Stations.*—The most essential refreshment in India is certainly water, and Companies have done much in providing this at stations. At the principal stations they have also made arrangements for the sale of food to native passengers. Whether the system, often adopted, of exacting a payment for this privilege of selling sweetmeats and fruit on the platforms is not attended with disadvantage requires consideration. Complaints are still heard in respect of this matter, and if control could otherwise be exercised without any exaction of money, such an arrangement would probably be an improvement. It should also be considered whether suitable refreshment rooms cannot be provided for native passengers, for whom simple food is as much needed as for Europeans. It is not sufficient to say that for that class of native travellers the regular 1st and 2nd class refreshment rooms are available.

18. *Latrines and Urinaries at Stations.*—The necessity of providing them has been so fully recognized that there can be few places which are not now properly supplied.

19. *Cleanliness and Lighting.*—The want of cleanliness in stations is frequently a matter of report, though less so than formerly; but there is still room for improvement. Deficient lighting, especially of latrines and urinaries, is common even on much frequented lines of railway the replacement of broken glasses being often neglected, with the result that though there may be saving in glasses, there is extravagance in oil, and imperfect lighting. Both are matters which should not be overlooked.

20. *Planting trees.*—One of the greatest recent improvements has been the planting of trees in the neighbourhood of stations. Had the advantage of this been perceived in the first instance, native passengers would in many instances have now had shade to sit in where they have none. The Government of India commend this subject to all railways. A vast improvement has also been made in the planting of creepers and shrubs at stations, at the expense of companies. Nor do the Government of India regard this beautification of stations, as of importance chiefly to travellers. It must be a source of considerable pleasure to the companies' servants, and companies have, in the opinion of the Government of India, done wisely, in providing, at what is to them an insignificant expense, a simple means of enjoyment, and an incentive to pride in the stations under their servants' charge.

21. *Locking of carriage doors.*—Some discussion has recently taken place on this subject, and it has been asserted that locking both doors is a protection to passengers. But in this view the Government of India cannot agree. One door, at most, should at any time be locked.

22. *Through booking.*—Is a convenience which makes railway travelling less irksome, and it might be extended to all classes and obtain more widely than at present, with obvious advantage.

23. *Forced breaks in a journey.*—It has been for some time a question which class of train service is most appreciated by the native community. Whether, for instance, they really are alive to the advantage of rapid travelling, or whether they prefer slow travelling, with long halts for the purpose of cooking their food, and so forth. On some lines the power of testing these preferences for one system or the other is absent, because native passengers are compelled to break their journeys whether they will or no, and in some cases to make a halt for the whole night. The Government of India would prefer to see arrangements which admit of some choice on the part of travellers, and believe that nothing would be lost to Railway Companies if this were done.

24. *Return tickets.*—The issue of return tickets to native passengers of the lower classes as an ordinary arrangement and on holidays is a convenience which the public would certain-

ly appreciate. Objections have been made that this would open the door to fraud, &c., but these objections do not appear to the Government of India to be of great weight, and as a matter of fact the Railway Companies in the Bombay Presidency have tried the arrangement successfully.

25. *Reserved accommodation.*—Is a matter in which greater facilities might also perhaps be given to the passengers by the lower classes.

26. *Improvements in carriages.*—The improvements in carriages have been considerable since railways were first opened in India, and this is especially noticeable on the East Indian Railway which has devoted great attention to the subject. In the first class carriages there is little to be desired, and attention has recently been given to the improvement of the second. The lower classes, known as the intermediate and 3rd class, have also been much improved by giving to each passenger greater room than formerly, and by the introduction of sliding shutters. With the system of cross seats and compartments absolutely separated, it is not an easy matter to provide, for the lower classes, conveniences in trains for the offices of nature, and with the provision already made at stations the necessity is less than it otherwise would be. Still, if by some arrangement conveniences of this sort could be moderately given, there would be advantage. The Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway is about to try the plan. On the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley Railways on which it is proposed to adopt end entrances to the carriages, refreshment and latrine carriages may with advantage be introduced.

27. *Serais.*—The provision of serais is no part of the business of a Railway Company, but the existence of serais in the neighbourhood of stations is a manifest convenience. This is a question which properly belongs to the civil administration and to private enterprise or munificence, and, probably, in no direction could wealthy members of the community more usefully spend money than in erecting serais near railways, which are now taking the place of the old lines of communication. Railway Companies have already gone far in providing waiting sheds within their premises. For further accommodation beyond this, the general community may fairly be looked to.

28. *Passengers' luggage.*—With regard to passengers of the higher classes, the point which seems to call for reform is the luggage rules. These appear to be needlessly restrictive. The circumstances of Indian travelling are so different from those of Europe that rules which would in the latter case be appropriate are in India, vexatious. For instance, on the East Indian Railway, though a certain amount of free luggage is allowed, a saddle, a basket of fruit, a case of wine or stores, even though within the limit of weight allowed, are proscribed, and must be paid for extra. The rule about the saddle seems singularly out of place in a country when officers on tour ride, and where an officer would often take the train to meet his horse which had been sent on. Nor do the other rules, which might be easily evaded, seem useful or necessary. The rate for luggage is higher than for any class of goods, and a passenger's ticket must be purchased in order that luggage may be carried. It would seem therefore, so long as he carries nothing offensive or dangerous, that a passenger should be almost unrestricted as to the nature of his personal luggage. It would also probably be sound policy to allow native passengers to take a certain weight of baggage with them, no matter whether for sale or not, provided the articles are neither dangerous nor offensive.

29. *Native women.*—It is obvious that if native ladis are to travel by rail, special arrangements of some sort for their convenience must be made. The extent to which these should be carried, is the point upon which difficulty arises, but it is doubtful whether the question generally has been sufficiently considered by Railway Companies.

30. The essentials seem to be—private but not extensive waiting-rooms for that class known as *purdahnasheens*, and accommodation in serais also of a secluded sort. With regard to the means of private ingress and egress to and from trains, the remedy seems to be in the hands of the ladies themselves, by adopting for this purpose the constume commonly worn in Turkey and Egypt, where seclusion of their sex is as general as in India. It is clear that the Railway Companies cannot provide screens across platforms. All private waiting-rooms and also the carriages should be supplied with complete private accommodation; and there should be means by which water and food could be obtained without any intrusion upon the privacy which it is desired to maintain. How far all this could be done it is not possible to say. Whatever is to be done in connexion with serais concerns the Local Governments and Administrations. The other measures should be considered by the Railway authorities, and His Excellency the Governor General in Council has every confidence that they will endeavour to provide as far as possible remedies for existing defects.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, to the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and British Burmah, to the Resident at Hyderabad, to the Director of State Railways, and to the Consulting Engineers for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow, for information and guidance.

Also to the Governments and Administration noted in the margin for information.

Bengal.	Punjab.
North-Western Provinces.	Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

Also to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st JULY 1875.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during July 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption. C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	3·70	3073·60	455·45	...	...	Gurdáspur...	12,552	7·78	14·80	Cotton ...	25,884	There is an increase of 19,807 acres in the irrigation on the Bári Doáb Canal as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	3·33		855 64			Amritsar ...	27,654	...	...	Rice ...	14,205	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·82		540·38			Lahore ...	34,198	6·17	8·90	Sugarcane ...	7,628	
											Others ...	26,687	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	70,404	...	...	...	74,404	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	54,597	...	...	...	54,597	
Western Jamná Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·03	2546·00	396 63	...	257,132 logs, karris, &c., and 24,110 maunds of firewood, &c.	Ambála ...	910	...	..	Cotton ...	63,141	Although there is a large decrease in the Karnal Division mainly due to certain villages having declined to use canal water, the total irrigation on the W. J. Canal is in excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year.
Delhi " ...	4·40	3·83		707·93			Karnál ...	21,928	8·89	7·22	Rice ...	27,214	
Hansi " ...	8·80	8·10		782·00			Delhi ...	25,706	...	...	Sugarcane ...	27,321	
" Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·60		250·00			Rohtak ...	35,639	...	...	Others ...	17,024	
							Hissár ...	30,852	...	...			
							Jhínd ...	19,049	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	120	...	...			
							Kalsia State	496	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	257,132	...	134,700	...	...	...	134,700	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	255,150	...	123,015	...	...	...	123,015	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	5,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	The Superintending Engineer has been requested to report on the decrease of irrigation in the Kurnal District and to intimate the reasons alleged by the zemindars who have declined to continue canal irrigation.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	35,000	3·71	4·76			
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	118,445	2·92	1·1			
							Derah Gázi Khán ...	94,197	...	1·57			
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	252,642	...	.	...	252,642	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375,361	...	...	...	375,361	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	Rice ...	...	
							Rohtak ...	.	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	...	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	697	...	...	..	697	
PERENNIAL CANALS— GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209,104	...	...	...	209,104	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177,612	...	...	...	177,612	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMEN

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam ...	14 7	14 7	10 3	...	...	...	17 8	16 2	16 2	22 8	19 6	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	13 6	14 1	14 1	21 6	20 5	24 8	31 7	25 7	33 7
	Godavery ...	12 6	12 6	13 5	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	16 8	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	13 2	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	16 2	19 6	19 6	17 9	25 0	20 3	25 0	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	11 2	11 7	13 7	...	...	...	14 3	13 9	15 8	16 0	16 0	18 0	28 1	29 8	24 0	...	...	...
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	14 8	15 3	12 4	15 8	16 6	13 3	22 9	22 9	20 5	29 0	29 0	26 1
	Bellary ...	14 4	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	14 6	14 6	14 0	21 6	20 6	28 8	18 8	20 7	26 3
	Kurnool ...	13 3	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 4	15 0	15 0	13 2	21 9	20 9	27 4	...	...	26 2
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	11 6	13 5	13 5	12 8	23 1	23 1	19 6	20 5	20 5	21 8
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 0	15 8	14 3	12 8	...	...	20 2	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	11 4	11 0	10 2	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 0	17 9	17 9	15 4	26 4	27 3	28 6	...	...	31 3
	South Arcot ...	9 7	10 5	9 4	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	12 2	15 7	15 7	13 1	...	...	20 2	23 9	23 1	25 4
	Tanjore ...	11 0	11 0	9 9	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 0	...	...	...	25 4	25 4	...	29 0	23 2	21 0
	Trichinopoly ...	9 9	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	11 9	15 6	15 6	12 8	23 8	25 2	18 2	25 4	24 1	19 0
	Madura ...	11 3	10 9	10 5	...	...	...	12 2	14 3	10 1	13 9	16 0	10 6	34 0	30 8	21 9	30 9	29 4	22 0
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	9 3	8 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	7 5	12 1	12 1	9 1	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	11 8
	Coimbatore ...	10 2	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	11 3	11 7	10 1	12 2	13 0	10 6	19 6	22 0	20 4	20 0	22 9	21 4
	Nilgiris ...	11 4	11 4	8 5	...	...	...	10 4	8 8	8 8	11 2	10 4	9 6	15 4	13 9	15 4	14 0	16 8	16 8
	Salem ...	13 0	12 6	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	14 0	12 9	14 6	14 9	13 3	28 6	28 6	27 0	26 1	27 5	29 0
	South Canara ...	12 0	10 3	8 6	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	9 7	13 7	14 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	10 8	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay ...	11 9	11 9	12 8	20 2	20 6	17 8	7 12	7 12	8 9	11 2	11 2	12 9	19 6	20 5	23 1	17 3	17 3	18 0
	Ahmedabad ...	17 0	16 14	14 11	25 0	25 8	30 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	11 0	10 [illegible]	11 0	18 0	17 14	19 0	18 4	17 12	23 11
	Kaira ...	13 15	14 9	13 3	26 11	26 11	32 0	8 14	8 14	8 11	12 5	12 5	12 9	17 2	16 0	22 9	16 13	16 13	22 6
	Surat ...	12 5	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	9 3	8 3	8 3	11 4	16 6	16 6	18 8	14 1	14 1	18 8
	Broach ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	21 8	15 0	16 0	20 0
	Tanna ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
	Kolaba ...	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	15 12	15 12	20 6	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 11	11 4	11 4	10 1	28 12	28 12	33 1	25 2	22 14	24 13
	Nasik ...	15 11	15 12	18 9	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	13 1	...	22 6	28 4	19 12	21 3	26 14
	Ahmednagar ...	15 15	15 15	22 6	...	...	...	9 13	8 13	9 4	10 9	9 9¼	9 6	32 5	31 1	48 4	27 1	26 5	34 6
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	16 9	10 3	10 3	...	10 7	10 7	10 3	11 10	1[illegible] 10	11 4	27 3	27 3	38 9	20 11	20 11	24 3
	Sholapur ...	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	...	...	15 3	...	...	27 8	...	...	28 7	...
	Kaladgi ...	20 3	20 3	20 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 3	10 8	14 0	12 15	11 0	24 9	24 9	30 0	23 12	22 12	28 0
	Satara ...	14 11	16 0	19 1	...	...	22 3	8 14	8 14	11 1	10 11	10 11	13 11	21 4	21 4	37 11	19 6	20 11	35 14
	Belgaum ...	16 8	17 5	15 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	17 8	18 5	24 0	19 0	19 12	29 0
	Dharwar ...	22 10	24 0	22 1	...	...	...	12 0	12 13	12 4	20 0	19 12	16 1	24 2	24 3	27 0	22 4	24 3	25 1
	Ratnagiri ...	7 12	6 7	7 11	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 14	12 15	12 15	14 4	...	...	15 0	15 9	15 9	16 14
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	13 0	13 0	20 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	19 0	19 0	25 0
	Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 6	14 14	14 14	14 0	12 7	12 7	11 3
	Asirgarh ...	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	...	12 0	12 0	...	28 0	26 0	...	26 8	26 0	...
	Baroda ...	12 0	12 0½	...	17 11½	17 12	...	7 4½	7 12	...	9 2	9 11½	...	18 13½	19 3	...	15 4½	16 0½	...
	Disa ...	19 4	19 4	18 1	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	7 11	26 8	29 0	22 1	31 4	31 4	25 11
	Nimach ...	...	13 12	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	...	...	15 12	...	...	15 0	...
	Nasirabad ...	16 3½	16 12½	16 2	22 10½	22 14	21 6½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 12½	22 14	20 0	19 7½	20 5	14 10
	Rajkot ...	14 4	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 4	10 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 8	21 8	18 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Karachi ...	13 10	14 5	13 5	26 0	26 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	17 0	18 0	18 0
	Haidarabad ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur ...	16 0	18 0	16 0	21 8	21 4	21 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 4	12 0	14 8	20 0	22 0	20 0	22 14	23 0	25 8
	Thur and Parkur ...	20 8	20 12	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	20 0	...	19 0	19 0	18 4
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan ...	17 8*a*	17 0	12 8	18 8	18 0	15 0	16 8	15 8	11 4	17 8	17 0	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	17 12*b*	17 12	13 8	22 8	22 8	20 0	16 0	15 8	10 12	17 8	17 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	21 0*c*	21 0	12 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	9 8	20 0	21 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0*d*	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	15 0*e*	15 0	12 8	25 0 to 32 0	26 0 to 32 0	16 0 to 19 0	9 0	9 0	9 0 and 9 8	17 8 to 18 0	16 0	12 0 to 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	10 8	15 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	16 0	15 4	13 0	33 0	38 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 4	13 0	13 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0*f* to 19 12	16 0 to 18 12	10 8 to 11 10	22 8*f* to 6 8	22 8 to 35 8	16 0	8 0*g*	...	8 4	13 12	13 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	18 5	16 13½	12 9	2 0	32 0	20 0	13 5	13 5	10 0	16 13½	16 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	18 0*h*	18 4	14 8	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	10 10	20 0	18 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad ...	20 0*i*	20 0	14 0	38 0 to 40 0	38 0 to 40 0	16 0 to 19 0	18 0	12 0 to 13 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	31 0*f*	38 0	14 0

a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 21 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 13 to 19 seers, common rice 15 to 22-8 seers, and gram 22 to 26 seers, per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 18 to 40 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, maize 19 to 32 seers, and gram 15 to 19 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24-12 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 16 to 21 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 20 to 24-4 seers, per rupee.
d Aous rice at 20 seers per rupee.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of September 1875.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.			
38 1	29 3	35 2	23 3	26 6	40 0	388 8	486 0	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
26 3	26 3	28 3	24 6	23 4	39 8	145 8	170 1	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
36 4	34 6	30 9	27 3	27 3	42 0	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
32 3	32 3	35. 3	21 8	21 8	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna ...		
28 2	31 8	28 2	22 0	22 6	24 4	65 3	69 1	77 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
27 7	28 5	27 0	24 9	24 9	23 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
25 2	26 2	37 8	25 8	24 6	22 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Bellary ...		
20 6	20 6	25 8	23 2	22 5	27 7	202 2	194 4	161 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	Kurnool ...		
23 3	23 3	22 9	18 6	19 0	21 3	93 5	93 5	89 9	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras ...		
24 0	23 3	23 3	19 5	19 1	21 8	102 1	97 2	102 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
28 2	28 2	29 1	22 6	22 6	17 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
25 4	24 6	25 4	20 6	21 5	19 2	235 7	235 7	257 6	17 1	18 4	19 8	South Arcot ...		
30 2	27 0	23 4	21 9	21 0	17 5	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	16 6	16 6	Tanjore ...		
27 5	27 5	21 0	23 1	24 6	18 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
35 6	31 0	21 7	24 9	25 8	16 9	132 2	133 2	123 9	17 8	15 0	16 8	Madura ...		
20 5	20 5	16 4	15 6	15 6	14 0	76 8	76 8	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
20 6	23 5	25 0	25 5	27 2	17 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	13 3	Coimbatore ...		
15 8	16 6	15 8	14 9	16 6	13 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	12 0	9 2	Nilgiris ...		
27 0	28 5	30 0	24 1	25 8	19 8	155 5	160 4	150 7	18 3	18 3	14 6	Salem ...		
21 1	22 0	21 1	17 2	16 2	14 1	85 0	72 9	72 9	14 0	14 0	16 0	South Canara ...		
20 4	20 1	20 4	21 0	21 0	16 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ...		
14 1	14 1	10 14	18 10	18 10	14 9	68 4	68 4	75 0	14 2	14 2	14 1	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	...	...	16 13	16 13	14 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 9	Kaira ...		
...	...	...	14 13	14 13	12 4	92 8	92 8	101 11	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tagna ...		
...	...	...	15 3	15 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	15 3	15 3	13 1	Kolaba ...		
...	...	...	17 14	17 7	17 13	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 14	13 6	12 1	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
27 9	32 3	32 8	19 2	19 14	17 3	106 10	106 10	107 8	12 12	12 12	14 8	Nasik ...		
...	...	...	24 4½	24 15½	22 6	106 10	106 10½	100 0	12 1¾	12 1¾	13 6	Ahmednagar ...		
...	...	...	19 9	19 9	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona ...		
...	...	...	...	23 12	...	...	120 0	...	...	13 8	...	Sholapur ...		
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	14 0	140 0	140 0	66 1	11 13	12 15	13 0	Kaladgi ...		
...	...	37 4	20 13	22 1	19 4	129 7	129 7	158 1	13 1	13 1	15 1	Satara ...		
27 0	26 5	28 0	18 8	17 3	15 0	145 0	145 0	150 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	Belgaum ...		
28 0	28 0	32 0	19 3	19 1	14 0	92 12	92 12	92 11	16 4	16 0	16 0	Dharwar ...		
23 6	23 6	26 0	15 0	16 6	12 4	10 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	13 0	Ratnagiri ...		
...	...	26 0	...	11 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Asirgarh ...		
...	...	...	15 7	16 5	...	91 8	84 4	...	15 7	15 8	...	Baroda ...		
...	...	...	23 8	24 4	20 3	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	140 0	..	...	30 0	...	Nimach ...		
...	...	...	21 2¼	23 7¾	21 6½	100 0	100 0	200 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	Nasirabad ...		
...	...	...	12 12	15 0	11 9	40 0	40 0	40 0	64 0	62 0	32 0	Rajkot ...		
16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	108 0	106 0	126 0	63 0	61 0	62 0	Karachi ...		
...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad ...		
27 0	27 0	27 0	17 4	23 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	32 0	38 0	27 0	Shikarpur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	21 12	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Burdwan ...		
...	...	...	19 8	19 8	14 8	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 10	8 10	8 0	Bancoorah ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	8 6	8 4	Beerbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Midnapore ...		
...	...	...	20 0 to 23 0	20 0 to 23 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	13 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	26 5	26 5	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2¼	8 14	8 10½	Nuddea ...		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	14 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0 to 30 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

e In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 20 seers, best rice 9 to 14-8 seers, common rice 15 to 19 seers, and gram 16 to 24-8 seers, per rupee.
f In the interior only.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 6-8 to 9 seers, common rice 13 to 17-8 seers, and gram 20 to 24-12 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 20 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 15 to 23 seers, and gram 11 to 23 seers, per rupee
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, best rice 13 to 21 seers, common rice 19 to 24-8 seers, and gram 23 to 28 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 8*j*	18 8	12 0	18 8	18 8	11 0	19 0	19 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	23 0	22 8	15 0	50 0	45 0	17 0	22 0	20 8	11 8	23 0	21 0	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	14 0
	Rajshahye ...	18 0	18 0 to 18 12	13 8	33 12	37 8	18 0	15 0 to 16 0	8 0	13 8 to 18 12	19 4 to 24 0	20 0 to 21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	18 0*k*	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	6 6	20 0	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	9 8	...	10 8	9 12	6 0	24 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	20 0	20 0	14 4	...	...	.	12 0	12 0	8 0	22 8	20 12	13 12	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 3*m*	13 3	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	8 0	25 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	15 8	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*n*	20 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8*o*	15 0	12 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	13 8*p*	13 8	10 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0*q*	13 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0*r*	12 8	9 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	14 8	14 8	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	10 0	16 0	15 0	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	25 0	24 0	17 0	35 0	34 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	24 0	14 0	30 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	..
	Gya ...	25 8*s*	25 0	13 8	36 8	37 0	17 0	11 8	11 8	8 8	23 0	22 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad .	19 0*t* to 20 0	20 8	14 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	16 8	15 8 to 17 0	12 0	18 0 to 19 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga .	19 4	19 4	13 0	20 4	28 9	14 0	16 8	16 0	10 12	17 9	17 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*u*	20 0	13 8	36 4	30 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ..	21 0	21 0	16 0	36 0	33 0	21 0	9 8	9 0	7 4	21 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	22 0*v*	23 0	11 8	34 0	33 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ..	18 9	18 9	15 7	33 6	33 6	22 5	14 7	14 7	8 4	17 3	16 8	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore .	18 15*w*	17 0	15 15	40 6	24 0	22 11	17 11	16 7	11 6	20 3	18 15	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah .	25 0	25 0	15 0			...	15 0	16 7	12 8	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	18 0*x*	18 0	12 0	21 0	24 0		16 0	16 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	10 0	...	...	...	40 0*o*	32 8 to 52 0	17
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack .	18 6	19 0	17 1	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	18 6	19 11	19 11	22 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	15 12	15 0	13 2	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 1	24 15	23 10	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ..	17 0	17 0	11 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 0	19 0	11 0	30 0	25 to 30	14 to 16	12 0	12 0	9 0	19 0	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	19 0	20 0	13 0	...	28 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ..	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	..	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ..	16 0*y*	16 8	11 0	16 0*e*	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0*e*	16 0	17 0
Assam.	Sylhet .	13 0	14 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	12 4	12 4	10 14	14 0	15 12	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ..	12 4	12 4	9 2	..	...	...	11 6	12 4	11 6	14 8	16 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará ...	22 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 5	10 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ..	20 0	20 0	13 0	.	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar .	...	...	...	.	...	...	10 0	6 0	5 8	12 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	.	...	.	...	...	..	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	8 8	7 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills .	...	..	..		.	..	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún .	20 0	20 0	19 8	34 0	34 0	28 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Sahárunpur ..	22 10	22 10	23 4	34	33 6	32 5	9 11	8 10	8 10	13 9	12 6	13 7	29 2	32 5	32 5	25 14	23 11	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar ...	23 2	22 0	24 8	38 8	38 8	36 5	6 1	6 1	6 1	14 5	14 5	12 2	30 13	30 13	22 0	17 10	17 10	17 10
	Meerut ...	21 3	21 1½	21 8	29 0	30 0½	28 7	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 8	15 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	19 0
	Bulandshahr ...	21 8	22 8	22 8	29 0	29 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	24 0	23 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	16 0
	Aligarh ...	24 0	23 8	21 0	33 0	32 8	28 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	16 8	16 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	19 8	19 0	16 8
	Kumaun ...	13 8	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	10 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 22 seers, and gram 25 seers per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24-10 to 27 seers, best rice 13-5 to 18 seers, common rice 20 to 25-8 seers, and gram 8 to 18 seers per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 5 to 14 seers, best rice 4 to 14 seers, common rice 10 to 22 seers, lesser millet 16 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 23 seers, and gram 8 to 13-3 seers per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 18 to 19-8 seers, and gram 16 seers per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 14-8 to 18 seers, paddy 30 to 32 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-5 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 17-12 to 22 seers, and gram 14-7 to 17-12 seers per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 19 seers, and common rice 17 to 24 seers, per rupee.
r In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 18 seers, common rice 17 to 21 seers, per rupee.
s In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22-8 to 30 seers, barley 35 to 44 seers, best rice 19-8 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, lesser millet 45 to 60 seers, maize 32-8 to 40 seers, and gram 26 to 36-4 seers, per rupee.

India for the 1st half of September 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.*			Grám.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	150 0	150 0	120 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	15 0 to 25 5	26 4	16 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 2½	8 2½	7 11½	Rajshahye ...		
48 0 *f*	55 0	...	12 12	12 12½	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	7 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	13 3	13 3	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	6 6	6 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 0	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 0	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 8	7 4	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Patna ...		
42 8	...	20 0	26 8	26 8	15 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	Gya ...		
40 0 *f*	...	20 0 to 24 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Shahabad ...		
26 12	26 6	25 0	...	26 6	18 0	120 0	170 0	120 0	7 2	7 2	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
35 0	...	21 4	25 0	25 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	31 0	22 0	31 0	30 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Sarun ...		
32 0	34 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	7 0	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	28 3	26 7	21 0	147 0	147 0	126 0	8 4	7 8	7 3	Monghyr ...		
40 0 *f* to 50 0	28 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 25 0	27 12	26 8	20 3	151 8	151 8	164 2	8 3	8 3	7 9	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	Purneah ...		
40 0 *f*	40 0	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
19 11	21 0	21 0	16 6	16 11	23 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	11 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	140 0	140 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
42 0	36 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Hazáribágh ...		
37 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	Singbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	12 0	260 0	260 0	220 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	14 8	13 5	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	7 9	8 0	7 4	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	128 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	11 8	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nágá Hills ...		
...	...	...	21 0	23 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	28 0	28 8	32 5	129 0	104 0	104 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	26 3	26 3	30 13	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	25 12	26 2	26 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	27 4	27 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	9 8	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	13 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	Kumaun ...		

t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 24-8 seers, barley 34 to 40 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 20 to 21 seers, and gram 29 to 30 seers, per rupee.

u In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 16 to 37-8 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 15 to 21 seers, lesser millet 21 to 32 seers, maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 20 to 30 seers, per rupee.

v In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 34 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 17 to 25 seers, lesser millet 15 to 38 seers, maize 24 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 25 seers per rupee.

w In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, best rice 18 to 19 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, maize 50 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers per rupee.

x In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 17 to 26 seers, common rice 18 to 28 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers per rupee

y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 19 to 23 seers, and gram 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-Grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch
N.-W. Provinces—*contd*	Garhwál	22 8	22 8	21 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	13 12		..		..		
	Bijnor	20 4	20 4	19 11	28 11	28 2	29 13	11 4	11 4	10 2	15 3	15 3	12 15	23 0	22 8	22 8	23 0	22 8	15 12
	Moradabad	22 13	21 4	18 12	32 14	32 14	27 8	8 12	8 12	8 2	17 8	16 14	13 12	25 0	25 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	15 0
	Budaun	24 0	22 8	17 1½	31 12½	31 8	22 8	9 9½	9 9½	9 9½	16 12½	16 12½	15 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 1½
	Bareilly	22 3	21 4	18 15	35 0	35 0	23 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	17 8	17 8	12 7	17 8	17 8	23 12	17 8	17 8	16 4
	Sháhjahánpur	26 0	25 12	19 4	37 8	37 6	26 8	8 2	7 8	8 0	19 8	18 14	13 12						..
	Tarái Pergunnans	26 4	25 0	22 0	56 4	50 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	20 0	20 0	14 8	25 0	25 0		25 0	25 0	
	Muttra	22 0	20 8	20 0	28 4	26 0	28 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	14 8	14 0	12 8	25 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	16 0
	Agra	20 1	20 2½	17 11½	26 9½	27 3	25 11	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	25 0	25 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	17 15
	Farukhabad	21 0	19 12	16 8	30 0	24 6	20 5	7 0	7 2	7 8	16 8	14 6	11 11		...	..	.	.	..
	Mainpuri	22 4	22 4	18 0	27 8	27 4	22 4	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0						
	Etáwah	20 0	20 0	17 8	24 8	25 0	22 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	12 8	13 0	13 8	22 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	22 0	17 0
	Etah	23 12	23 8	18 4	30 0	30 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	10 0						
	Jalaun	20 0	21 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	16 8	22 0	22 0	16 0
	Jhánsi	18 12	18 8	19 6	25 8	25 13	23 15	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 6	22 0	22 0	17 15	20 8	20 8	15 0
	Lalitpur	19 4	19 4	20 12	28 0	29 0	28 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	25 0	25 0	20 0			
	Cawnpore	24 8	25 0	17 12	32 0	32 0	23 0	10 0	9 8	8 0	17 0	15 8	14 0		..		20 0	23 8	
	Fatehpur	23 0	23 12	18 4	29 0	29 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	20 8	20 8	17 0						...
	Banda	21 8	21 12	16 4	23 8	23 8	18 12	8 12	8 12	11 6	17 8	17 8	13 10	22 8	22 8		21 0	21 8	
	Allahabad	19 8	18 12	15 8	28 0	26 4	19 8	7 8	8 4	7 8	17 0	15 4	12 8		26 12		26 0	25 8	19 8
	Hamírpur	20 8	21 8	16 14	24 12	24 12	19 0	11 0	11 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	11 8	23 0	23 0	17 8	20 8	20 8	15 12
	Jaunpur	26 2	25 6	16 15	38 0	36 11	24 0	7 1	8 7	7 1	19 12	19 12	16 15		..		21 3	21 3	15 9
	Gorakhpur	29 12	29 8½	15 5	48 2	45 4½	19 4	16 10	17 8	11 6	22 12	23 10	16 10	1 9	..	28 0			
	Basti	29 6	28 12	15 0	42 8	40 0	20 0	12 12	12 8	8 12	21 4	19 6	11 14		.		..	.	...
	Azamgarh	24 6	24 6	15 8	34 6	34 0	21 12	11 13	11 13	8 14	19 3	19 3	13 5			23 9			
	Mirzapur	21 0	19 0	14 8	28 0	26 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	11 0	30 0	27 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	18 0
	Benares	21 8	20 8	14 11	29 6	27 4	20 8	8 6	8 6	8 6	15 12	14 11	10 8			...	15 12		.
	Ghazipur	20 9½	20 9½	14 2½	28 5	28 5	19 5	7 1½	7 1½	6 7	18 0	18 0	11 9½	25 12	25 12	19 5	23 3	23 3	16 12
Panjab	Delhi	21 0	19 12	21 0	28 0	27 8	32 0	..	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	22 0
	Gurgáon	19 12	19 8	19 8	28 8	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	24 8	23 0	26 0	25 8	25 0	22 8
	Karnal	21 0	21 0	23 8	31 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
	Hissár	21 8	19 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	..	..	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	24 8	25 0
	Rohtak	21 0	20 0	19 8	28 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	20 0
	Sirsa	22 0	20 8	22 0	35 0	30 0	36 0	..	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	36 0	27 0	35 0	36 0	27 0	33 0
	Umballa	24 0	22 4	24 12	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Ludhiána	25 8	24 8	27 0	37 0	35 0	38 0	.	..	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	35 0	34 0	30 0	24 0	23 0	20 0
	Simlá	18 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	..	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0				16 0	18 0	18 0
	Jullundur	24 0	25 0	28 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Hushiarpúr	24 8	25 0	26 0	35 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...			16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kángra	19 0	19 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	.	..	..	12 0	12 0	13 0						
	Amritsar	23 8	23 8	25 10	31 8	33 8	36 8	.	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 4	24 8	24 8	24 8	24 0	24 0	13 8
	Siálkot	21 0	21 8	23 8	32 0	35 0	37 8		...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	21 0
	Gurdáspúr	21 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	40 0	.	..	..	12 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore	22 8	23 8	23 0	32 0	34 0	20 0	.	.		13 0	13 0	10 8	31 0	33 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Ferozepore	24 0	24 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	41 0	.			13 0	13 0	10 0	34 0	32 0	34 0	24 0	25 0	30 0
	Gujránwála	21 0	21 12	24 0	35 0	35 0	42 0	..	...	.	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Rawalpindi							..	..								..		..
	Jhelum	28 8	30 0	25 8	32 8	31 0	38 0	..	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	37 0	40 0	17 0
	Gujrát	26 0	27 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	.	...	.	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	24 0	38 0	38 0	26 0
	Shahpúr	23 8	25 0	26 8	35 0	38 0	44 0	..	...		9 0	9 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	40 0
	Mooltan	17 0	18 8	18 8	23 8	25 0	29 0	..	.	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	29 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	12 0
	Jhang	18 8	21 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	35 0			..	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	28 0	20 0
	Montgomery	19 0	19 0	20 12	25 0	25 0	28 0	..	..		12 0	12 0	10 0				.		...
	Muzaffargarh				..		...	.	..									...	
	Dera Ismail Khan	27 8	28 12	25 0	38 2	45 0	41 1	.	...	.	6 4	6 4	7 8	42 8	50 0	37 8	36 1	42 8	37 8
	Dera Ghazi Khan	18 2	21 9	20 0	25 10	28 12	26 9		...		20 0	20 0	20 0	26 4	29 13	30 0	26 4	30 0	21 4
	Bannú	35 10	45 0	45 0	42 8	60 5	60 5		..	.	9 1	9 6	10 0	50 0	50 0	42 8	45 0	50 0	39 6
	Peshawar	24 11	25 0	23 6	35 12	35 1	41 10		..		13 0	13 0	13 0	28 9	27 5	26 10	31 3	35 1	28 9
	Kohát	28 11	30 6	28 11	45 14	45 14	54 13	.			17 14	17 11	16 9	38 4	37 0	40 13	43 6	43 6	43 6
	Hazara	25 0	26 0	22 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	..	..					30 0*	30 0*	24 0*	22 0	34 0	20 0
Oudh	Lucknow	24 0	25 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	14 8	32 0	32 0	20 4	24 8	23 8	19 0
	Unao	28 12	23 12	17 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0
	Bára Banki	25 4	24 0	18 8	36 0	32 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	44 0	30 0	36 0	16 0	16 0	14 0
	Sítápur	29 8	29 0	21 0	40 0	40 0		8 8	8 8	9 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	.			..		
	Hardui	24 0	24 6	18 1	34 0	37 8	26 4	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 0	15 0	12 13						
	Kheri	31 8	33 0	21 4	60 0	55 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 12	26 12	16 0			22 8	29 0	29 0	22 0
	Fyzabad	25 9	24 15	18 0	34 1	32 13	22 7	14 1	13 9	9 7	18 13	18 7	12 10	34 15	30 8	22 8	18 11	17 5	15 2
	Bharaich	32 0	32 0	18 8	60 0	48 0	25 0	13 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	12 8	40 0	37 0	20 0		..	.
	Gonda	29 14	30 0	16 14	39 8	39 8	20 12	20 0	20 0	13 0	20 6	20 6	13 4	34 8	34 0	17 12	20 0	18 10	13 0
	Rái Bareli	26 12	26 8	19 12	36 0	35 0	25 0	22 8	22 8	14 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	. ...				.	.
	Sultánpur	26 0	25 0	18 4	41 0	35 8	24 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	26 0	22 8	15 8			22 0			16 0
	Pratabgarh	26 13	27 0	18 9	39 4	37 9	25 7	15 0	20 0	12 12	25 0	23 9	16 12	.	. ..			..	

India for the 1st half of September 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 4	6 4	6 0	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	24 3	23 10	24 12	90 0	112 8	112 8	.	.	..	Bijnor .		
...	...	...	29 1	27 8	22 3	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	Moradabad ..		
...	...	...	30 0	28 12½	20 11	192 0	192 0	.	9 0	9 0	8 6½	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 12	20 15	125 0	125 0	112 8	9 6	9 6	8 12	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	31 0	29 4	20 2	155 0	152 8	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
...	...	..	27 8	26 4	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Tarái Pergunnahs .		
...	...	...	26 8	25 8	31 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	Muttra ..		
...	...	...	24 11½	24 12	26 9½	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12	8 8	Agra .		
...	...	...	27 8	24 8	19 4	158 2	150 0	158 2	8 14	8 12	8 8	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	24 8	23 12	22 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	26 8	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Etah .		
...	...	...	25 0	25 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	.	...	..	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	..	...	22 0	24 2	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	Lalitpur ..		
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	21 0	150 0	155 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Fatehpur .		
...	...	...	28 0	28 4	22 4	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	Allahabad ..		
...	...	...	26 4	26 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	..	...	..	Hamírpur ..		
...	...	...	33 14	34 9	21 14	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	..	36 4	36 12	14 14	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	15 10	140 0	140 0	150 0	7 3	6 14	6 14	Basti ...		
...	...	...	28 0	27 5	17 11	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	25 3	24 2	16 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 5	6 4	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	28 5	28 5	19 5	180 4	180 4	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 1½	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	26 0	24 4	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Delhi ...	Panjab.	*References.*
...	...	...	25 4	25 0	29 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		*a.* Bájra and Gram falling
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Karnál		*b.* Barley, bájra, and jowár falling.
...	...	...	32 0	27 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *a*		*c.* Barley and jowár rising.
...	...	...	26 0	23 0	27 8	120 0	140 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		*d.* Barley rising.
...	...	...	34 0	31 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Sirsa *b* ..		*e.* Barley, jowar, and gram rising.
...	...	...	32 8	32 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 0	8 12	Umballa ...		*f.* Gram rising.
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	37 0	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 6	Ludhiána .		*g.* Barley, bájra, jowár, and gram rising
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	Siunlá ..		*h.* Wheat, barley, bájra, and jowar rising
...	...	...	30 0	31 0	37 0	120 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Jullundur *c* ...		*i.* Wheat, barley, bájra, and gram rising.
...	...	...	31 0	32 8	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Hushiárpúr *d*		*j.* Bájra rising.
...	...	..	18 0	19 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	27 4	26 14	36 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Amritsar		
...	..	..	24 0	26 0	36 0	140 0	130 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Siálkot		
...	...	...	22 0	26 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	Gurdáspúr *e* ..		
...	...	.	26 0	26 8	26 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	34 8	33 8	40 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Ferozepore		
...	...	...	27 0	28 0	42 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Gujránwála ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi† ..		
...	...	...	24 8	26 8	33 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ..		
...	...	.	24 0	28 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 8	10 12	Gujrát *f* .		
...	...	...	28 0	32 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr *f*		
...	...	...	20 0	24 8	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan *f* .		
...	...	.	21 8	22 8	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 0	10 8	Jhang ...		
...	..	.	22 0	24 0	28 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery ...		
...	...	..	.	...	. .	..	.	.	..	. .	...	Muzaffargarh† ...		
...	...	...	32 8	37 8	38 12	112 0	100 0	112 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *g* ..		
...	...	...	25 0	27 1	25 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	28 12	Dera Ghazi Khán *h* ...		
...	...	...	40 10	46 14	42 8	80 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú *i* ...		
...	...	...	28 9	29 14	32 3	110 0	110 0	110 8	58 8	59 13	55 11	Peshávar ...		
...	...	..	30 10	37 0	38 4	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 8	33 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *j*		* Maize or Indian corn.
														† Return not received.
31 8	32 0	40 0	28 8	28 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	Peas.
..	...	28 0	28 0	28 2	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 10	8 12	8 4	Unáo ..		
40 0	36 0	36 0	31 8	30 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki .		Sawán and Murhwa.
128 0	...	50 0	33 0	32 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 3	8 0	Sítápur ...		Sawán
...	.	42 4	30 0	30 0	19 8	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 1	Hardui .		
72 0	72 0	70 0	36 4	36 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Kheri ...		Sawan
26 2	...	19 7	30 11	29 7	19 4	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Fyzabad ..		Murhwa.
†40 0	*42 0	22 0	50 0	40 0	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		† Ditto * Kodon
42 9	39 8	26 15	38 8	37 12	17 9	170 0	170 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		Sawán, Kodon, &c.
52 8	.	37 8	36 0	35 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rái Bareli . .		Murhwa.
64 0	40 0	48 0	37 0	35 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Sultánpur ...		Sawán.
37 10	38 4	65 0	36 5	35 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	6 11	Pratábgarh		Murhwa

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	19 8	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 4	13 0	17 8	32 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	23 12	23 12	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	23 6	24 3	25 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	17 1	18 4	29 7	30 0	62 5	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	22 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	38 0	45 0	47 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	25 0	24 4	21 0	17 0	17 8	15 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	22 0	25 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	10 0
	Saugor ...	20 0	20 0	21 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	23 0	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	31 0	32 2	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	31 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Betul ...	27 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	28 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	21 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	14 1	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	26 6	26 6	...	26 4	26 4	...
	Raipur ...	44 0	44 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 4	22 0	21 4	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	33 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	48 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	28 0	52 0	52 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	50 0	50 0	56 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	21 0	21 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	50 0	38 0	25 0	26 0	22 0
	Akola ...	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	37 0	39 0	31 0	26 0	27 0	24 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Buldana ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	36 0	36 0	34 0
	Woon ...	23 0	23 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	69 0	63 0	54 0	16 0	11 0	15 0
	Bassim ...	23 0	23 5	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 5	13 5	13 5	11 5	50 5	51 0	55 0	37 0	37 0	22 5
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 5	12 7	11 2	13 0	13 2	12 0	11 2	11 5	10 5	14 7	15 0	12 2	25 2	25 2	24 2	...	...	...
	Bangalore — Retail ...	12 0	12 2	10 7	12 5	12 7	11 5	10 7	11 0	10 0	14 2	14 5	12 0	24 2	24 2	23 2	...	...	...
	Kolar ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	11 3	10 8	10 3	17 4	16 8	15 0	17 8	17 9	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... — Retail ...	...	...	...	11 0	10 6	10 1	17 2	16 4	14 7	17 5	17 6	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... — Wholesale	12 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	12 0	12 5	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... — Retail ...	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... — Wholesale	10 6	10 4	11 0	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	11 4	11 7	11 7	12 5	...	29 7	...	27 2	26 2	34 5
	Mysore ... — Retail ...	10 4	10 2	10 4	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 2	11 4	11 4	12 3	...	29 3	...	26 2	25 6	33 5
	Hassan ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... — Retail ...	10 5	11 5	12 2	12 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	14 2	13 2	14 7	14 7	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... — Retail ...	12 5	12 5	11 0	13 5	13 5	12 0	11 5	11 5	13 0	16 7	16 7	17 0	25 2	25 2	33 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 5	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	14 8	16 4	12 6	17 0	17 1	15 0	13 8	14 1	...	15 8	16 7	...	29 2	30 1	43 0	28 5	29 8	32 3
	Chitaldroog — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Coorg ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... — Retail ...	8 0	7 9	8 2	8 4	8 2	8 5	10 1	9 7	10 3	14 6	14 4	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	16 12	15 4	...	24 8	21 0	...	7 0	6 0	...	9 12	9 0	...	25 0	21 0	...	20 8	19 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	16 4	16 8	...	22 0	21 12	...	9 0	8 8	...	10 0	9 0	...	22 0	21 12	...	18 0	19 12	...
	Alwar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bharatpur (City) ...	21 8	19 0	20 0	32 0	26 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	...	11 0	8 6	...	26 0	26 0	18 8	25 8	25 0	15 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	18 12	18 12	19 11	27 8	26 4	28 2	11 4	11 4	8 12	12 8	12 6	10 0	27 8	26 4	20 0	23 2	22 13	21 4
	Ajmir ...	No return received																	
	Deolie Cantonment ...					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	21 4	20 0	20 0	33 8	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	7 0	28 0	25 0	22 0	30 0	29 4	22 0
	Sirohi ...	23 0	23 0	20 0	42 0	40 0	27 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	24 0	36 0	33 0	28 0
	Aboo ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	25 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	34 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	21 0	21 4	21 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer ...																		
	Bundi ...	...	19 4	15 12	...	30 0	21 0	...	6 0	8 0	...	8 8	9 0	...	25 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Kota ...	17 12	18 4	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	18 5	18 0	17 4	25 6	28 0	24 2	5 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	27 2	26 0	24 6	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	15 0	26 0	15 8	27 0	25 0	21 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	15 12	17 8	16 0	20 8	22 12	23 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 12	9 8	19 0	19 8	16 0	16 8	18 0	15 0
Central India.	Indore ...	No return received																	
	Gwalior ...					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goona ...																		
	Rutlam ...																		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...																		

India for the 1st half of September 1875 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lessers Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru Voragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum &c*			Gram.			Firewood			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch			
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	9 12	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	..	27 0	30 0	26 0				9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ..		
...	...	..	25 0	25 0	23 7	400 0	400 0	600 0	7 0	7 8	8 3	Chanda ..		
...	..	..	22 0	25 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	Wardha ...		
	..	..	28 0	28 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Balaghat ...		
	...	.	33 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore .		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	200 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	Saugor ...		
..	...	..	30 8	30 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	7 4	7 0	6 0	Damoh ...		
	..		34 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ..		
27 0	30 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	Mandla		
22 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Betul ..		
23 0	23 0	20 0	31 0	33 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
.	..	...	24 0	28 0	21 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad .		
...	...		32 0	32 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	160 0	160 0	.	10 4	9 14		Nimar		
...	...	...	44 0	40 0	37 8	120 0	120 0	..	7 12	7 8	7 4	Raipur ...		
..	...		24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Sambalpur		
90 0	100 0	100 0	42 0	35 0	46 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	..	30 0	30 0	24 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Upper Godavery		
									No return received			Secunderabad	Haidarabad Assigned Districts.	
	.	..			...		.	...				Bolarum		
												Chudderghat		
			22 0	22 0	16 0	...	.		11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee		
8 0	10 8	8 8	19 0	21 0	17 0	94 0	94 0	57 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Akola		
...	.		21 0	21 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Elichpur		
..		..	20 0	22 0	24 0	...			10 0	10 0	9 0	Buldana		
			23 0	24 0	17 0	250 0	300 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Woon ..		
21 0	21 0	14 0	26 5	27 0	22 0	90 0	90 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Bassim ...		
32 2	33 0	35 2	21 5	22 5	16 7	...		...	13 5	13 5	13 5	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
31 2	32 0	34 2	21 0	22 0	16 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Bangalore — Retail		
33 5	34 5	43 7	24 3	23 4	18 5	..	.		15 7	14 6	14 6	Kolar — Wholesale		
38 2	34 3	43 4	24 0	23 1	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	14 3	14 3	Kolar — Retail		
55 2	57 2	58 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr — Wholesale		
53 2	55 5	56 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr — Retail		
23 5	27 0	29 7	20 4	21 0	19 8	80 4	78 0	78 0	9 1	8 7	10 2	Mysore — Wholesale		
23 1	26 2	29 3	19 7	20 4	19 3	77 0	75 0	70 0	8 7	8 5	9 8	Mysore — Retail		
			...		...					..		Hassan — Wholesale		
25 2	31 5	37 7	16 7	24 2	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	10 0	10 0	Hassan — Retail		
			.	..	.		..		...			Shimoga — Wholesale		
29 5	29 5	46 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Shimoga — Retail		
.						...	...		..		.	Kadur — Wholesale		
24 0	28 0	32 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Kadur — Retail		
36 2	36 2	53 9	22 8	22 4	...	...	.	...	10 0	10 0	8 5	Chital Droog. — Wholesale		
29 0	29 0	49 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chital Droog. — Retail		
..			...		...	..	.			..	...	Coorg .. — Wholesale		
23 1	23 9	32 2	18 6	18 4	15 2	91 6	91 6	110 0	8 7	8 8	9 4	Coorg .. — Retail ...		
...	...	...	20 8	18 8	...	...	..	...	18 0	17 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
..		...	18 12	19 8	...	...	...	...	40 0	60 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
..	..		.		...	...	...	...	No return received			Alwar ...		
31 10	25 8	18 4	29 4	25 0	31 8	110 0	120 0	..	24 0	24 0	17 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
22 8	22 0	19 2	25 10	24 6	26 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 12	30 0	26 4	Kerowli (City) ...		
									No return received			Ajmir		
...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...				Deolie Cantonment .		
	..	..	23 0	24 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
...	...	..	26 0	24 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	Sirohi		
...	...	..	.	..			.	..	No return received			Aboo		
..	..	...	.	..	..	8 Pie*	8 Pie*	7 Pie*	12 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's load
.	..		..					...	No return received			Meywar .		
	...	..	24 0	27 0	21 4	...		.	10 8	11 0	11 4	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
									No return received			Marwar ...		
	.	...	...		..	...	...	...				Bikaneer ...		
	.	...	..	25 4	21 0		160 0	160 0	..	25 4	25 0	Bundi ...		
...	.	...	23 8	23 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	Kota ..		
	.	...	25 2	27 0	24 0	150 0	165 0	105 0	35 8	36 0	37 0	Tonk ...		
..	..	..	18 0	18 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	27 0	27 0		Jhallawar ..		
			18 12	20 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	38 0	34 0	Shahpoora ...		
												Indore	Central India.	
												Gwalior		
..		..	.	.	.	...	...	...	No return received			Goona .		
												Rutlam		
												Baghelkhund (Sutna) .		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF AUGUST 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 828 AND 829 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 25TH SEPTEMBER 1875

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Pennicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralow Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
CENTRAL INDIA.																															
Indore ..	13 14	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	19 0	20 0	23 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	18 10	18 8	15 0	88 0	87 0	96 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	
Gwalior	14 6	14 4	13 8	16 15	17 7	17 5	6 14	6 14	6 0	8 12	9 2	7 5	17 13	17 6	16 4	17 6	17 4	16 0	...	...	.	16 15	16 15	17 9	100 6	100 6	100 6	10 9	10 9	11 14	
Goona ..	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 4	10 4	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 4	22 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	..	22 0	22 0	26 0	200 0	180 0	160 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Rutlam ...	14 0	14 4	13 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	19 4	19 0	21 12	15 8	16 8	18 0	...	...	..	19 12	20 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	
Baghelkund (Sutna)	25 0	25 0	17 8	...	32 8	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	29 0	29 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st AUGUST.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity	Duty	Quantity	Duty	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity	Duty
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	120,820	1,070,912	57,927	417,640	92,428	456,889	41,088	203,104	312,263	2,148,545
1872-73	128,600	1,139,871	70,027	505,110	86,657	428,362	52,078	257,434	337,362	2,330,777
1873-74	124,663	1,104,971	66,631	472,839	87,348	431,780	55,168	272,708	333,810	2,282,298
1874 75	126,243	1,103,146	67,444	462,196	85,714	425,253	49,313	243,765	328,714	2,234,360
1875-76 ...	128,404	1,102,667	71,939	494,972	92,542	460,236	59,194	292,605	352,079	2,350,480
AVERAGE	125,746	1,104,318	66,794	470,551	88,938	440,504	51,368	253,923	332,846	2,269,292

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT GOVT. PRINTING, 8 *Hastings Street, Calcutta*

EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 41. SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875. Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH OCTOBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been good and general rain: prospects are favourable. In Sind the river continues unusually high. Elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency no rain has fallen, except slight showers in Tanna and Dharwar; more rain is required in the Southern Mahratta Country; elsewhere prospects are very good. In the Central Provinces and Berar the monsoon is drawing to a close: *rabi* operations continue. In Bengal the rain, though general, has been scanty in most districts: more is said to be urgently required in the Patna and Bhágalpur Divisions: the prospects of the late rice crop continue to be generally good; the transplantation of seedlings is almost finished. In the North-West Provinces and Oudh the rains appear to have come to an end; light showers are reported only from Benares, Sitapur, Allahabad, Banda and Jhansi; prospects are good. In the Punjab no rain has fallen at Delhi, Umballa or Mooltan; elsewhere the weather is still unsettled: the crops promise well. In Rajputana sufficient rain has fallen in the Southern States, heavy rain in the Harowtee tract, and little or none in the north; prospects are generally favourable. In Central India rain has fallen in some quantity in Bhopal, little elsewhere; the excessive rains have damaged the crops in Bundelkhand, Bhopal and Malwa. In Mysore light falls have improved agricultural prospects. More rain is wanted in Upper Assam. Reports from Burma continue favourable; in the Rangoon district floods have done some damage.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 7th)	1·75 at Masulipatam.	Rain sufficient elsewhere; 3¼ feet water above anicut; later dry crops sown; cumboo harvested; markets well supplied; prices steady; no further cholera cases reported; mild fever and small-pox continue; cattle generally healthy; pasture abundant.
Kurnool	(6th)	1·3 in two days.	Rain good in four taluks; moderate in others; a partial fall in Markapur; sajja being harvested in Cumbum; outturn fair: markets well supplied; standing crops generally good; prices steady; fever prevalent; 164 attacks from cholera, and 50 deaths; cattle attacked with foot-disease in parts of the district; water and pasture sufficient; 0·7 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut yesterday.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (Oct. 7th)	3·80 at Negapatam.	Rain good elsewhere; freshes in river, and supply to tanks moderate; water over lower anicut, north branch 4½ inches; south 4 inches; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops generally good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever in parts; 188 attacks from cholera, and 126 deaths; cattle disease in some parts, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (Oct. 6th)	...	Return from Perambular and Udiarpolliem not received; good and general rain last few days; cholera still hanging on in town; very little in district.
Malabar (Oct. 7th)	0·05	Sowing of second crop begun; prices steady; small-pox abating; 72 cases of bowel complaint in Walluvanad, Palghaut and Ponany, and 32 deaths; cattle disease abating; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Oct. 7th)		
Sind.		
Kurrachee (6th)	...	River on 4th at Kotri 40 inches higher than on the same date last year; harvest begun in Jerruck and Shâhbandar divisions; prospects of crops fair.
Shikarpur "	...	Slight rain in talukas Mehar, Tigar and Kakar; on 27th ultimo Gaj water reached Kakar taluka; river 12 feet 8 inches, being 5 feet 3 inches higher than last year; all canals full, and breaches reported in taluka Nasirabad as causing considerable damage; disease among horses in taluka Larkâna.
Hyderabad "	...	River still at an unusual height; water no longer required for crops.
Upper Sind Frontier "	...	Weather cooler; rabi operations progressing favourably.
Gujarat.		
Ahmedabad (Oct. 6th)	...	Crops good, except in villages along the Sâbarmati.
Kaira "	...	Crops and public health good.
Surat "	...	Seventeen cholera cases at Pârdi.
Broach "	...	Rice, kodra and bajri ready, jowari being sown.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh (Oct. 6th)	...	State of kharif and cotton as before; cattle disease in Edalabad Petha.
Nasik "	...	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna (Oct. 6th)	0·14	Total rainfall 113·77; agricultural prospects fair; cholera still slightly prevailing in four talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona (Oct. 6th)	...	Crops in the same condition as before; cholera has not quite disappeared.
Ahmednagar "	...	Kharif crops fair; sowing of rabi progressing; cholera in seven talukas, 79 cases, 35 deaths.
Sholapur "	...	Cholera in Mâlsiras taluka.
Satara "	...	Crops injured by excessive rain, partially improving; sowing of rabi generally in progress; slight cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum (Oct. 6th)	...	Rain much wanted; cholera continues.
Dharwar "	0·42	Total rainfall 25·20; kharif crops much in want of rain; its scarcity has prevented cotton sowing in some places; cholera prevails in 19 villages.
Kanara "	...	Rice harvest continues in Karwar.
Kaladgi "	...	Kharif and rabi crops well; cholera continues, 55 deaths.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Râjkot (Oct. 6th)	...	Crops good; no change in weather.
Wadhwân "	...	Crops good; two deaths from cholera in Limri district.
Baroda "	...	Cotton and kharif crops healthy; accounts from Amreli satisfactory; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Prospects good; monsoon coming to an end; more rain still wanted in the Southern Mahratta country, where crops have suffered for want of it.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Oct. 7th)	·79	
Noakhally "	·46	
Chittagong Hill Tracts "	2·76	
Hill Tipperah "	·75	
Backergunge "	3·86	
Furreedpore "	·69	General health of the district continues good.
Dacca "	1·38	A few cases of cholera reported.
Mymensingh "	5·94	
Tipperah "	·42	Public health good everywhere but in Koilashur.
24-Pergunnahs "	·07	Fever increasing at Barripore.
Jessore "	3·12	
Nuddea "	1·10	Some cholera in Nowparah and Daulutpore.
Moorshedabad "	·95	A few cases of cholera reported from Bharutpore, and fever is prevalent in parts.
Pubna "	1·13	Fever in the town of Pubna has decreased.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*			
Rajshahye	(Oct. 7th)	1·46	Twenty-seven cases of cholera reported during the week, 12 were fatal, chiefly in Belwaria thana.
Bogra	"	·33	
Maldah	"	1·65	
Dinagepore	"	No rain.	Fever continues; no fresh reports of small-pox; a few cases of cholera.
Rungpore	"	·05	
Cooch Behar	"	1·11	
Jalpaiguri	"	·59	Cholera has ceased in the Jail, but still continues here and there in the district.
Darjeeling	"	·05	
Midnapore	"	No rain.	
Howrah	"	·11	
Hooghly	"	Not received	Fever more prevalent; small-pox and cholera not on increase; general health fair.
Burdwan	"	No rain.	Increase of fever in Culna.
Bankipore	"	1·05	
Beerbhoom	"	2·46	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	"	·16	Health fair.
Bhágalpur	"	No rain.	General health very good.
Monghyr	"	·25	
Purneah	"	No rain.	
Darbangah	"	Not received.	
Mozufferpore	"	No rain.	
Sarun	"	·43	General health good.
Chumparun	"	No rain.	
Patna	"	"	Health generally good.
Gya	"	·82	
Shahabad	"	Not received.	
Hazáribágh	"	·06	
Lohardugga	"	·19	Cholera has disappeared, and general health is good.
Maunbhoom	"	·63	
Singbhoom	"	1·02	District healthy.
Balasore	"	·14	Cholera has broken out violently in a village near Bhudruck.
Cuttack	"	·20	Cholera has again appeared in various parts of the district.
Pooree	"	1·12	*General Remarks.*—The rainfall during the week has been scanty in most districts; more rain is wanted in many districts, and in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions it is urgently wanted; the rice crop has been injured in a few places from want of rain. In Orissa, on the contrary, there is said to have been excessive rain; the general prospects of the late rice crop are however still very favourable; the harvesting of the early rice and other bhadoi crops and the transplanting operations of the late rice seedlings are almost concluded.
N. W. P.—			
Benares	(Oct. 4th)	Average rainfall ·3.	No change as to crops.
Azamgarh	(5th)	*Nil.*	Prospects good; ploughing for rabi going on.
Allahabad	"	Average rainfall ·02.	
Cawnpore	(6th)	...	Fine dry weather; prospects good.
Banda	(7th)	Average rainfall ·2.	Dhan being cut; prospects good.
Hamirpur	(8th)	...	Fine weather; prospects good.
Jhansi	(5th)	Several showers during the week.	No change in prospects.
Agra	(6th)	*Nil.*	Prospects good.
Meerut	"	...	Fine weather now.
Moradabad	"	...	Rains ceased; kharif harvest progressing; rabi sowings commenced.
Bareilly	"	...	Rains over; early harvesting begun; crops good.
Almorah	"	...	The rice is all cut except in watered lands, and millet crop is being cut; weather very favourable.
Punjab—			
Delhi	(Oct. 6th)	*Nil.*	All except submerged crops doing well; health of district good.
Hissar	"	·1	Weather cloudy; kharif crops luxuriant; land for rabi being prepared; health of division generally good with exception of an outbreak of cholera in mild form at Bhiwani.
Umballa	"	*Nil.*	Crops good; cholera still prevails in the district.
Jullundur	"	·5	Floods not yet abated; slight fever about, but general health good.
Lahore	"	1·3	Crops good; a few cases of cholera, but general health good.
Rawal Pindi	"	2·	Constant and heavy rain injurious to kharif crops under sickle and delays ploughing for rabi sowings; fever prevailing.
Mooltan	"	*Nil.*	Kharif crops nearly ripe; sowing commenced; slight fever prevailing, otherwise general health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	1·7	Health good.
Peshawur	"	1·9	Agricultural prospects favourable; slight fever prevails.
			General Remarks.—Health and agricultural prospects generally good, but weather still unsettled in the districts where the rainfall has been unusually heavy.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh—			
Lucknow	(Oct. 6th)	*Nil.*	Prospects continue favourable; prices stationary; public health generally good; the rains appear to have come to a close.
Sitapur	"	·2	
Fyzabad	"	*Nil.*	
Central Provinces—			
Upper Godavari	(Oct. 2nd)	·02	Prospects favourable; cholera and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Sambalpur	"	·07	Prospects excellent; early rice being reaped; cholera disappearing.
Bilaspur	"	·25	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur	(3rd)	·22	Prospects excellent; rabi ploughing continues; health good; prices easy.
Chanda	"	...	Weather clear; prospects good; cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Balaghât	(4th)	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Chhindwara	"	·22	Crops promising; cholera continues; prices steady.
Nagpur	(6th)	·15	Kharif crops improving; rabi sowings commenced; cholera and cattle disease continue; prices falling.
Wardha	"	...	Prospects of kharif good; cholera still lingers.
Nimar	"	...	Cotton and til crops damaged by mist; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	"	...	Rabi ploughing progressing; cholera continues.
Betul	"		
Narsinghpur	"	1·	Jowar and cotton suffered considerably from excessive rains; rabi ploughing continues.
Jubbulpore	"	·10	Prospects good; cattle disease prevalent; prices falling.
Saugor	"	1·3	Prospects favourable; rabi ploughing continues.
Seoni	"	...	Prospects good; rabi ploughing continues; health good.
Mandla	"	·20	Rabi sowings progressing; prices falling.
Damoh	"	...	Weather clear; rabi sowing progressing; prices stationary.
			General Remarks.—Prospects generally improved, and only in the Narbada Valley is kharif bad; weather favourable for rabi ploughing.
British Burma—			
Arakan Division.			
Akyab	(Oct. 6th)		Public health good; agricultural prospects very good.
Pegu Division.			
Rangoon	"		Extensive destruction by floods in Hline and Hinawbee townships; latter rain propitious; public health good.
Bassein	"		Health good; crops good except where inundated.
Henzada	"		Public health good; crops flourishing; slight cattle disease.
Prome	"		Health good; crops promising.
Thayetmyo	"		Health and crops good.
Tenasserim Division.			Public health good; crops partially inundated at Amherst, Shwegyeen and Toungoo; rain favourable.
Mysore and Coorg—			
Mysore	(Oct. 7th)	·63	Cholera almost disappeared at Mysore, but still prevalent, more or less virulently, in Mysore, Bangalore, Hassan, and Tumkur Districts; a few cases at Bangalore.
Coorg	"	·47	
			General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects improved by slight but general rain.
Assam—			
Gauhati	(Oct. 7th)	·32	Weather clear with north-east winds; slight showers on night of 3rd; prospects of crops favourable but rain wanted; tea season good; public health good.
Sylhet	"	·22	Transplantation of sali crop completed; rice market steady; small-pox declining.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Umraoti	(Oct. 7th)	*Nil.*	Kharif crops in fair condition; cholera in mild form in the Woon District.
Rajputana—			
Aboo	(Oct. 7th)	*Nil.*	Weather clear and bright.
Meywar	(1st)	1·05	Total rainfall 41·07; crops greatly damaged by heavy floods, those spared give good promise; weather clear and pleasant; health good.
Marwar	(Sept. 25th)	1·2	Crops improved much beyond expectation; sunshine required.
Jodhpur	"	...	Water sufficient for whole year; health good.
Harowtee States.			
Deolee	(Sept. 25th)	9·1	Crops very good; fever prevalent.
Tonk	"	4·4	
Kota	"	3·7	
Jhallawar	"	1·9	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*continued.*		
Ulwar (Oct. 7th)	·92	Temperature 80°; crop prospects excellent; general health good.
Bhurtpore "	*Nil.*	Sky clear; prospects good.
Jeypore "	1·4	Excellent agricultural prospects throughout territory; health good.
Ajmere "	*Nil.*	Mucca crops rotted; weather cloudy; cholera wholly ceased.
Central India—		
Indore (Oct. 6th)	*Nil.*	
Gwalior "	1·32	
Neemuch "	*Nil.*	
Rutlam "	*Nil.*	
Baghelkhand (Sutna) "	·30	Total rainfall 82 inches.
Bhopal Agency.		
Sehore (Sept. 25th)	·60	
Beorah "	2·4	
Bhilsa "	·30	
Nursingarh "	2·1	
Kilchipur "	4·2	
		General Remarks.—Crops in Bundelkhand, Bhopal and Malwa have suffered considerably through unusually heavy rains; general health good.
Nepal— (Sept. 29th)	·25	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera not abated yet.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42. SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875. Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.
The Indian Law Reports Act, 1875.
The Panjáb Chief Court Appeals Act, 1875.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.
The Indian Merchant Seamen's Bill, 1875.
The Repealing Bill, 1875.
Report of Select Committee and Native Passenger Ships Bill, No. III.
Further Report of Select Committee and Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Bill, No. III.

SUPPLEMENT.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October 1875.

No. 13.—The Regulations heretofore made under the thirty-third of Victoria, chapter three, will henceforward be numbered and known as follows:—

No. I of 1871:—Peshawar District Limitation Regulation, 1871.

No. I of 1872:—Panjáb Frontier Regulation, 1872.

No. II of 1872:—Ajmer Courts Regulation, 1872.

No. III of 1872:—Santhál Parganas Settlement Regulation, 1872.

No. IV of 1872:—Ajmer Taluqdárs Relief Regulation, 1872.

No. V of 1872:—Sindh Frontier Regulation, 1872.

No. I of 1873:—Spití Regulation, 1873.

No. II of 1873:—Hazára Forest Regulation, 1873.

No. III of 1873:—Hazára Tenancy Regulation, 1873.

No. IV of 1873:—Panjáb Frontier Regulation Amendment Regulation, 1873.

No. V of 1873:—Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873.

No. VI of 1873:—Ajmer Taluqdárs' Succession Regulation, 1873.

No. VII of 1873:—Panjáb Frontier Crossing Regulation, 1873.

No. I of 1874:—Panjáb Frontier Grazing Regulation, 1874.

No. II of 1874:—Hazára Settlement Rules Amendment Regulation, 1874

No. III of 1874:—Hazára Tenancy Regulation Amendment Regulation, 1874.

No. IV of 1874:—Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1874.

No. V of 1874:—Hazára Forest Regulation Continuance Regulation, 1874.

No. VI of 1874:—Ajmer Forest Regulation, 1874.

No. VII of 1874:—Panjáb Frontier Jágír Revenue Collection Regulation, 1874.

No. VIII of 1874:—Arakan Hills Civil Justice Regulation, 1874.

No. IX of 1874:—Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1874.

No. I of 1875:—Ajmer Courts' Regulation, 1875.

No. II of 1875:—Assam Prisons Regulation, 1875.

No. III of 1875:—Assam Hill Districts Whipping Regulation, 1875.

The 13th October 1875.

No. 14.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic. Cap. 67, section 10, is pleased to nominate David Cowie, Esquire, Calcutta, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 15.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic. Cap. 67, section 10, is pleased to nominate Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur, Calcutta, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 16.—Captain H. S. Jarrett made over, and Lieutenant A. C. Talbot received, charge of the office of Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department on the forenoon of the 7th instant.

The 14th October 1875.

No. 17.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments on the staff of the authorized Indian Law Reports:—

Mr. L. A. Goodeve, Barrister-at-law, to be Chief Reporter for the High Court at Fort William. Mr. J. V. Woodman, Barrister-at-law, to act in that appointment during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. A. Goodeve, or until further orders.

Mr. C. P. Hill, Mr. G. Gregory, Mr. C. H. Reily and Munshí Amír Alí, Barristers-at-law, to be Reporters for that Court.

Mr. J. M. C. Mills, Barrister-at-law, to be Reporter for the High Court at Madras. Mr. J. H. S. Branson, Barrister-at-law, to act in that appointment during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. M. C. Mills, or until further orders.

Mr. W. E. Hart, Barrister-at-law, to be Reporter for the High Court at Bombay.

Mr. G. T. Spankie, Barrister-at-law, to be Reporter for the High Court of the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. N. H. Thomson, Barrister-at-law, to be Reporter for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 18.—Whereas by Resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 19th day of September 1872 and 4th day of June 1874, respectively, the provisions of the thirty-third of Victoria, chapter 3, section 1, were declared applicable to the territories now under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Assam;

and whereas the Chief Commissioner of Assam has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

and whereas the Governor General in Council has taken such draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of such draft, and the same has received the Governor General's assent;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:—

REGULATION No. IV OF 1875.

A Regulation for the realization of arrears in Government Estates in certain Districts of Assam.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Bengal Act No. VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land-Revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of Land-Revenue*) and to provide for the summary realization of arrears of revenue or rent due from ryots and other persons holding non-transferable interests in land in estates managed by the Government in the Districts of Sylhet and Goálpára; It is enacted as follows:—

Local extent.

1. This Regulation extends only to the Districts of Sylhet and Goálpára:

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on being published in the *Gazette of India* and in the *Assam Gazette* as required by the thirty-third of Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 1.

Addition to section 1 of Bengal Act VII of 1868.

2. To section one of the said Act No. VII of 1868, the following clauses shall be added, (namely),—

"Any arrears of revenue or rent payable to the Government from any ryot, or from any person holding any interest in land, pasturage, forest rights, fisheries, and the like, which, by the terms of the contract creating the same, or by the custom of the country, is not transferable.

"Any arrears of rent payable to a Collector in charge of an estate or tenure on behalf of a private person from any ryot, or from any person holding any interest in land, pasturage, forest rights, fisheries, and the like, direct from such Collector."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 13th October 1875.

No. 1744.—With reference to Rule 2, Section 49, of the Civil Pension Code, regarding the medical examination of candidates for employment in the public service, it is hereby notified, for the information of the Heads of Government Offices, that at Simla the duty is to be performed in equal proportions by the officers in joint medical charge of the station, either by taking it up alternately for a fixed period, or by dividing the Government Offices between them as they find most convenient.

2. Each candidate should be furnished with a letter shewing that he will be appointed to a post in the event of his being declared physically fit

for the Government service, and only candidates so authorised will have a claim to be medically examined without payment of fee.

The 14th October 1875.

No. 1761.—The Governor General in Council hereby declares that it is expedient that the Governor General shall visit certain parts of India unaccompanied by his Council. And in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Council's Act, Section 6, the Governor General in Council hereby nominates Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., to be President of the said Council during the time of such visit; and the powers of the Governor General in assemblies of the said Council during the time of such visit shall be reposed in the said Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, except that of assenting to, or withholding his assent from, or reserving for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, any Law or Regulation as provided in the 24th and 25th Vic., Cap. 67. And the Governor General is authorised by this order made for that purpose alone to exercise all or any of the powers which may be exercised by the said Governor General in Council in every case in which the said Governor General may think it expedient to exercise the same, except the powers of making Laws or Regulations.

No. 1762.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of Statute 24th and 25th Vic., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 14th October 1875.

No. 913.—The services of Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen, Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 915.—*Appointment.*—Babu Ram Coomer Pal Chowdry, Munsif of Nabiganj, Sylhet, to be Subordinate Judge of the 4th Grade at Sylhet, *vice* Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen, transferred to Bengal.

Babu Ram Coomer Pal Chowdry is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge, to be exercised in Sylhet for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

No. 918.—The services of Moulvie Ameenooddin Mahomed, Munsif of Satkaneah in Chittagong, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 921.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as below:—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. G. Butt ...	Civil Service.	Assistant Settlement Officer, N. W. Provinces.	One week's extension of furlough.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 922.—*Appointments.*—Rae Hazari Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, in Oudh, to be on special duty for six months under the orders of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

No. 923—Munshi Kali Pergas, Tehsildar, 1st Grade, in Oudh, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner during the deputation of Rae Hazari Lal on special duty, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 14th October 1875.

No. 644.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Dutta are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 647.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

1.—1st Class Hospital Assistant Mahdi Khan, now attached to Jail Hospital, Amraoti.

2.—1st Class Hospital Assistant Shaikh Haiat Bakhsh, now attached to Charitable Dispensary, Oomerkheir.

3.—1st Class Hospital Assistant Shaikh Kurbanali, now attached to Charitable Dispensary, Julgaon.

4.—2nd Class Hospital Assistant Asif Zaman, now attached to Charitable Dispensary, Chandoor.

5.—3rd Class Hospital Assistant Ramjidass, now attached to Charitable Dispensary, Karinja.

No. 655.—Second Class Apothecary G. H. Campbell has been employed in Simla on special duty with effect from the 7th August last.

SANITARY.

The 11th October 1875.

No. 367.—Privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Dr. J. L. Bryden, Statistical Officer to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, with effect from the 4th instant.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th October 1875.

No. 462.—Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Major-General D. M. Stewart, C.B., Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

PATENTS.

The 13th October 1875.

No. 22.—The undermentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed under the provisions of Act XV of 1859 in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one

of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 36 *of* 1875.—Mr. Charles John Sheen, District Telegraph Inspector, East Indian Railway at Allahabad in the North-Western Provinces of India, for an improved method of wetting and working khus-khus tatties on thermantidotes and other apparatus for cooling houses, dwellings, offices, &c.

No. 40 *of* 1875.—Captain Thomas Joseph Willans of Shillong, Assam, R. E., for improvements in apparatus for cooling air and applying the same for cooling and refrigerating.

No. 42 *of* 1875.—Mr. Charles Innes Spencer, Civil Engineer of Jubbulpore, for the better working of distant signals of Railways.

No. 46 *of* 1875.—Mr. P. W. Fleury, Builder and Scientific Instrument-maker, residing at Calcutta, for an improvement in the method of exhibiting for exterior illumination transparencies representing Prince of Wales' crest or other coats-of-arms and chromatrope revolving crowns.

No. 47 *of* 1875.—Mr. Joshua Frederick Baness, Surveyor, Topographical Survey of India, and Chief Draftsman, Survey Department, residing at 20, South Circular Road, Calcutta, for pulling punkahs with economy and ease.

No. 49 *of* 1875.—Mr. Edward Waller Stoney, a Civil Engineer in the employ of the Madras Railway Company, Madras, but now residing for a short time on leave in Ireland, for an improved screen for sifting soorkee, lime and similar materials entitled "an improved soorkee screen."

No. 55 *of* 1875.—Mr. Austin Chambers, of Marylebone Road in the County of Middlesex, Signal Engineer, for an improved mode of and apparatus for railway signalling.

No. 59 *of* 1875.—Mr. Richard Benwell and Mr. George Humphreys, both of Alexandria, Egypt, Engineers, for an improved stud or button for fastening the ends of metal bale bands.

No. 60 *of* 1875.—Mr. William Augustus Leonard, of Boston, State of Massachusetts in the United States of America, Chemist, for improvements in ignition fuses and in the means of igniting the same applicable to lamps, gas-burners, cigar-lighters, torches and other like purposes.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

Simla, the 14*th October* 1875.

No. 755.—Captains S. H. Cowan and H. S. Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendents of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, Officiating in the 1st Grade, reverted to their substantive grades on the 1st April 1874.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 14*th October* 1875.

No. 3 *of* 1875.—The following Notice is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

India, West Coast—Kattywar.

FIXED WHITE LIGHT AT DWÁRKA.

Information has been received from the Special Commissioner at Baroda, that a light was exhibited from a lighthouse on Dwárka Headland, province of Okhámandal, in the latter part of the year 1866, which hitherto does not appear to have been made public.

The light is a *fixed* white light, at an elevation of 70 feet above high-water, and in clear weather is visible from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus consists of three common Kerosine lamps.

The lighthouse, 40 feet high, is a square stone building, situated 351 feet within the high-water line. Position, lat. 22° 14′N., long. 68°57′E.

MARINE SURVEY DEPT., CALCUTTA, 28*th September* 1875. } A. D. TAYLOR, *Superintendent, Marine Surveys.*

By Order,
A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice will effect the following Admiralty Charts:—Sind and Cutch Coast, No. 42; Cutch Gulf, No. 43; Sheet 1: Cutch Gulf to Viziadroog, &c., No. 2736; Indian Ocean—Sheet 2: Northern portion, No. 748B: Also Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1875; Admiralty West Coast of Hindoostan Pilot, page 194; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 354.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 13*th October* 1875.

No. 2776*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. A. C. Gumpert as Acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay.

No. 2809 *P.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, dated Simla, 15*th October* 1875.

READ again—

Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1484, dated 5th December 1864.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 541P., dated 17th March 1871.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1740P., dated 13th August 1874.

THE Governor-General in Council considers it desirable to consolidate the various orders that have been issued for admission to, and retention of appointments in, the Political Department. The following rules are therefore published for general information :—

I.—The following are eligible for appointment to the Political Department :—

Covenanted Civilians.

Officers permanently appointed to the Staff Corps.

Natives of India specially selected.

II.—Every officer hereafter appointed to the Political Department or who was appointed to the Political Department after the 13th August 1874, in and below the grade of Political Assistant of the 1st class, must pass an examination in the following subjects :—

A

(*Within one year from the date of his appointment.*)

*(1) Indian History. The last edition of Marshman's History.

*(2) Political Economy. Fawcett's Manual.

*(3) Jurisprudence. Bentham's Theory of Legislation.

(4) International Law. Wheaton's.

(5) Treaties. Aitchison's.

(6) A colloquial examination in the vernacular of the Province† in which he is serving. For the colloquial test the candidate will be required to converse fluently with a Native of the Province in which he is serving and to interpret and explain without hesitation any orders that he may be directed to communicate.

Officers who have already passed in these subjects before admission to the Civil Service or otherwise will not be required to undergo another examination in them.

In Turkish Arabia " Persian Gulf " Muscat	in Arabic	Even if he has passed in Persian.
" Zanzibar—	in Arabic or Swahili	

B

(*Within three years from the date of his appointment.*)

An examination in Arabic or Persian, or for the Province of British Burmah in Burmese, by the High Proficiency Standard as recognized under the Civil and Military Examination Rules.

III.—Half-yearly examinations in the subjects mentioned at (A) will be held in April and October of each year.

IV.—The Head ‡ of the Administration will, not less than a month in advance, fix the exact date on which, and the place where, the examinations will be held, will publish the same in the local *Gazette*, if there be one, and send notice to all officers liable to examination.

‡ Resident or Agent to the Governor-General.

V.—Not less than a fortnight before the date fixed for examination, the Head of the Administration will appoint a Committee for the conduct of the examination, to consist of not less than two passed officers.

VI.—Such Committee will frame papers of questions [to be not less than 8 or more than 12] on each of the books abovementioned.

VII.—The candidates will be allowed three hours to answer each set of questions.

VIII.—To each question a number of marks will be allotted, to amount to about 100 in the aggregate. To pass the examination in each particular subject, it will be necessary that the candidate obtain 60 per cent. of such aggregate maximum number of marks.

IX.—When the examination is concluded, the Committee will submit to the Head of the Administration—

(1) The questions and answers.

(2) A schedule of the marks obtained by each of the candidates in the following form:—

Name of Candidate.	BOOKS.															Remarks containing the Committee's opinion as to whether the candidate has or has not passed in all subjects including the colloquial test.*
	MARSHMAN.			FAWCETT.			BENTHAM.			WHEATON.			AITCHISON.			
	Question.	Number of marks. Attainable.	Number of marks. Obtained.	Question.	Number of marks. Attainable.	Number of marks. Obtained.	Question.	Number of marks. Attainable.	Number of marks. Obtained.	Question.	Number of marks. Attainable.	Number of marks. Obtained.	Question.	Number of marks. Attainable.	Number of marks. Obtained.	
	I.			I.			I.			I.			I.			
	II.			II.			II.			II.			II.			
	III.			III.			III.			III.			III.			
	IV.			IV.			IV.			IV.			IV.			
	V.			V.			V.			V.			V.			
	&c.			&c.			&c.			&c.			&c.			
Total																

The Head of the Administration will consider the recommendation of the Committee, will decide whether the several candidates have or have not passed the required tests, and will report his decision to the Foreign Secretary within one month from date of examination. If in his opinion any officer has passed "with credit" or "with great credit" he will state this in the report.

X.—An officer failing to pass at the first examination in the above subjects held after the expiry of one year from the date of his appointment will be removed from employment in the Political Department.

XI.—Political Assistants will ordinarily receive no more than Rupees 400 per mensem until they shall have passed the above examination.

XII.—Examinations under (B) may be conducted by the Committees assembled under Rule V, if one of the members has already passed the High Proficiency examination in the language in which the examination is to be held; but no officer will be entitled to receive any pecuniary reward for passing the "High Proficiency" standard at such examinations. Rewards are granted only for examinations passed at a Presidency town under the rules prescribed for the Civil and Military services.

XIII.—Officers failing to pass the examination under (B) within the prescribed period will forfeit their appointments, notwithstanding that they may have passed the examination under (A).

* Taking 100 as representing the highest degree of efficiency in all subjects and 60 as representing the minimum standard of qualification, the Committee should enter against each candidate's name in the column of remarks a figure, being 100 or some fraction of 100, and indicating the estimate which they have formed of the candidate's general attainments.

The Head of the Administration will furnish the Foreign Department on the 1st of April and 1st of October with a statement of all officers liable to examinations (A) and (B) in the following form :—

Name of Candidate.	Date of appointment to the Political Department.	Number of half-yearly examinations since appointment.	Remarks showing whether candidate has passed, and if not, whether under Rules X or XIII of Notification No. 2809P., dated 15th October 1875, he has any further period of grace.

No. 2810 P.

ORDERED, that the Rules, as now approved, be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be sent to the Administrations and Officers noted on the margin for information and guidance, and to the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Home and Military Departments for information.

Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Resident in Nipal.
Agent to the Governor-General in Rajpootana.
Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Chief Commissioner of British Burmah.
Chief Commissioner of Assam.
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Political Agent in Turkish Arabia.
Political Agent at Zanzibar.
Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad.
Agent to the Governor-General with the Ex-King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions.

SIMLA;
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
POLITICAL,
The 15th October 1875.

By Order, &c.,

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GENERAL.

The 12th October 1875.

No. 2099*G.*—The following promotions and appointments are made in the Central India Horse, with effect from date of assuming charge, in consequence of the appointment of Major J. Miller to the Malwa Bheel Corps :—

1st Regiment.

Captain R. J. H. Wyllie, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to be 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Major Miller.

Lieutenant H. A. Vincent, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Regiment, to be 1st Squadron Subaltern, *vice* Captain Wyllie, and to continue to officiate as Adjutant during the absence on furlough of Captain A. H. S. Neill.

2nd Regiment.

Lieutenant A. Masters, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, to be 2nd Squadron Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant Vincent, transferred to 1st Regiment, and to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, 1st Regiment, during the time Lieutenant Vincent may officiate as Adjutant.

Lieutenant the Hon'ble J. P. Napier, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern during the time Lieutenant Masters may officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, 1st Regiment.

Lieutenant E. D. H. Daly, of the 15th Hussars, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern on probation during the time Lieutenant the Hon'ble J. P. Napier may officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern.

The 13th October 1875.

No. 2111*G.*—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. Bower, District Superintendent of Police, Ajmere, is appointed to the charge of the office of Superintendent of Rajpootana (State) Railway Police, from the date of assuming charge, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. White on leave.

Mr. Bower, while conducting the above duties, will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the limits and under the conditions specified in the Notifications of this Department, Nos. 2199G., dated 11th October 1872, and 396G., dated 14th February 1873.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 2126*G.*—Captain G. H. Trevor reverted to his substantive appointment of 2nd Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad with effect from the forenoon of the 9th September 1875, on which date Major Tweedie resumed the post of 1st Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad and Officiating Political Agent 1st Class.

No. 2127*G.*—Captain F. H. Maitland is appointed to officiate as 2nd Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, and is graded as an Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

No. 2129*G.*—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. D. Hare, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Department by the Government of Bengal, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 2130*G.*—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, officiated as Deputy Bheel Agent, Maunpore, in addition to his other duties from the 15th August to the 10th September 1875, *vice* Captain Blowers on leave.

No. 2131*G.*—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant T. Hope, Officiating Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Bheel Agent, Maunpore, in addition to his other duties with effect from the 11th September 1875, *vice* Captain Blowers on leave.

No. 2133*G.*—Mr. J. R. Tregear, Inspector, 1st Grade, held charge of the Office of Superintendent of Police, Rajpootana State Railway, from the 23rd July to the 5th September 1875, both days inclusive.

No. 2134*G.*—Whereas His Highness Maharaja Holkar of Indore has granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within those portions of land forming the Holkar (State) Railway, including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for other purposes connected with the Railway which lie within his territory. In exercise of such jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of Act XI of 1872 (The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following Notification:—

I.—*South of the Nerbudda.*

Section 1.—All laws now in force in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces are hereby extended to the portion of the aforesaid lands situated to the south of the River Nerbudda.

Section 2.—The Deputy Commissioner of the Nimar District, the Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for the time being, respectively, shall exercise within such portion of the aforesaid lands the same executive powers as they may respectively exercise within the British territories subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 3.—All British Courts having jurisdiction within the Nimar District shall exercise the same jurisdiction within such portion of the aforesaid lands.

Section 4.—Within such portion of the aforesaid lands, the administration of the Police shall be vested in an officer to be designated Superintendent of the Holkar (State) Railway Police, who shall exercise the same police powers as may be exercised by District Superintendents of Police under any law for the time being in force in British territory in subordination to the Deputy Commissioner of the Nimar District, and the Inspector General of Police in the Central Provinces.

II.—*North of the Nerbudda.*

Section 5.—The 1st Assistant for the time being to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India shall exercise the powers described in Section 36 of Act X of 1872, and the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class as described in the same Act within such portion of the aforesaid lands as are situated in the Central India Agency to the north of the River Nerbudda.

Section 6.—A Court of Session and a High Court have been already constituted within such portion of the aforesaid lands by Notifications No. 159 J., dated 7th August 1873, and No. 181 J., dated 23rd September 1874.

Section 7.—Within such portion of the aforesaid lands the administration of the police shall be vested in an officer to be designated Superintendent of Holkar (State) Railway Police, who shall exercise the same police powers as may be exercised by District Superintendents of Police under any law for the time being in force in British territory in subordination to the 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India.

Section 8.—Within such portion of the aforesaid lands the Superintendent of the Holkar (State) Railway Police for the time being shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class as described in Act X of 1872 in subordination to the 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India.

No. 2135 *G.*—As a temporary arrangement the Superintendent of Police in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces for the time being is appointed Superintendent of the Holkar (State) Railway Police for the purposes of Notification No. 2134 G., dated 15th October 1875.

No. 2144*G.*—The services of Lieutenant A. C. Talbot, Officiating Attaché in the Foreign Department, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 1st October 1875.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 15th October 1875.

No. 3950.—Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, Madras, is allowed privilege leave for thirty-two days.

Mr. E. Rule is appointed to officiate as Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, Madras.

Mr. Lodwick made over charge to Mr. Rule afternoon on the 23rd September 1875.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 4066.—Account of the profits of the Currency Note circulation and of the charges and expenses incidental thereto during the year 1874-75, or from April 1874 to March 1875, prepared in conformity with Section 20, Act III, 1871.

DR. CR.

CHARGES AND EXPENSES.	Rs.	A.	P.	PROFITS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries of Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners	51,080	10	5	Interest on Government securities	23,64,998	0	0
Establishments	1,48,533	6	10	Miscellaneous receipts ...	2,796	8	1
Temporary establishment...	11,993	14	1				
Charges for remittance	22,998	13	1	Rent realized for the first floor of the Currency Building, No. 1, Dalhousie Square.	2,200	0	0
Stationery	2,103	6	6				
Printing charges	2,849	8	6				
Service Telegrams	1,650	0	0				
Purchase of Service Stamps	1,797	12	0				
House, Lighting, Police and water-rates ...	5,435	4	4				
Cost of Note forms	1,10,576	12	0				
Two-thirds freight on Europe stores	356	4	8				
Pensions	1,356	0	0				
Cost of repairs, &c., to Currency building ...	3,984	6	9				
Cost of chests, bags and locks	15,857	7	9*				
Dead stock (cost of office furniture, &c.) ...	4,460	3	8†				
Contingencies	4,859	11	6				
	3,89,843	9	8				
Profit of Note circulation for 1874-75 ...	19,80,150	14	5				
TOTAL ...	23,69,994	8	1	TOTAL ...	23,69,994	8	1

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Includes cost of 10 iron-safes received from England	14,152	14	0
† Includes cost of a Punching machine received from England	1,210	12	0

E. E.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TREASURY ACCOUNTS BRANCH;
The 2nd September 1875.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 4067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the whole of the duties chargeable under the said Act on instruments executed by ryots or cultivators to secure the repayment of advances made to them by or under the authority of Government.

This Notification extends only to the Allahabad District under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and does not apply to any instrument executed after the 31st December 1875.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th October 1875.

No. 1025 of 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Punjab Frontier Force, 5th Punjab Cavalry.

Lieutenant C. F. Gambier, of the 1st Battalion, 21st Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern, on probation, during the period Lieutenant J. B. Watts may officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

The 13th October 1875.

No. 1026 of 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the attention of all Officers of the Bengal Army, Medical, as well as Military, in civil employ, to paragraph 1266 of the Bengal Army Regulations quoted in the margin, and desires that the reports therein required be made both on their arrival and departure, whether on duty or leave, at the Office of the Brigade-Major of the District.

Officers on arriving at Madras, Bombay, or Kurrachee, whether on their way to, or return from Europe, sea, or the colonies, are to report themselves (in person if possible) to the staff officer at those places respectively.

2. Officers on leave on medical certificate may make these reports in writing.

No. 1027 of 1875.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major Philip Henry Farrell Harris, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 11th Regiment of Native Infantry,—from the 13th April 1875 to the 6th October 1875, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1028 of 1875.—The confirmation of Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. McNair, of Infantry, in the

appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, notified in G. G. O. No. 560 of the 28th May 1875, will be held to have effect from the 17th June 1874.

No. 1029 *of* 1875.—Major Charles Shuttleworth, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Nusseerabad, is allowed furlough on private affairs for seventeen months under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, of which the first five months, commencing from the 11th October 1875, may be spent in India, and the remainder in Europe.

No. 1030 *of* 1875.—Captain M. H. Hayes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry, availed himself of the furlough on private affairs for two years granted him in G. G. O. No. 828 of the 18th August 1875, on the 20th September 1875.

No. 1031 *of* 1875.—Major R. J. L. Crutchley' of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, availed himself of the furlough in India on private affairs granted him in G. G. O. No. 956 of the 22nd September 1875 from the 7th August 1875 to the 18th September 1875.

No. 1032 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Boyd Irwin, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain (Brevet Major) Cunliffe Martin, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1033 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Surgeon-Major E. C. Bensley, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay 30th Septemper 1875.

Surgeon-Major H. Cookson, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay 30th September 1875.

Surgeon W. R. Murphy, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William 5th October 1875.

No. 1034 *of* 1875.—The following orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 177, *dated* 30*th September* 1875.—Granting Lieutenant W. J. B. Bird, Wing Subaltern, on probation, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, three months' leave of absence on medical certificate to visit Madras and Nellore, with effect from the 17th September 1875, the date of his departure from Lingsugur.

No. 179, *dated* 30*th September* 1875.—Granting Major C. V. Conway-Gordon, Assistant Adjutant General, Hyderabad Contingent, leave of absence to Bombay for 30 days from the 10th October 1875, or date of departure from Aurungabad, preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1035 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Henry Peter Poleman Nash, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regiment,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1036 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Sub-Conductor William Tennant, Probationary Millman of the Gun-powder Factory, Ishapore,—for eighteen months under the Rules of 1868.

The 14*th October* 1875.

No. 1037 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

1*st Punjab Infantry.*

Captain T. Higginson, Wing Officer (on furlough), to be 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Captain H. W. Pitcher, v. c., deceased.

Captain A. Vallings, Adjutant and Officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain T. Higginson, and to officiate temporarily as Commandant.

Lieutenant L. R. H. D. Campbell, 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain A. Vallings.

Captain H. Howell, Quartermaster and Officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer during the period Captain A. Vallings may officiate as Commandant, or until further orders.

Lieutenant D. A. A. Macpherson, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern (on probation), to be 2nd Wing Subaltern (on probation), *vice* Lieutenant L. R. H. D. Campbell, and to officiate as Quartermaster in addition to his other duties, or until further orders.

These appointments are made in modification of those notified in G. G. O. No. 820 of 13th August 1875.

No. 1038 *of* 1875.—Short service Syce Sooraj, lately attached to the 10th Hussars, is, as a special case, transferred to the invalid pension establishment on the stipend of Rupees 3 per mensem, the same to be disbursed in the North-Western Provinces circle of pension payment.

No. 1039 *of* 1875.—*Addendum.*—To G. G. O. No. 688 of 1875, replacing the services of Lieutenant E. L. Elliot, Bombay Staff Corps, at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, add the words "with effect from 2nd December 1874."

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1040 *of* 1875.—With reference to paragraph 38 of G. G. O. No. 206 of 1875, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish a list of materials to be supplied annually by the Ordnance Department at the public expense to Mountain Batteries of Artillery for repair of their Carriages and Harness and Saddlery, including boxes, leather ammunition.

NAMES OF STORES.		NO. OR QUANTITY PER BATTERY OF						REMARKS.
		4 guns.			6 guns.			
Iron work for Carriages.								
Bolts, transom		6			9			
„ for clipbands for axletree beds ...		12			18			
Keys with capsquares		12			18			
Washer loops		6			9			
N. B.—Any other iron work necessary to be indented for as required.								
Materials for repair of Harness and Saddlery (including ammunition boxes).								
Borax	lbs.	3	0	0	4	8	0*	
Brass, old	„	3	0	0	4	8	0	
„ sheet	„	12	0	0	18	0	0	
Charcoal, Indian common	Cwt.	30	0	0	45	0	0*	
Cloth, Linen, coarse	Yds.	12	0	0	18	0	0	
„ Serge Loee or country ...	„	36	0	0	60	0	0	
Copper sheet, thick	lbs.	12	0	0	18	0	0	
Dubbing	„	120	0	0	200	0	0	
Glue	„	4	8	0	7	0	0	
Hides, buffaloe, tanned and curried ...	No.		6			9		
„ cow „ „ ...	„		12			18		
„ raw	lbs.	24	0	0	36	0	0	
Hinges, ammunition boxes	No.		6			8		
Iron, wrought, bolt or round ..	Cwt.	0	3	12	1	1	4	
„ „ flat	„	2	3	4	4	0	20	
„ „ hoop	„	0	2	16	0	3	24	
„ „ plate or sheet ...	„	0	1	20	0	2	16	
Nails, copper tack ¼" (for mochees) ...	lbs.	3	0	0	4	8	0	
„ iron „ ½"	„	3	0	0	4	8	0	
„ „ „ ¾"	„	6	0	0	9	0	0	
„ „ „ 1	„	3	0	0	4	8	0	
Numdah	„	24	0	0	36	0	0*	
Pitch	„	0	0	6	0	0	9	
Rivets, copper	No.		20			24		
Salammoniac (Nowsadur)	lbs.	3	0	0	4	8	0*	
Screws, brass 2"	Doz.		6			8		
„ iron 2½"	„		48			60		
„ „ 2"	„		48			60		
„ „ 1½"	„		48			60		
„ „ 1"	„		48			60		
„ „ ¾"	„		48			60		
Shellac	lbs.	3	0	0	4	8	0*	
Skins, goat	Nos.		6			9		
Thread, cotton	lbs.	12	0	0	18	0	0	
„ flax or hemp	Balls.		108			162		
„ whited brown	lbs.	3	0	0	4	8	0	
Tinning	„	4	0	0	6	0	0*	
Wax, bees	„	6	0	0	9	0	0	
Wire, iron	„	12	0	0	18	0	0	
Wool, sheep	„	60	0	0	90	0	0*	
Zinc sheet	„	3	0	0	4	8	0	

N. B.—The articles marked with an asterisk to be obtained locally by officers commanding batteries and cost recovered by contingent bill.

List of articles of Line Gear to be allowed for Batteries of Mountain Artillery.

Names of Articles.	Proportion.		Required per Battery of: 4 Guns, having Ordnance Mules 85, Baggage Mules 24. } 109			6 Guns, having Ordnance Mules 112, Baggage Mules 66. } 178			Period of duration.	Source of supply.	Remarks.
	No.	Per	Total.	As percentage spare.	Grand Total.	Total.	As percentage spare.	Grand Total.			
Head-stalls	1	Mule	109	5	114	178	9	187	3 years ..	Harness and Saddlery Factory through Arsenals.	
Baskets	1	2 mules	55	...	55	89	...	89	To be replaced as required.	Locally, by commanding officers.	
Brooms	1	"	55	...	55	89	...	89			
Bridles, watering	1	Mule	109	5	114	178	9	187	Rein 1 year; bit till worn out.	Harness and Saddlery Factory through Arsenals.	
Chains, head, 6 feet long ...	1	"	109	...	109	178	...	178	Till worn out..		
Ropes, heel, 10 feet long (exclusive of loop)	1	"	109	11	120	178	18	196	4 months ...	Arsenals.	
Loops, heel rope of leather ...	1	"	109	11	120	178	18	196	9 " ..	Harness and Saddlery Factory through Arsenals.	
Rollers with pad (latter made of leather), 6" shorter than rollers for horses	1	"	109	5	114	178	9	187	2 years ...		
Combs, curry, country-made ...	1	"	109	5	114	178	9	187	5 " ...		
Blankets	2	"	218	..	218	356	...	356	2 " ...	Arsenals ...	Size not yet fixed.
Brushes, country-made ...	1	"	109	5	114	178	9	187	1 year ...	Arsenals.	
Bags, nose, leather	1	"	109	...	109	178		178	3 years ...	Harness and Saddlery Factory through Arsenals.	
Eye-fringes	1	"	109	...	109	178	...	178	2 " ..		
Rubbers	1	"	109	...	109	178	..	178	1 year ...	Arsenals.	
Pegs, picketing iron	1	"	109	..	109	178	...	178	Till worn out..		
" " wooden ...	1	"	109	...	109	178	...	178	To be repaired or replaced as required.	Locally, by commanding officers.	
Dunder sticks	1	"	109	..	109	178	...	178	To be replaced as required.		
Buckets	4	Sub-division.	16	...	16	24	...	24	To be repaired or renewed as required.		
Mallets	4	"	16	...	16	24	...	24			
Pickers, iron	4	"	16	...	16	24	...	24	Till worn out...	Arsenals.	

No. 1041 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 487 of the 30th May 1871, the following clause 109 of Army Circulars, dated War Office, 1st August 1875, and Horse Guards General Order, No. 54 of the same date, are declared applicable to India, and are published for general information :—

Re-engagement of Soldiers.

Clause 109 *of Army Circulars, dated War Office, 1st August* 1875.—The following modifications in the Secretary of State's instructions on the Royal Warrant of the 1st August 1870, contained in Clause 37, Army Circulars, 1871, have been appoved :—

1. Soldiers who have taken their discharge on the expiration of the first term of their limited engagement will, with the exception of those referred to in paragraph 2, and within the proportionate number of long service enlistments, authorized by G. O. 34 of 1874, be permitted to re-engage until further orders, provided that they do so within 12 months from the date of their discharge, are of good character, and are under 34 years of age.

2. Soldiers who have declined to re-engage whilst serving in India or the Colonies, and having completed the first term of their limited engagement, have been sent home at the public expense for discharge, will not be permitted to re-engage in this country.

3. Paragraph 1 of Clause 37, Army Circulars, 1871; Clause 50, Army Circulars, 1874; and

Clause 46, Army Circulars, 1875, are hereby cancelled.

Re-engagements.

I. *Horse Guards General Order, No.* 54, *dated 1st August* 1875.—The attention of officers commanding regiments, brigades, and corps in which a proportion of enlistments for long and short services is prescribed, is called to the Secretary of State's instructions contained in Clause 109, Army Circulars, 1875.

II. Each case of re-engagement that may be carried out under the conditions therein laid down must be counted as one of the proportionate number of long service enlistments authorized for the several arms of the service by G. O. 34 of 1874.

The 15*th October* 1875.

No. 1042 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Captain (Local Major) FitzRoy Stephen, 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, to be Military Secretary to the President in Council, with effect from this date.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14*th October* 1875.

No. 17 *of* 1875.—Mr. E. Good, Acting 3rd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Enterprize*, Bengal Marine, is appointed to the Indian Government Steamer *Gemini*, Bengal Marine, as acting 3rd officer in charge of the Viceroy's Yacht Establishment.

This appointment to take effect from the 11th September 1875.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 8*th October* 1875.

No. 431.—The following temporary Superintending Engineers, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, are promoted to temporary Superintending Engineers, 1st Grade, with effect from 10th September 1875 to fill existing vacancies:—

Major G. P. deP. Falconnet, R. E.
Mr. J. P. C. Anderson.

The 9*th October* 1875.

No. 432.—Captain A. G. Begbie, R. E., Officiating Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to be Controller of Public Works Accounts, Mysore, as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. S. Brock who has applied for an invalid pension.

Mr. F. Morrison, Deputy Controller of Accounts, Rajpootana State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta.

The 12*th October* 1875.

No. 433.—The services of Mr. R. T. Keene, Engineer Apprentice on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, are dispensed with.

The 13*th October* 1875.

No. 434.—Beer Bull, Accountant 4th Grade, attached to the Military Works Branch, is transferred to the office of the Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Accounts.

The 14*th October* 1875.

No. 435.—The following is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

Military Department General Order No. 510, *dated* 15*th May* 1874.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that the following modifications will be made in the provisions laid down in G. G. O. No. 123 of the 7th February 1873:—

Officers of the Royal Engineers of the Imperial Establishment, proceeding home on furlough under the G. G. O. above referred to, will be allowed an advance of passage money or free passage in a troopship (if proceeding in the trooping season), the advance to be refunded on receipt of furlough pay.

Deducting the passage-money abovementioned, the balance of furlough pay will be paid in England on presentation of an order to return to India, conditionally on its refund if the order is not carried out.

The provisions of G. G. O. No. 123 of the 7th February 1873 will not apply to Royal Engineer Officers who arrived in India before the 1st July 1872.

No. 436.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 437.—Mr. C. W. Stapleton is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer 2nd Grade on probation, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel,* R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 3rd April next till further notice Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 27th instant all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at that station.

Parts II and III and the Supplement will continue to be published in Calcutta.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd October 1875.

Office opened during the month of September 1875.

Name of Station.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces ..	29th ...	Opened.

Calcutta, the 9th October 1875.

No. 35.—Mr. W. Williams, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st September 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 7th October 1875.

No. 105.—The following changes are made in the Berar Police, with effect from the 3rd September 1875, consequent on the return from privilege leave of Major C. Jameson, Officiating District Superintendent, 2nd Grade :—

Mr. E. R. Christian, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, to revert to his substantive position in the 3rd Grade.

Captain E. J. Gunthorpe, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, to revert to his substantive position of Assistant Superintendent.

By order,
W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 6th October 1875.

No. 1280.—Captain H. M. Buller, 2nd-in-Command, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, and Political Assistant, Goona, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 26th August 1875, of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 971, dated 30th July 1875, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th September 1875.

The 8th October 1875.

No. 1295.—Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson, Resident, 2nd Class, Political Agent, Gwalior, is granted subsidiary leave from 15th to 22nd September 1875, both days inclusive, to enable him to join his appointment at Gwalior.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—
Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th October 1875.

No. 91.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 428, dated 2nd October 1875, Lieutenant M. Martin, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Special Branch, Military Works.

The 6th October 1875.

No. 92.—Honorary Lieutenant H. Smith, Barrack Master, is transferred from 4th to 3rd Circle, Military Works.

No. 93.—Barrack Sergeant W. Allen is transferred from the 4th to 1st Circle, Military Works.

This cancels that portion of Inspector General's Notification No. 73, dated 30th August 1875, transferring Barrack Sergeant Riley from 3rd to 1st Circle, Military Works.

The 9th October 1875.

No. 94.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 376, dated 19th August 1875, Mr. G. Ward, Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, is posted to the Office of Controller of Accounts, Military Works, which he joined on forenoon of 30th September 1875.

No. 95.—Mr. W. A. Campbell, Accountant, 2nd Grade, transferred to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways by Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 378, dated 20th August, was relieved of his duties in the Military Works Branch on the forenoon of 14th September 1875.

No. 96.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 75, dated 1st September 1875, Pundit Ram Lall, Accountant, 4th Grade, joined the Agra Division, Military Works, on 11th September 1875.

The 11th October 1875.

No. 97.—In continuation of Inspector General's Notification No. 76, dated 3rd September 1875, thirty days' preparatory leave is granted to Mr. G. W. Dodsworth, Executive Engineer, Dinapore Division, Military Works.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

The 6th October 1875.

No. 9.—With reference to Notification by the Inspector General, Military Works, No. 91, dated 4th instant, Lieutenant M. Martin, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Chakrata Division of Military Works.

L. RUSSELL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Chief Engineer, Military Works.

4th Circle.

The 9th October 1875.

No. 24.—One month and fifteen days' privilege leave granted to Babu Romanath Banerjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Military Works, in this Office Notification No. 10, dated 17th June 1875, is cancelled.

J. P. C. ANDERSON,
Supdg. Engr., 4th Circle, Military Works.

5th Circle.

The 2nd October 1875.

No. 11.—Mr. J. Barry, Overseer, 1st Grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months from 1st June 1875, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 12.—Mr. J. Whayman, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, is granted sick leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Whayman availed himself of this leave on the 7th August 1875

C. M. BROWNE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 5th Circle, Mily. Works.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 11th October 1875.

No. 44.—Mr. T. Kinney, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted leave of absence on private affairs for six months, with effect from the 15th instant, under Section 5, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, N. W. P.

NOTIFICATION.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The 11th October 1875.

No. 2083 *A.*—The following Notification regarding the sale of the Government tea plantations at Ayar Toli and Hawalbagh in Kumaun, is published for general information in supersession of Notification No. 1707A., dated 21st August 1875. *The portions of this Notification which are additions to or alterations of the former Notification are printed in italics:—*

The following tea plantations in Kumaun, the property of Government, will be offered for sale by public auction at the Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office, Almora, on Wednesday, the 1st of December 1875, at noon:—

HAWALBAGH.

Forty-six miles from the plains by bridle-road, and six from Almora. Area about one hundred acres, after excluding the house known as Mr. Traill's, with its compound, which will not be sold: said house and ground are in an outlying corner of the estate, and are to be set apart for

travellers. Separated from the plantation by the Kosi river (suspension bridge) is a pine forest of one hundred and two acres, belonging to the estate, but in which neighbouring villages have the right to graze their cattle. The garden having latterly been used as a nursery for fruit trees, the whole of the area is not under tea. There are on the estate two large slated houses (exclusive of Traill's house, *which will not be sold*), a slated factory, two slated godowns, a slated barrack for tea-makers, and numerous slated out-offices. The height of the houses above sea-level is 4,000 feet, and the lands are not much higher or lower. Upset price, Rs. 25,000.

Communications.—A good bridle-road, 8 to 10 feet wide and bridged, runs to (1) Haldwani, (2) Kaladungi (*viâ* Naini Tal), and (3) Ramnagar (*viâ* Khyrna). From Haldwani to Bareilly Railway Station 60 miles, over a pucka cart-road; from Kaladungi to Moradabad Railway Station, 48 miles, on partly pucka road; and from Ramnagar to Moradabad, 45 miles, *viâ* Kashipur, of which 25 miles more or less are a kutcha fair-weather road, bridged. Bridge-of-boats on Ramganga north of Moradabad. From Ramnagar up there is a cart-road (Kosi river not bridged) to Ranikhet, 56 miles; and to the Hawalbagh plantation, where the Kosi river is being bridged, 19 miles.

1, 2, 3,—markets at the foot of the hills.

AYAR TOLI.

In Kattyur, consisting of about 1,627 acres. The area under tea was some years ago considerable. About 700 acres are cleared, and *most of the remaining 927 acres consist of jungle*, of which part may be unculturable. There were on the estate a house, factory, godown, and numerous out-offices, all slated; but all these are in bad repair. Height of house above sea-level 5,200 feet, and the plantation ranges from that height to 4,400 feet. Upset price, Rs. 17,000.

Communications.—To Hawalbagh, 24 miles by bridle-road, thence as detailed under Hawalbagh.

These two estates will be put up to auction separately at the upset prices named, and sold in fee-simple to the highest bidder, free of all demands for land revenue, but subject to the rights already named in each case, and also to payment of customary cesses now in force, or that may be imposed hereafter.

Both estates have been surveyed, and maps may be seen at the District Office, Almora. Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the present condition of the estates, and on all other matters involved in their sale. The purchasers must deposit 5 per cent. of the purchase-money at the time of sale, and the balance on or before the 1st of January 1876, when possession will be given; failing payment in full the deposit will be forfeited, and the estates re-sold.

N. B.—No part of the Ayar Toli estate is held under a lease from the Nagnath Temple as stated in the former Notification No. 1707A., dated 21st August 1875.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt, N. W. P.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th September 1875.

No. 162.—Mr. T. Flintoff, temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 163.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 393 of the 2nd September 1875, Captain K. C. Pye, R. E., Manager, Rajputana State Railway, assumed the powers of the Engineer-in-Chief, *vice* Mr. W. C. Furnivall, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, on the afternoon of the 2nd August 1875.

This cancels Director's Notification No. 153 of 7th September 1875.

No. 164.—Mr. J. Lyons, Overseer, 1st Grade, Rajputana State Railway, is transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway.

The 29th September 1875.

No. 165.—Mr. C. Hyne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, six months' leave on medical certificate in extension of that granted in Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 429 of the 4th July 1874.

No. 166.—Consignments of the under-mentioned articles will be carried on Indian State Railways at the rates specified, *viz.*:—

Tracing cloth, as stationery, 2nd class.
Wire wine-bins, as furniture, 3rd class.

The necessary additions should be made alphabetically in the general classification of goods in force on State Railways.

The 30th September 1875.

No. 167.—Mr. P. C. Gilhooly, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is transferred to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

The 4th October 1875.

No. 168.—The two months' privilege leave granted in Director's Notification No. 125 of the 22nd July last to Mr. J. Collet, Engineer-in-Chief, Western Rajputana State Railway, is extended to three months.

The 11th October 1875.

No. 169.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 152 of the 7th September 1875, Mr. D. F. Hogarth, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, was employed in the Office of the Director of State Railways from the forenoon of the 7th September 1875 to the afternoon of 6th October 1875.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th October 1875.

No. 226.—Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Sehwan Division, is granted forty-five days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No 227.—In supersession of this Office Notification No. 142, dated 14th June 1875, Mr. B. Baxter, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Sutlej Bridge Division, is granted fifty-eight days' privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th September 1875.

No. 228.—The leave granted to Mr. R. Gatmell, temporary Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Sutlej Bridge Division, in this Office Notification No. 222, dated 20th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

The 5th October 1875.

No. 229.—Mr. J. Lloyd, Store-keeper, 1st Grade, having returned from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 120, dated 27th May 1875, on the afternoon of the 25th ultimo, the unexpired portion of his privilege leave is cancelled.

The 6th October 1875.

No. 230.—Mr. W. B. Grassby, Apothecary, in medical charge of the Bucha Surgical Hospital, Lower Scinde District, was granted seventeen days' privilege leave from the 21st July 1875.

The 7th October 1875.

No. 231.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 147, dated 21st June 1875, Mr. P. P. Dease, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Traffic Manager, Mooltan District Tramways, is granted ninety-two days' privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st ultimo.

No. 232.—The following transfer has been made by Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District:—

Sergeant M. Larkin, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the Shoojabad to the Bhawulpore Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 5th October 1875.

No. 96.—With reference to Director's No. 1473E., of 19th July last, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mr. E. P. Woods, joined this Railway on the afternoon of 31st August, and is posted to No. 4, Haldibari Division.

No. 97.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 129 of 5th August, Mr. B. DeCruze, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, No. 4 Haldibari Division, left this Railway on the forenoon of 1st October.

No. 98.—Mr. J. Fotheringham, Supervisor, 1st Grade, No. 4 Haldibari Division, is granted three months' leave without pay; he availed himself of this leave on the forenoon of 11th September 1875.

The 8th October 1875.

No. .—Mr. J. R. Scott, Assistant Engineer, No. 1 Nator Division, returned from two months' privilege leave granted in Notification No. 62, on the afternoon of the 28th September 1875.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

N.-W. P. LIGHT RAILWAYS.

Muttra to Hathras.

NOTICE.—During and after the month of October 1875, the Muttra and Hathras Railway will be opened for traffic; it joins the East Indian Railway at Hathras Road Station, and runs by Hathras City to the banks of the Jumna immediately opposite Muttra; whole distance 29 miles.

There are five Stations—Hathras Road (junction with East Indian Railway), Hathras City, Mursan, Rayah, and Muitra.

The following rates have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the traffic on this line:—

PASSENGERS.

Class.	Hathras Road to Hathras City—5½ miles.	Hathras City to Mursan —7 miles.	Mursan to Rayah—9½ miles.	Rayah to Muttra —7 miles.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Upper ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Lower ...	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 6

GOODS: PIES PER MAUND.

1st ...	1½	2	2½	2
2nd ...	3	4	5	4
3rd ...	6	8	10	8

The bulk of goods will be charged 2nd Class Rates.

Passengers and goods after reaching Muttra Station, or going to be booked there, will be allowed to cross the bridge of boats free.

For further particulars, see General Rules and Classification.

W. SHEPHERD, *Captain, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief, Lt. Rys., N.-W. P.

MUTTRA,
The 22nd September 1875.

Report of a Deserter from the B-8th Brigade, Regiment of Royal Artillery, dated at Meerut, this 10th day of October 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 4204, Gunner, Richard Jones.
Age,—23 years.
Size,—5 feet 7¾ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, dark brown; hair, dark; and eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—7th October 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Meerut.
Date of Enlistment,—12th September 1870.
At what Place enlisted,—Cardiff.
Parish and County in which born,—Berrans, Montgomeryshire, Post Town, Welchpool.
Marks,—Slight scar over left eye.
Trade,—Laborer.
Coat or Jacket,—Serge Coat.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breeches or Trowsers,—White Trowsers.
REMARKS,—None.

O. F. LEMOTTÉE, *Captain,*
Commanding B-8th Bde., R. A.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
167	B 41—56788	10	M. Vencatapathy Naidu, Cash keeper, Municipal Office, Bellary.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
169	B 41—14195 wrongly joined.	10	A. Athisayem Pillay, Superintendent, Collectorate Press, Kurnool.
	„ —14196		
173	B 43—17487 ditto	50	Guneva Ismail Saib and Mahomed Gunee Saib, Periamett, Madras.
	„ —17489		

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 4th October 1875.

D. TEAGIAH,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.		Rs.	
95	M 3—73765	5	Mr. T. M. Chinnoojee, Local Fund Engineer's Office, Akola.
97	C 90—37169	1,000	Messrs. Shackersey, Mooljee & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., " Ld.", Bombay
	„ —50085	1,000	
	„ —43744	1,000	
	C 70—65864	500	
	„ —86314	500	
	„ —85089	500	
	„ —84581	500	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.		Rs.	
85	C 89—09765	10	Mirza Abid Ally Beg, Moonsiff of Datagunge, Zillah Budaon.
87	M 5—37514	50	Mr. J. Dias, Assistant Apothecary, Cholera Camp, Gowalia Tolee, Neemuch.
96	C 96—98092	10	Mr. Thos. R. Muhoney, Assistant Apothecary, European General Hospital, Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 5th October 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
156	E 6—92444	10	The Post Master General, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad.
157	L 19—89082	50	Fozul Hosain, Overseer, District Committee, Sealkote.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 5th October 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
G 7—72090	10	Mr. Pandurang Eshwant, Local Fund Overseer, Kurrachee Collectorate.
G 8—28578	20	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
G 10—21955	100	Lieutenant F. Abbott, Royal Sind Horse, Jacobabad.
G 7—27905 wrongly joined.	10	Hajee Kureem Mahomed Shureefanee, Merchant, Kurrachee.
„ —33529		

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 8th October 1875.

W. PATTON,
Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 430.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department, received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the* 30*th September* 1875.

PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Central Provinces	July 1875	Sept. 1, 1875
3	Do, Rajpootana	Ditto ...	Do. 15 "
4	Do Mysore, for Coorg.	Ditto ..	Do. 16 "
5	Do, Central India	Ditto .	Do. 16 "
7	Do, Bengal, for Port Blair.	Ditto ..	Do. 18 "
8	Do, Hyderabad	Ditto ...	Do. 22 "
9	Depy Controller, Assam	Ditto ...	Do. [illegible] "
10	Controller, G T Road, Lahore to Jhelum	Ditto ...	Do. 26 "
11	Do, N W. Provinces	Ditto ...	Do. 27 "
12	Do, Oudh	Ditto	Do. 27 "
13	Do, Mysore	Ditto .	Do 27 "
14	Do, Punjab	Ditto ..	Do. 28 "
15	Do, Hyderabad for Berars	Ditto .	Do 28 "
16	Do, Bombay .	Ditto	Do. 30 "
17	Do, Madras	June 1875	Do. 6 "
18	Do, British Burmah.	Ditto ..	Do. 6 "
19	Do., Bengal	Ditto .	Do. 14 "
20	Do, Military Works	May 1875	Aug. 30 "
	TELEGRAPHS.		
6	Contlr., Indo-European Telegraph	July 1875	Sept. 17, 1875
2	Do, for Indian Telegraph.	Ditto ...	Do. 11 "

IRRIGATION.

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices	Last month for which received	Date of receipt.
1	Contlr., Rajpootana	July 1875	Sept. 10, 1875
2	Do, Mysore	Ditto	Do. 27 "
3	Do, N W P. ...	Ditto	Do 28 "
4	Do., Bengal	June 1875	Do. 1 "
5	Do, Madras	Ditto ..	Do 6 "
6	Do, B Burmah	Ditto ...	Do. 6 "
7	Do, Bombay	Ditto	Do 9 "
8	Do, Punjab ..	Ditto ...	Do. 9 "
	GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.		
1	Bengal	July 1875	Sept 28, 1875
2	Bombay	Ditto	Do 30 "
3	Oudh .	June 1875	Do 3 "
4	Madras	Ditto .	Do. 6 "
5	Punjab ...	Ditto .	Do. 6 "

STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received	Date of receipt.
1	Wurdah Valley	Aug 1875	Sept. 23, 1875
2	Rangoon and Sittang Valley	July 1875	Do. 18 "
3	Store-keeper, Calcutta	Ditto	Do 20 "
4	Dir of State Rail ways for Northern Bengal	Ditto	Do. 22 "
5	Punjab Northern	Ditto	Do 23 "
6	Sindia	Ditto ...	Do 24 "
7	Indus Valley	Ditto	Do. 27 "
8	Holkar	Ditto ...	Do. 27 "
9	Western Rajpootana Survey	Ditto .	Do. 27 "
10	Nizam's	Ditto ...	Do 27 "
11	Neemuch	Ditto	Do 28 "
12	Tirhoot	Ditto .	Do 28 "
13	Hubli and Karwar	Ditto	Do. 30 "
14	Rajpootana	June 1875	Do. 11 "
15	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	Ditto	Do. 13 "
	STATE RAILWAYS (REVENUE).		
1	Wurdah Valley	Aug. 1875	Sept 20, 1875
2	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	Ditto	Do. 29 "
3	Oomraotee	July 1875	Do 16 "
4	Khamgaum .	Ditto .	Do 16 "
5	Nulhatee .	Ditto	Do. 18 "
6	Nizam's	Ditto	Do 27 "
7	Punjab Northern	June 1875	Aug 30 "
8	Rajpootana .	Ditto	Sept. 13 "
9	Holkar	May 1875	July 28 "

The 8*th October* 1875.

J. J. McLEOD INNES, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15*th October* 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Penang,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer , will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Australia,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 22nd instant, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands, and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 21st idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *A. Apcar* and *Cassandra,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Tibre,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 25th instant, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Just published.

Army List—New Number.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas*

Code of Regulations for the Guidance of the British Medical Department in the Bengal Presidency. Compiled, under the orders of Government, by Staff Surgeon T. M. Bleckley, M. A., M. D., LL. B., Secretary to Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1; interleaved copies, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Public Works Department Classified List, corrected up to 1st April and 1st October each year. *Price of each issue, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.* Half-yearly Supplement to ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1869. *Price, Re. 1 each; packing and postage, 2 annas each.*

Standing Orders of the P. W. Dept. issued during 1870, 1871, 1873, and 1874. *Price for each year, annas 8; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code, Parts I to III. *Price, Re. 1-8 each; packing and postage 8 annas extra each Part.*

The Bengal Civil Service Gradation List, with appointments, &c., published every quarter, as above. *Price per quarter, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Authorized edition, corrected up to 1st December 1873; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-4; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, 8; annas packing and postage, 2 annas*

or

The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

The older Statutes in force in India, edited, with Notes and an Index, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

A collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the East India Company, fifth edition, edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed in August 1867, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

The Acts of the Government of India from 1854 to date, with Indexes and lists of titles, each separately available.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters, passed 3rd April 1868, together with Rules and Articles of War. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regimental Debts' Acts and Royal Warrant and Regulations, 1863. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

The Rent Case including the Judgments delivered by the High Court on the 19th of June 1865. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Manual for the Guidance of Police Officers in the exercise of their duties as Excise Preventive Officers and under the Opium Law, published in 1865. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Reports of Cases on appeal to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from the establishment of the Court (civil cases), by Walker Marshall, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Official Reporter to the Courts. Parts I to V. *Price, each part Rs. 3-12; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Report on the Marmedi Hills, dated 30th August 1866. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

(Indian) Army Regulations. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Corrected to 31st December 1872. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12.*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap Folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

32mo. super royal, with numerous plates, roan morocco and clasp, lettered.

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction; also Regulations regarding Ranges, Appliances, Arms, and Ammunition, &c., for the Cavalry and Infantry of the Native Army in India. Revised 1875. *Price, Rs. 2-4; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regulations for the Training of Troops for Service in the Field; and for the Conduct of Peace Manœuvres. (Translated from the German, at the Topographical and Statistical Department of the War Office, by Lieutenant E. Baring, Royal Artillery). *Price, Rs. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Rules for Capital Accounts of State Railways, and forms referred to therein. *Price Rs. 3; packing and postage, 14 annas.*

Rules and Forms for Revenue Accounts of State Railways. *Price, Rs. 3; packing and postage Rs. 2-8.*

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price, 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price, 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

A Collection of the existing Rules for the sale in Fee Simple of Waste Lands in India, compiled in the Home Department of the Government of India, from 5th March 1863 to 11th June 1864. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Tables of Heights in Sindh, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Central India, determined by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, trigonometrically and by spirit levelling operations, to May 1862. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 Pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Foreign Postage Schedule, containing the rates of postage chargeable in India upon letters, newspapers, &c., addressed to places abroad; also Rules relative to the treatment of unpaid or insufficiently paid covers posted in India for places abroad, and the charges levied in India on the delivery of covers received from places abroad; also Regulations regarding Book and Sample Posts to places abroad, published in 1868, by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India. *Price,* 4 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Published by Authority.

Royal 8vo., illustrated with numerous Maps, cloth, lettered.

A Record of the expeditions undertaken against the North-West Frontier Tribes: compiled from the Military and Political Despatches, Lieutenant Colonel McGregor's Gazetteer, and other official sources, by Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Paget, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1.

Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan, *viâ* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M. D., 1871. *Price, Rs.* 8; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva under General Perofski in 1839. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

Diary of a Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, during the month of August 1873. *Price,* 4 *annas; postage,* 1 *anna.*

Report on the production of Tobacco in India, by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F. L. S. & F. Z. S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 10 *annas.*

Cultivation of Silk in India—Some account of Silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country. Compiled by J. Geoghegan, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce. Foolscap folio, in stiff cover. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

8vo., cloth.

Reports on Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, by Captain Campbell Walker, F. R. G. S., Staff Corps, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras; with Extracts from Reports by Mr. Gustav Mann, Mr Ross, and Mr. T. W. Webber; and a Memo. by D. Brandis, PH. D., Inspector General of Forests. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Second Report on the Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui, on the Tenasserim Coast, by J. W. Helfer, M. D. *Price, Rs.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas extra.*

Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year 1871-72, with Appendices and Tables. *Price, Rs* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Ditto for the year 1872-73, with Appendices and Tables. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage* 8 *annas.*

Ditto for the year 1873-74, with Tables. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

Administration Report by the Resident at Hyderabad for 1871-72. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Ditto for 1872-73. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Ditto for 1873-74. *Price, Re* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs.* 4; *postage,* 10 *annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs.* 7-8; *postage, Re.* 1-4.

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re.* 1.

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs.* 2; *postage,* 2 *annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 10; *postage, Re.* 1-2.

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price,* 4 *annas, or including postage,* 5 *annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs.* 8; *postage,* 11 *annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 6 *annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 12 *annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs.* 6; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette,* 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *postage* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 7 *annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 4 *annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs.* 16; *postage,* 15 *annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of July 1875. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press,* 28, *Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. 10948 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of James English, and last endorsed to Madho, Carpenter Mistree, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

MADHO, *Carpenter Mistree.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th October 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1875.

An Act for the improvement of Law Reports.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to diminish the multitude and expense of the law reports published in British India, and to improve their quality: And whereas with a view to furthering these objects, the Governor General in Council proposes to authorize the publication of reports of cases decided by the High Courts of Judicature established under the 24th & 25th of Victoria, Chapter 104; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Law Reports Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on such day as the Governor General in Council notifies in this behalf in the *Gazette of India*.

Act II of 1875 repealed.

2. Act No. II of 1875 (*to diminish the multitude and improve the quality of Law Reports, and to extend the area of their authority*) is hereby repealed.

Authority given only to authorized reports.

3. No Court shall be bound to hear cited, or shall receive or treat as an authority binding on it, the report of any case decided by any of the said High Courts on or after the said day, other than a report published under the authority of the Governor General in Council.

Authority of judicial decisions.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to any judicial decision any further or other authority than it would have had if this Act had not been passed.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th October 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIX OF 1875.

An Act to provide an appeal from certain decrees of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to give a right of appeal from certain decrees and orders of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and to enable the appellate Court to remand suits and order retrials, and to empower Judges of the said Chief Court to make references as to points of law; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Appeal from decrees in exercise of original jurisdiction.

1. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, an appeal shall lie to the said Chief Court from any decree or order (not being an order made in any criminal

trial) made in the exercise of original jurisdiction either by one Judge of the said Chief Court, or by a Bench of two Judges of the same Court, unless such Judges concur in the judgment.

When a suit is heard by a Bench of two Judges exercising original jurisdiction, the judgment of the senior Judge shall be the judgment of the Bench, and the decree or order shall follow thereupon, and any appeal therefrom shall be heard by a Full Bench.

If the decree or order appealed from was made by a single Judge, the appeal shall be heard either by the two other Judges of the said Chief Court or by a Full Bench, as the Court may determine, either by rule made under Act No. IV of 1866, section 43, or, in the absence of such rule, by order in the particular case.

When the appeal is heard by two Judges, and they do not concur in varying the decree or order appealed from, such decree or order shall be taken as the final decree or order of the said Chief Court, unless such Court orders (as it is hereby empowered to do) the appeal to be re-heard before the Full Bench.

Time for presenting such appeals.

2. Every appeal under this Act must be presented within thirty days from the date of the decree or order appealed against.

But if the period of limitation so prescribed expires on a day when the Court is closed, the appeal may be presented on the day that the Court re-opens.

Admission after period has expired.

3. Any such appeal may be admitted after the period of limitation so prescribed when the appellant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting it within such period; and in the case of any decree against which the Chief Court has declared an appeal to Her Majesty in Council to be admitted under Act No. VI of 1874, the non-existence of this Act shall be deemed to be sufficient cause within the meaning of this section: provided that the copy of the record has not been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council.

Computation of period.

4. In computing such period, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree or order appealed against, shall be excluded.

Power to remand or order new trial.

5. When an appeal under this Act has been heard, the appellate Court may remand the suit in accordance either with section 371 or section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or may order that the case be tried again either by a Full Bench or by the Court that has already tried it.

Power to make reference on points of law.

6. A single Judge, or a Bench of two Judges (whether exercising original or appellate jurisdiction), may refer for the decision of a Full Bench any question of law arising in any suit or on any appeal before such Judge or Bench of two Judges; and the Judge or Bench making the reference shall dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Full Bench of the question so referred.

Difference among Judges forming Full Bench.

7. In case of a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the Full Bench as to the decision to be given on any question coming before them under any provision of this Act, such question shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

This Act to be read with Act IV of 1866.

8. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Panjáb Chief Court Act, 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th September 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months.

No. 11 of 1875.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Merchant Seamen's Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—"owner" includes also "agent," and "seaman" includes every person (except Masters, pilots, and apprentices duly indentured and registered) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship.

Distressed Seamen.

Evidence of distress of seamen.

3. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Local Government, or by such other officer as it appoints in this behalf, to the effect that any seaman named therein is distressed, shall, in all proceedings under sections 211, 212, and 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, be conclusive evidence that such seaman is distressed within the meaning of the same sections; and any Master of a British ship refusing to accept such seaman as a distressed seaman under the provisions of the said sections shall, for each seaman with respect to whom he so refuses, be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

Discharge of Seamen.

Discharge of seamen.

4. No owner or Master of a ship shall discharge any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India without the previous sanction in writing of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, and such sanction shall be given or withheld at the discretion of the officer so appointed.

Any Master wilfully disobeying the prohibition contained in this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

Engagement of Seamen.

Engagement of Native seamen.

5. The Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may, by order in writing signed by its Secretary or by such officer, prohibit the owner or Master of any ship from engaging any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board such ship.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

Deserters.

Deserters.

6. Whenever any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India deserts or otherwise absents himself without leave from any ship in which he is engaged to serve, the Master

or owner of the ship shall, within forty-eight hours of discovering such desertion or absence, report the same to such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, unless in the meantime the deserter or absentee returns.

Any Master or owner wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section may be punished with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Imprisoned Seamen.

Power to deal with imprisoned seamen in accordance with section 88, Act I of 1859.

7. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, any Magistrate may deal with him in the same way as he may deal with a seaman or apprentice imprisoned on any of the grounds mentioned in section 88 of Act No. I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*).

Rules as to imprisoned seamen.

8. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned on a complaint made by or on behalf of the Master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, on any of the grounds mentioned in the said Act No. I of 1859, section 88, or for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, the following rules shall be observed :—

(*a*) Such Master or owner shall not, without the previous sanction in writing of the Local Government or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, engage any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board his ship;

(*b*) the Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may tender such seaman or apprentice to the Master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, and if such Master or owner refuse to receive him on board, may require such Master or owner to deposit in the local Shipping Office (1) the wages due to such seaman or apprentice, and his money, clothes, and other effects, and (2) such sum as may in the opinion of the Local Government or of such officer as aforesaid be sufficient to defray the cost of—

the passage of the said seaman or apprentice to the port at which he was shipped, and of his subsistence during such passage;

his lodging and subsistence during his detention (if any) at the place at which he is so imprisoned until he embarks.

And if the Master or owner fail to deposit such wages, money, clothes and other effects, or refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition, he may be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Accommodation of Seamen.

Amendment of Act I of 1859, sec. 70.

9. And whereas it is expedient to increase the space required by the said Act No. I of 1859, section 70, to be allowed for European seamen and apprentices and for lascars or Native seamen; It is hereby further enacted as follows :—

Such section shall be read as if for the expressions "nine superficial feet," "fifty-four cubic feet," and "four superficial feet," the expressions "ten superficial feet," "sixty cubic feet," and "six superficial feet" were respectively substituted, and as if in the third paragraph of the same section after the word "superficial" the words "and thirty-six cubic" were inserted.

Meaning of 'established par value.'

Meaning of expression 'established par value' in Act I of 1859, section 54.

10. And whereas doubts have been raised as to the meaning of the expression "established par value" in the said Act No. I of 1859, section 54, for the purpose of removing such doubts; It is hereby declared as follows :—

In the said section 54, the expression "established par value" means the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to regulate transactions between himself and the Government of India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to make a number of small but important changes in the law relating to Merchant Seamen, which cannot conveniently be postponed until that law is consolidated and amended.

The Bill first provides for determining disputes whether or not a seaman is "distressed" within the meaning of the sections of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, relating to distressed seamen, and imposes an Indian penalty on Masters of British ships who refuse to receive on board distressed seamen in accordance with those sections.

The Bill then provides against the discharge in India of European seamen without the previous sanction of an officer appointed by the Local Government, and removes a doubt which has been felt as to the corresponding provision (section 207) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, by expressly declaring that such officer has a discretion as to giving or withholding his sanction.

Power is given to the Local Government to prohibit the owner or Master of a ship from engaging Natives of India as seamen. This power is intended to be exercised in case it is found that the Master is wantonly discharging European seamen for the mere purpose of replacing them by Natives.

Provision is then made that where a European seaman deserts, the Master or owner shall report the desertion to the Local Government.

Sections 7 and 8 extend the provisions of section 88 of Act I of 1859, and contain certain rules as to European seamen imprisoned for breaches of discipline or other petty offences on the complaint of the Master. The previous sanction of the Local Government is rendered necessary to the engagement of Natives of India.

The Local Government is also empowered to tender an imprisoned seaman to the Master, and, if the Master refuse to receive him, the Master may be required to deposit, not only the wages, &c., due to the seaman, but also such sum as may be sufficient to defray the cost of his passage home and of his lodging and subsistence till he starts.

The Bill then contains a clause slightly increasing the space required by Act I of 1859, section 70, for European and for Native seamen.

Lastly, a clause has been added to remove a doubt which has been raised as to the meaning, in section 54 of that Act, of the expression "established par value."

SIMLA;
The 25th September 1875. } A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months.

No. 12 of 1875.

A Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the schedule annexed to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to:

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing:

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived, by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed:

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage or practice not now existing or in force.

Short title. Local extent. Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1875": it extends to the whole of British India; and it shall come into force at once.

SCHEDULE.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act or Regulation is inclusive of the words, section or other part, first or last mentioned, or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning or as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

PART I.

Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1835 ...	Salt, Bengal ...	The whole.
XIX of 1838 ...	Coasting Vessels, Bombay	Section nine. In section twelve, the word "Indian." In section thirteen, the words "Justice of the Peace or person exercising the powers of a Magistrate."
XXIX of 1838 ...	Salt, Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1840 ...	Bills of Exchange ...	In section five, the words "after the passing of this Act."
XVIII of 1841 ...	Arms and Ammunition ...	Section two.
XIX of 1841 ...	Wrongful possession in case of succession.	In sections nine and eighteen, the word "that" where it occurs before the word "all", and the word "for."
I of 1846 ...	Pleaders	In sections seven and nine, the word "that" where it occurs before the word "it", and the word "persons."
VIII of 1846 ...	Settlement, N. W. Provinces	So much as has not been repealed.
XX of 1847 ...	Copyright	In section seven, the words "after the passing of this Act" and "in such part of the said territories"; and from "if he shall have so offended" down to "charter"; and from "to a special" to "no Zillah Court." In section thirteen, the word "that" where it occurs before the words "if the case."
XV of 1848 ...	Supreme Court Officers ...	In section four, the words "or the East India Company."
IX of 1850 ..	Presidency Small Cause Courts.	Sections three, forty-seven and ninety. In section one, the last thirty-seven words. In section eight, the words "not exceeding three." In section one hundred and one, the words "after the passing of this Act."
XXVI of 1850 ...	Improvements in Towns ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVII of 1850...	Public Servants ...	Section seventeen.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges	In section six, the words "of the zillah."
XVII of 1852 ...	Special Cases, Supreme Court.	Section twenty-six, from "which according" to "referred, but." Section thirty. In section thirty-two, the words "and also the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca." Section thirty-three.

Acts of the Governor General in Council,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XXI of 1852 ...	Deputy Collectors, Bombay	In section one, the words "zillah or."
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization ...	The last sixteen words of the schedule.
XVIII of 1854 ...	Railways	In section thirty-four, the words "or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate". In section thirty-five, the words "and district or Joint Police officers in the Presidency of Bombay." In section forty, the words "within the said territories".
XXXI of 1854 ...	Real Actions, Conveyances	In section thirteen, the words "in the possession and".
VI of 1855 ...	Execution, Supreme Courts	Section fourteen, from "and the term" to the end.
XXIV of 1855 ...	Penal Servitude ...	In section one, the words "in the possession and".
VIII of 1856 ...	Gaols, Madras and Bombay	In section two, the first eight words.
II of 1857 ..	Calcutta University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. Section four, from "and the first" to the end. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859," and "the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated or".
IV of 1857 ...	Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	In section five, the words "after the passing of this Act," and from "and the provisions" to the end of that section.
XI of 1857 ...	Offences against the State..	In section three, clause 1, the words "within the said territories", "of the crimes mentioned in the preceding sections, or any other". In section four, the words "without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer,". Sections seven, eight, nine and ten. In section eleven, the words "lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate".
XXII of 1857 ...	Bombay University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. In section four, the last twelve words. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859".
XXVII of 1857 ...	Madras University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. In section four, the last fourteen words. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859".
XXIX of 1857 ...	Land Customs, Bombay ...	In section eleven, the words "by the said schedules". In section thirteen, the words "entered in either of the said schedules as".
III of 1858 ...	State Prisoners ...	Section four.

Acts of the Governor General in Council—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1859 ...	Merchant Seamen ...	In section sixty-three, the words "or in any station of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there". In section sixty-seven, the words "and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify".
III of 1859 ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrates	In the title, the words "and for constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds". In the preamble, the words "and that they should also be appointed Registers of Deeds within the same limits".
XV of 1859 ...	Patents	Sections thirteen and thirty-six.
XXXI of 1861 ...	Saltpetre	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1863 ...	Imprisonment of Convicts, Bombay.	The whole.
XIV of 1863 ...	Amending Act X of 1859	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners	In section twenty-four, the words "and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca".
XVII of 1864 ...	Official Trustee ...	In section three, the words "the said".
XXII of 1864 ...	Cantonments ...	In section eight, the words "*and for constituting those Officers Registrars of Deeds*".
XI of 1865 ...	Mofussil Small Cause Courts	In section twelve, the words "*and for constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds*".
XV of 1865 ...	Parsee Marriage and Divorce	Section fifty-three.
XXIX of 1865 ...	Pleaders	Sections one, two and three.
XII of 1866 ...	Private Water-courses ...	The whole.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office	Section fifty-five, and in section fifty-six the words "or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate".
XXV of 1866 ...	Transfer of securities to Government.	The preamble from "And whereas" to "purposes aforesaid".
VII of 1867 ...	Purchases from Soldiers ...	In section one, first eight words.
XIII of 1867 ...	Port dues: Coast lights ...	Section two.
XIV of 1869 ...	Bombay Civil Courts ...	The second paragraph of section five. The second paragraph of section fourteen. Sections thirty and thirty-one.
XXII of 1870 ..	European British Subjects	Section one.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage	Section eighteen, paragraph one.
XXVII of 1871 ...	Criminal tribes ...	Section twenty-three.
III of 1872 ...	Marriage	Section twenty and the fourth schedule.

Acts of the Governor General in Council—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
X of 1872 ...	Criminal Procedure Code...	Section three.
XXI of 1872 ...	Sepoy Lunatics ...	Section six.
X of 1873 ...	Oaths	In section one, the third paragraph.
XVI of 1873 ...	Village Police, N.W. Provinces	In section one, the third paragraph.
III of 1874 ...	Married Women ...	Section three.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting ...	In section one, the third clause.
V of 1874 ...	Kullu Appeals ...	Sections one and four.
XV of 1874 ...	Laws Local Extent ...	Section nine and the seventh schedule. So much of the second schedule as relates to Madras Regulations III of 1831 and VII of 1832, and to section four of Madras Regulation IV of 1821, and to Act No. VIII of 1856.
XVI of 1874 ...	Repealing Act, 1874 ...	The whole.
III of 1875 ...	Amending Repealing Act, 1874.	The whole.
IV of 1875 ...	Merchant Shipping ...	Section two, and the third clause of section one.
VII of 1875 ...	Burma Fisheries ...	In section one, clause three.
VIII of 1875 ...	Inland Customs ...	Section two and the schedule.
X of 1875 ...	High Courts' Criminal Procedure	Sections thirty-nine and one-hundred-and-fifty-three.
XVI of 1875 ...	Tariff	Section two.

PART II.

Regulations of the Bengal Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XII of 1817 ...	Patwáris	In section eight, the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and "or Commissioner". In sections thirteen, fifteen and sixteen, the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benarès". In section seventeen, the words "Board of Commissioners, or Commissioner in Behar and Benares".

PART III.

Regulations of the Madras Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
III of 1802 ...	Procedure of Civil Courts...	In section eleven, the words "Zillah" "of the Zillah" wherever they occur, and "by the Provincial Courts of Appeal, or the Sudder Adawlut." In section sixteen, clause *Second*, the words "Hindoo" "the judge of the Court of Adawlut" and "other," and the words and figures "under the general rule contained in section v., Regulation II., 1802, and proceed thereupon according to the regulations." In clause *Third*, the words "when they are to proceed thereupon according to the general regulations."
XIII of 1802 ...	Records of Courts ...	In section fifteen, the words and figures "in the same manner as is prescribed to the Provincial Courts of Appeal in section XII."
XXIX of 1802 ...	Karnams	Section four. In sections eighteen and nineteen, the words "before the Court of Circuit."
IX of 1803 ...	Customs Officer, Madras ...	In section fifty-five, the words "contrary to, or not warranted by, this Regulation." In section fifty-six, the words "conformable to the provisions contained in this Regulation." In section fifty-nine, the words "the register to" in each of the places where they occur. In section sixty-three, the words "contrary to, or not warranted by, this Regulation," and "in conformity to this Regulation." In section sixty-six, the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal for the centre division, and from the decrees of that Court." In section sixty-seven, the words "the register of" "register of the" and "the registers of."
V of 1804 ...	Court of Wards ...	In section six, clause *Third*, the words "Courts of Appeal or to the" and "as it shall seem fit." In section twenty-four, clause *Second*, from "and it shall" to the end of that clause.
I of 1805 ...	Salt	In section eight, clause *First*, the words "After the date of the Regulation." In clause *Second*, the words "commercial residents." In section fourteen, clauses *First*, *Second*, and *Fourth*, the words "commercial residents" "by commercial residents." In section fifteen, the words "commercial residents." In section sixteen, the words "commercial resident" and "commercial residents." Section twenty-two.
VII of 1808 ...	Martial Law... ...	In the preamble, the words and figures "from the 1st day of October, 1808." Section four, from "or before any special court" to the end of that section.

Regulations of the Madras Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1816 ...	Village Munsifs ...	Section four, clause *First.* In sections five and twenty-seven, the word "Arcot." In section sixteen, clause *Fifth,* the second sentence. Sections thirty-two and thirty-four.
V of 1816 ...	Village Panchâyats ...	In section three, clause *Second,* and in section four, clauses *Ninth* and *Tenth,* and in section sixteen, clause *First,* the word "Arcot." In section ten, the words "and no stamp paper need be used in plaint, answer, or any process." In section eleven, clause *First,* the words "upon stamp paper of the prescribed rate according to the amount of the suit." In clause *Fourth,* the words "by the oaths of two credible witnesses at the least," and "Provincial." Section fifteen. In section seventeen, the words "on stamped paper of the prescribed rate, according to the amount decreed."
XI of 1816 ...	Heads of Villages, &c. ...	In section forty-seven, the words and figures "as directed in section X, Regulation III., 1810."
XII of 1816 ...	References to Village and District Panchâyats ...	In section three, the words and figures "under the same provisions as are prescribed by clauses *Second* and *Third,* section XIV, Regulation VI., 1816." In section five, clause *Fourth,* and in section nine, clause *Third,* the word "Arcot." Section six, clause *First,* so far as it relates to Regulation VII, 1816. In section six, clause *Second,* the words and figures "without requiring the agreement specified in clause *Second,* section IV., Regulation VII., 1816." In section nine, clause *First,* the words "by the oaths of two credible witnesses at the least," and "Provincial." In section eleven, the words "exempt from all stamp-duties, and shall be" and the words and figures "or to such charges as are specified in Regulation VII., 1816, if decided by a district Punchayat."
XIV of 1816 ...	Pleaders	In the preamble, the words "and to transfer to the Provincial Courts the control now exercised by the Sudder Adawlut in the appointment and removal of vakeels or native pleaders in the Zillah Courts and in the Provincial Courts." In section three, clause *First,* the words "and the several Provincial Courts" "in their respective courts" "being natives of India of the Hindoo or Mahomedan persuasion, and" "for the approbation of the Provincial Court of the division," "being a native of India and otherwise," and clause *Second* from "and shall communicate" to the end of that section. In section four, the words "the Provincial Courts" and "which is not required to be written on stamped paper." In section eight, the words "and the Provincial Court, on consideration of the judge's report." In section ten, clause *First,* the words "and the several Provincial Courts."

Regulations of the Madras Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In clause *Second*, the words "a register or" and "report the circumstances of the case, together with his own opinion upon it, to the Provincial Court, who will." In section eleven, the words "without the previous sanction of the Provincial Court," and from and including the words "but in such" to the end of the section. In section thirteen, the words "on unstamped paper." In section fourteen, the word "Arcot" wherever it occurs. In section fifteen, clause *Second*, the words "or registers" and "either by a deduction from the fees which may become due to the offender, or." In section eighteen, clause *First*, the word "register." In clause *Third*, the words "Provincial Courts or to the" the second sentence, and the words "Provincial Courts and of the." In section twenty, the words "of the Provincial Courts," and "under the provisions contained in the following clauses of this section." In section twenty-five, clause *First*, the words "the Provincial Courts" and the word "Arcot" wherever it occurs. In clause *Third*, the words and figures "written on the stamped paper prescribed in section XI, Regulation XIII., 1816." In section thirty-six, the words "on unstamped paper." In section thirty-nine, the words "or district" and the figures "VI" and "VII." In the Appendix No. 1, the words "or in the Provincial Court for the division of." In the Appendix No. 2, the words "or the Provincial Court for the division of."
VIII of 1817 ...	Estates of Native Soldiers	The Appendix, except No. 5.
I of 1819 ...	Settlement of Land-revenue	In the preamble, the last eleven words. In section two, the words and figures "Section IX., Regulation XXVI., 1802, is hereby rescinded; and." In section four, the words "from and after the promulgation of this regulation."
II of 1819 ...	State Prisoners ...	In the preamble, the last nine words. Section eight. In section nine, the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit."
IV of 1821 ...	Petty Thefts ...	In section six, clause *First*, the word "Madras."
IX of 1822 ...	Embezzlement by Public Servants	In the preamble, the last ten words. In section three, clause *Third*, the words and figures "in the manner prescribed in Section VII., Regulation III of 1802." In section four, the second sentence. In section five, clause *Fourth*, the word "Arcot." In section eight, the words "before the criminal judge (who is hereby empowered to take cognizance of such cases)" and "by him." In section nine, the words "on oath." Section ten, from the words "and the rules" to the end of the section. Sections seventeen and eighteen.

Regulations of the Madras Code,—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
III of 1823 ...	Embezzlement ...	In section one, the last ten words.
VII of 1828 ...	Subordinate and Assistant Collectors	In section one, the last ten words. Section seven.
V of 1829 ...	Hindú Wills ...	In section one, the last ten words.
I of 1830 ...	Satí	In section one, the words "from the time of their promulgation." In section four, clauses *First* and *Third*, the words "before the Court of Circuit." Clause *Second*, the words "at the discretion of the Court of Circuit."
VI of 1831 ...	Hereditary Village Offices	Section four, clause *Fourth*, from "and for this purpose" to the end of that clause. Clause *Fifth*.
X of 1831 ...	Prohibition of sale of Minors' Estates for arrears of revenue	In section one, the last ten words. Section three, down to the words "enacted that."
XI of 1832 ...	Hidden treasure ...	In section one, the words "as soon as promulgated." In sections two and seven, the word "Madras" wherever it occurs. In section three, the words "or to the assistant judge of the auxiliary court." In section four, the words "or assistant." In section six, the words "Madras" and "or assistant." In section eight, the words "or to the assistant judge of the auxiliary court." In section nine, the words "or of the assistant judges of the auxiliary courts" and the words "to the Provincial Courts." Section ten.
XIV of 1832 ...	Buying Soldiers' necessaries	In section one, the last ten words. In section two, clauses *First* and *Second*, the words "from and after the date of the promulgation of this regulation," and "before the criminal, joint criminal, or native criminal judge within the limits of whose local jurisdiction the offence may have been committed."

PART IV.

Regulations of the Bombay Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1827 ...	Pleaders	In section fifty, clause *Third*, the words "under the rules contained in Section LVI of this Regulation". In section fifty-one, clause *Second*, the words "according to Section LVI of this Regulation". In section fifty-six, the words "under the rules regarding commissioners, contained in the Third Clause of Section XXXVIII of this Regulation". Appendix A, Appendix D.

Regulations of the Bombay Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1827 ...	Limitation	In the title, the words, "defining the Limitations, as to Time, within which Civil Actions may be prosecuted, and" and the word "Interest".
XII of 1827 ...	Police	The preamble. In section nineteen, clause *Sixth*, the words "personal restraint". In the same section, clause *Seventh*, the words "which shall be tried before the judge, or one of his assistants, exclusively".
XIII of 1827 ...	Criminal Courts ...	In section thirty-four, clause *Third*, the words "or to the magistrate above mentioned".
XVI of 1827 ...	Revenue Administration ...	In the preamble, the words "to have effect throughout the zillahs subordinate to Bombay". In section two, clause *Second*, the words and figures "as more particularly specified in Regulation XVII A. D. 1827, Chapters VIII and X". In the title to Chapter III, the words "of hereditary district and village officers inclusive of". In section twenty-five, clause *Third*, the words "according to the Regulations".
XVII of 1827 ...	Jurisdiction of Revenue Authorities.	The title from "vesting" to the end. In the preamble, the words "to have effect throughout the territories subordinate to Bombay". In section twelve, clause *Sixth*, the words "Sudder, or any". In the title to Chapter IV, the words "and penal jurisdictions of the zillah magistrate and criminal judge in such cases".
XIX of 1827 ...	Revenue Administration ...	The title from "and for Collecting" down to "Horses," and the words "and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices". In the preamble, the words "and whereas it has further been deemed expedient, under the authority of the British legislature for such purpose given, to levy certain taxes and fees at the presidency of Bombay". In section thirteen, clause *First*, the words "in the mode prescribed in the preceding section". In section twenty-nine, the words "in the manner and before the authority specified in Section XIV. Clause First, or by confession before the said authority," and from "and in case" down to "provided for".
XXI of 1827 ...	Duty on Opium ...	The title from "made with" down to "India". In the preamble, from "that the importation" down to "be prohibited". In section two, clause *First*, the words "(either such, as established by this or any other Regulation)". In section fifty-eight, clause *Second*, the words "which duty shall be fixed as prescribed in Section LVII, Clause Fifth, and". In section sixty, clause *Second*, the last eleven words.

Regulations of the Bombay Code—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In section sixty-four, clause *Fourth*, the words "in the mode prescribed in Section LVII, Clause Fifth". Section seventy.
XXII of 1827 ...	Military Courts ...	In the preamble, the words "which shall have effect within the territories subordinate to the presidency of Bombay."
XXV of 1827 ...	State Prisoners ...	Section six. In section seven, the words "and to the Sudder Adawlut".
XXIX of 1827 ..	Dekkhan and Khandesh ...	In the preamble, the words and figures "to have effect from the 1st September 1827". Section two, from "and the said territories" to the end of clause *Second*. Section three, clause *First*, from "it is hereby" down to the word "First". In section five, clause *Third*, the last twenty-one words.
V of 1830 ...	Revenue Administration ...	In section one, clause *Third*, the words "and zillahs." Clause *Sixth*, the words "zillahs throughout". So much of section two as has not been repealed.
VII of 1830 ...	Dharwar	In the preamble, the words and figures "to have effect from the 1st of June, 1830". In section two, the first six words.
XIII of 1830 ...	Jágírdárs	In section four, the last thirteen words.

PART VI.

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1862 ...	Markets and Fairs ...	Section five.
V of 1862 ...	Bhágdárs and Narwadárs...	In section two, the words "and it is hereby further enacted, that."
VI of 1862 ...	Ahmadabad Taluqdárs ...	In section fourteen, from "upon oath" down to "perjury."
II of 1863 ..	Claims to exemption from Land-Revenue.	In section three, the words "either at law or in equity." In section six, clause *Second*, and in section ten, the words "or Court of Law or Equity."
VI of 1863 ...	Public Conveyances ...	In section seven, the words "standing in the name of the Commissioner of Customs."
VII of 1863 ...	Summary Settlement of Claims to exemption from Land-Revenue.	In section seven, the words "either at law or in equity". In section nine, clause *Ninth*, and sections fourteen, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, the words "or Court of Law or Equity".

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council,—continued.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1863 ...	Cotton Frauds ...	In section fourteen, the words "commutation and."
V of 1864 ...	Mámlatdárs' Courts ...	Section eighteen.
VIII of 1866 ...	Sale of Poisons ...	Section twenty-one.
XIII of 1866 ...	Witnesses before Legislative Council.	Section five.
XIV of 1866 ...	Edulabad and Wurrungaom	The preamble, and sections one and four.
III of 1867 ...	Cantonments ...	In section fifteen, the words "Bombay Act No. IV of 1865 (*an Act for the Regulation of Mofussil Goals and the enforcement of discipline therein*) or by" and the word "other." Section twenty-eight.
III of 1869 ...	Funds for local works ...	In sections two and thirteen, the words "or Sub-Collector" "and Sub-Collector," "or Sub-Collector respectively" wherever they occur. In section nine, the words "Act XXVI of 1850, or" and "other."
I of 1872 ...	Bombay City Police Superannuation Fund.	Sections one and nine. In section three, the words "as well as all moneys and securities which have accumulated under the Sections of Act XIII of 1856, repealed by this Act." Section six.
II of 1872 ...	Repayment of loan to Bombay Corporation.	In section three, the words "under Bombay Act II of 1865." Section nine, down to "enacted that."
III of 1872 ...	Bombay Municipal Act ...	Sections one, sixty-three, seventy-two, three hundred and six. In section sixty-two, the words "on and from the date when this Act comes into operation." In section sixty-four, the words "from and after the day on which this Act comes into operation." In section two-hundred-and-twenty-nine, the first eleven words, and the words "after the date when this Act comes into operation." In section two-hundred-and-thirty-five, the first six words. In section three hundred and seven, the words "from the date referred to in the preceding Section."
I of 1873 ...	Bombay Port Trust ...	Section fifty-seven, from "Until such" to the end. Section fifty-eight. In section seventy-three, the proviso.
II of 1873 ...	Amending Bombay Municipal Act.	Section three.
IV of 1873 ...	Amending Bombay Act II of 1864.	Section two, clause one.

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council,—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1873 ...	Steam boilers ...	Section one.
VI of 1873 ...	District Municipalities ...	Section one. Section four, clause 4. Sections nineteen and twenty. Section twenty-one, clause four.
VII of 1873 ...	Salt	Section two.
II of 1874 ...	Jails, Bombay City ...	Section one. Section six, down to "Governor General, and". Section seven, the first thirteen words.
III of 1874 ...	Hereditary Offices ...	Section two and the schedule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation of the revised edition of the Indian Acts and Regulations which has been undertaken by the Legislative Department, and of which the first volume, containing the general Acts from 1834 to 1863 inclusive, has lately been published.

SIMLA;
The 9th October 1875.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October 1875:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

From Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 132E, dated 6th June 1873, and enclosures.
„ Marine Department, No. 29J, dated 17th September 1873, and enclosures.
„ Government of Madras, No. 275, dated 24th October 1873, and enclosure.
„ Marine Department, No. 15, dated 13th November 1873, and enclosures.
„ Government of Bengal, No. 4368, dated 9th December 1873, and enclosures.
„ Marine Department, No. 20, dated 4th December 1873, and enclosures.
„ Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 412, dated 3rd January 1874, and enclosure.
„ Government of Bengal, No. 2002, dated 16th June 1874, and enclosures.
„ ditto ditto No. 2793M, dated 31st August 1874, and enclosures.
„ Government of Bombay, No. 1256, dated 9th October 1874.
Telegram from Government of Bombay, dated 1st December 1874.
Endorsement from Home Department, No. 292S, dated 5th December 1874, forwarding—
Letter from Government of Madras, No. 378, dated 12th October 1874, and enclosure.
From Home Department, No. 20, dated 8th January 1875, and enclosures.
„ G. A. Kittredge, Esq., dated 14th January 1875.
„ Home Department, No. 20S, dated 18th January 1875, and enclosures.
„ ditto No. 105P, dated 20th January 1875, and enclosures.
„ G. A. Kittredge, Esq, dated 21st January 1875.
„ Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No 1TC, dated 18th February 1875.
„ Government of Bengal, No. 505, dated 17th February 1875.
„ Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., No. 124, dated 3rd March 1875.
„ T. M. Russell, Esq, No. 126, dated 6th March 1875.
„ Government of Madras, No. 88, dated 6th March 1875, and enclosure.
„ Government of Bombay, No. 817, dated 17th March 1875, and enclosure.
„ ditto ditto No. 1023, dated 6th April 1875, and enclosure.
„ G. A. Kittredge, Esq., dated 12th April 1875.
„ Home Department, No. 120S, dated 21st April 1875, and enclosures.
„ Government of Bombay, No. 1244, dated 22nd April 1875, and enclosure.
„ ditto ditto No. 1562, dated 25th May 1875, and enclosures.
„ Home Department, No. 180S, dated 23rd June 1875, and enclosures.
„ Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 177CT, dated 16th July 1875, and enclosures.
„ Government of Bombay, No. 2225, dated 24th July 1875.
Note by the Hon'ble Sir T. D. Forsyth, dated 30th August 1875.
From Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 312, dated 7th October 1875, and enclosures.
ditto ditto ditto ditto No. 313CT, dated 7th October 1875, and enclosures.

Besides the detailed alterations which are set forth in the latter part of this Report, we have to call especial attention to the considerable alterations on the principle of the existing law and of the Bill as it was introduced into Council. One of these alterations concerns the

classification of ships or rather of voyages, and the other the measurement of space for passengers.

The Acts of Council which now regulate the carriage of Native passengers are XXV of 1859, XII of 1870, and XII of 1872. The Act of 1859 is confined to the Bay of Bengal and to certain specified voyages within that Bay, but it extends to every species of vessel, however small may be the number of passengers.

The Act of 1870 was framed to apply to voyages between India and ports either in the Red Sea or the Persian Gulf, but this part of that Act is confined to vessels which carry more than thirty Native passengers. This Act also contains a chapter relating to steam-vessels carrying any number of passengers on "coasting voyages" from or to any port or place within British India, and it subjects them to provisions less elaborate and less restrictive than those which apply to the voyages to the Red Sea or Persian Gulf. But it does not define the term "coasting voyage," which is a term by no means free from ambiguity.

The Act of 1872 effected a very important alteration in the Act of 1870 by making the rules laid down for voyages to the Red Sea or Persian Gulf apply to all vessels whether sailers or steamers which carry more than thirty passengers, and which fall within the scope of our legislation.

Thus it will be seen that before the Act of 1872, the law was in a very complicated and anomalous state. Very different rules were laid down for voyages bearing practically the same character: for instance, a voyage from Madras to Singapore would fall under one set of rules, and a voyage from Bombay to Bushire under another. There were no provisions applying to voyages from one British Indian port to another, except those for the specified voyages in the Bay of Bengal, and those which were laid down for "coasting steamers" whatever that expression might mean. The Act of 1872 very much simplified the law, but it did so by subjecting to one set of rules voyages of the most diverse character; so that, for instance, a voyage by steam from Bombay to Surat would be subjected to the same rules as one by sails from Madras to Jeddah. It was the hardship occasioned to first class steamers by this change of the law that led to the introduction of the Bill. And as we have been informed, the law being unsuitable to the circumstances was disregarded in many respects. The Bill as introduced kept to the existing classification of voyages and vessels, and sought to remove the existing hardships by giving larger powers to Local Governments to make exemptions and to adjust rules. It also put voyages in the Bay of Bengal and those to the westward on the same footing, and thus aimed at a material simplification of the arrangements made by the Acts of 1859 and 1870. But it was urged upon us that any system depending for its working upon exemptions by the executive had an element of great uncertainty and weakness in it; and that the Local Governments were not in a position to make rules, many of which, in order to work at all, must work in more than one province. At the same time, it was suggested that we might make a more simple and practical classification of voyages than was effected by the Acts of 1859 and 1870; and that by dividing them into voyages of greater or less length, and providing a more stringent set of rules for the former and a less stringent set for the latter, we might preserve an effectual control over the traffic while not enacting a law too rigid for practical working. We were also informed that the existing law was defective in requiring the passengers to be proportioned to the tonnage of the vessel, being a principle of measurement unsuitable to the build of the vessels in question, and that the principle of measurement by superficial and cubic feet of space would be more suitable.

For these suggestions we were indebted to Mr. Kittredge, a gentleman residing at Bombay and of much experience in the passenger-ship business. They appeared good to us, but we thought it would be imprudent to adopt them without first consulting local authorities. On that account we did not at once make any report to the Council, but we caused a provisional draft to be framed on the basis of Mr. Kittredge's two suggestions, and sent to the Maritime Governments for opinions. The result has been that we have received answers which show a general acceptance of the proposed alteration in the law, and which do not, in our opinion, show any valid objection to it.

We have therefore divided voyages into two classes: long voyages and short voyages: long voyages being those on which the ship will under ordinary circumstances be as much as five days out of port. We have required more stringent conditions of ships proceeding on long voyages. And we have abandoned measurement by tonnage, for measurement by space alone.

The Bill, as now framed, is divided into six Chapters: I. Preliminary; II. Rules for all voyages; III. Rules for short voyages; IV. Rules for long voyages; V. Penalties; VI. Miscellaneous.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

In lieu of giving a definition of "Native passenger ship", we have made the Bill expressly apply to vessels carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa; but we have excluded from the operation of the proposed Act sailing-vessels not carrying as passengers more than thirty such Natives, steamers not carrying as passengers more than sixty such Natives; and sailing-vessels and steamers not intended to carry passengers to or from any port in British India.

We have omitted the definition of "Local Government," and have defined "passenger" as meaning a person above the age of twelve years or two persons between the ages of one year

and twelve years. We have also defined the expressions "voyage," "long voyage," "short voyage" and "Chief Officer of Customs."

CHAPTER II.—*Rules for all voyages.*

We have here provided that no ship shall discharge passengers at any port in British India other than a port appointed by Government. We think that notice of the time of sailing should be given not less than 24 hours before time, and we have provided that it may be given by the Owner or Agent as well as by the Master.

We think that no passenger ship should commence her voyage unless the Master has two certificates—one (designated as A) stating that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, &c., and the number of passengers that she is capable of carrying: the other (designated as B) stating the voyage that she is intended to make, that she has a proper crew, sufficient provisions, &c. Certificate A may be dispensed with, if the Master holds a certificate granted by the Board of Trade or by any British Colonial Government, or a certificate granted under the authority of a British Indian Government and not more than 6 months before the day of sailing. And we think that where the officer empowered to grant certificates under the proposed Act directs unreasonably a survey to be made of a vessel holding either of such certificates, the Local Government should pay the expense of the survey.

We have provided that the grant of certificates shall be in the discretion of the officer empowered to grant them.

CHAPTER III.—*Rules as to short voyages.*

We have here laid down rules as to the space to be provided for between-decks passengers and upper-deck passengers (*a*) in seasons of fair weather, (*b*) in seasons of foul weather. And we have declared that in seasons of foul weather no ship shall carry upper-deck passengers unless she provides for them a deck-house or other permanent protection. This chapter also provides for obtaining supplementary certificate in case the vessel ships additional passengers at intermediate ports and for reporting deaths which occur on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.—*Rules for long voyages.*

Here we have first given rules as to the space to be provided for passengers (*a*) in sailing-vessels. (*b*) in steamers. We then declare that the certificate shall not be granted when the cargo is likely to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers. We have also provided for reporting any deaths which occur on the voyage. The remainder of this chapter (as to the statement, as to the number and sexes of the original and additional passengers, as to the bond to be given when the ship clears for a port in the Red Sea, and as to touching at Aden and obtaining a clean bill of health) repeat with mere verbal changes the provisions of Act XII of 1870.

CHAPTER V.—*Penalties.*

Nothing in this chapter requires special mention except section thirty-eight, which is founded on section eleven of Act XXV of 1859, and imposes a penalty on the Master of any ship bringing passengers from any place in Ceylon or in the Straits or to the east thereof to British India, in excess of the proportion authorized by the proposed Act or allowed by the license granted in respect of the ship at her port of departure.

CHAPTER VI.—*Miscellaneous.*

We think that the power to make subsidiary rules should be exercised solely by the Governor General in Council and not by the Local Governments with his previous sanction. We also think that the Governor General in Council should have the power to declare what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of the proposed Act, a "long voyage," a "short voyage," "seasons of fair weather," and "seasons of foul weather."

Lastly, we have empowered the Governor General in Council to direct, in the case of any ship or class of ships, and for all or any voyages, the space to be contained for the passengers, and we have declared that such direction shall override the general provisions of the Act relating to such ship or class of ships.

We think that the Bill has undergone such alterations that it should be republished; that the opinions of the Local Governments concerned should be invited; and that meanwhile the further consideration of the Bill should be postponed.

A. HOBHOUSE.
H. W. NORMAN.
A. EDEN.
A. CLARKE.
T. D. FORSYTH.
T. C. HOPE.

SIMLA,
The 9th October 1875.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
2. Extent and application of Act.
3. Commencement.
4. Repeal of Acts.
5. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

6. Ship to sail only from ports appointed by Government.
7. Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.
8. Power to enter and inspect ship.
9. Not to sail without two certificates.
Port clearance.
10. Contents of certificate A.
11. Contents of certificate B.
12. Grant of certificate B.
13. Grant of certificate A.
14. Ship may be surveyed.
Proviso as to ships holding certificate mentioned in section 13.
Expense of survey.
15. Grant of certificate to be in discretion of officer.
16. Discretion to be subject to control of Government.
17. Copy of certificate to be exhibited.
18. Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

19. Space to be provided for intermediate or between-decks passengers.
20. Ship taking additional passengers at intermediate port.
21. Report of deaths on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

22. Space to be provided for passengers.
23. Certificate not to be granted unless cargo unobjectionable.
24. Statement of passengers.
25. Deaths on voyage.
Procedure on arrival.
26. Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.
27. Bond when ship clears for port in Red Sea.
28. Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.
29. Bill of health.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

30. Penalty for ship unlawfully departing.
31. Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

SECTIONS.
32. Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificate.
33. Penalty for non-compliance with requirements as to list of passengers.
Penalty for failing to obtain fresh certificate for additional passengers taken.
34. Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.
35. Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.
36. Penalty for not obtaining bill of health.
37. Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.
38. Penalty for bringing Native passengers from Eastern port in excess of authorized proportion.
39. Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

Procedure.

40. Adjudication of offences.
Fine leviable by distress on ship.
41. Jurisdiction.
42. By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.
43. Application of fines.
44. Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

45. Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.
46. Report of Consul.
47. Power to make rules as to provisions, stores, boats, &c.
48. Appointment of officers.
49. Power to declare what shall be deemed 'seasons of fair weather' and 'long voyages.'
50. Power to Governor General to prescribe space to be contained for passengers.

SCHEDULE.

No. III.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876."

Extent and application of Act.

2. It extends to the whole of British India, and applies—

(a) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

(b) to all Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India; and,

(c) subject to the exceptions mentioned in the subsequent part of this section, to vessels carrying

more than thirty passengers, being Natives of Asia or Africa.

Nothing herein contained applies—

(*d*) to any Ship-of-War or transport belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty;

(*e*) to any Ship-of-War belonging to any Foreign Prince or State;

(*f*) to any sailing-vessel not carrying as passengers more than thirty Natives of Asia or Africa;

(*g*) to any steamer not carrying as passengers more than sixty of such Natives;

(*h*) to any sailing-vessel or steamer not intended to convey passengers to or from any port in British India.

Commencement.

3. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor General in Council directs by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

Repeal of Acts.

4. On and from that day the Acts specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed.

But all ports, places and officers appointed, and all certificates granted, under any of such Acts, shall be deemed to be respectively appointed and granted under this Act;

and the last clause of section one of Act No. II of 1860 (*to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by Sea*) shall be read as follows:—

"Voyages from ports in British India to ports in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, under the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876."

Interpretation-clause.

5. In this Act—

"Magistrate."

the expression "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistants:

"Ship."

the expression "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars:

"Master."

the expression "Master" includes every person (other than a pilot) having command or charge of a ship:

"Passenger."

the expression "passenger" means a person above the age of twelve years, or two persons between the ages of one year and twelve years; but it does not include a person in attendance on another person who is not a Native of Asia or Africa, nor a child under one year of age:

"Voyage."

the expression "voyage" means the whole distance between the ship's port of departure and her final port of arrival:

"Long voyage."

the expression "long voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will under ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours or upwards continuously out of port:

"Short voyage."

the expression "short voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will never under ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours continuously out of port:

Illustration.

A ship starts from port A, and is destined finally to arrive at port B, between which ports the ordinary distance is ten days: but she is to touch at four intermediate ports, no one of which is under ordinary circumstances more than five days from the next one. This is a short voyage:

"Chief Officer of Customs."

the expression "Chief Officer of Customs" means the executive officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any port to which this Act applies.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES

Ship to sail only from ports appointed by Government.

6. No ship carrying passengers shall depart or proceed from, or shall discharge passengers at, any port or place within British India other than such ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf;

and after any ship has departed or proceeded upon any voyage from a port or place so appointed, no person shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other port or place so appointed.

Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.

7. The Master, owner or agent of every ship so departing or proceeding shall give notice to an officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government that the ship is to carry Native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed time of sailing.

Such notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours before such time.

Power to enter and inspect ship.

8. After receiving such notice, the officer aforesaid, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship and the fittings, provisions and stores therein.

Not to sail without two certificates.

9. No ship intended to carry passengers shall commence any voyage from any port or place appointed under this Act, unless the Master has two certificates to the effect hereinafter mentioned.

Port clearance.

And the officer of Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for such ship shall not grant the same unless the Master has such certificates.

Contents of certificate A.

10. The first of such certificates (hereinafter called 'certificate A') shall state that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated; and the number of passengers that she is capable of carrying.

Contents of certificate B.

11. The second of such certificates (hereinafter called 'certificate B') shall state—

(*a*) the voyage which the ship is intended to make, and the intermediate ports (if any) at which she is intended to touch;

(*b*) that she has the proper complement of officers and seamen;

(*c*) that she has provisions, fuel and water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things (if any) prescribed for the ship by rule

under section forty-seven, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by rule under the same section, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale for the time being prescribed by rule under the same section;

(*d*) that the master has certificate A;

(*e*) if she is intended to make a short voyage in a season of foul weather, and to carry upper-deck passengers, that she is furnished with a deck-house or other permanent protection for them;

(*f*) such other particulars (if any) as may for the time being be required for such ship under this Act.

Grant of certificate B.

12. The person by whom certificate B is to be granted shall in all cases be the officer referred to in section seven.

Grant of certificate A.

13. The person by whom certificate A is to be granted shall be the officer aforesaid, except that if the master of a ship produce to such officer either of the following certificates (namely)—

(*a*) a valid certificate granted by the Board of Trade or by any British Colonial Government,

(*b*) a certificate granted under the authority of any British Indian Government, and dated not more than six months before the proposed day of sailing,

and if the particulars required by section ten are certified thereby,

such officer may take any such certificate as evidence of such particulars, and it shall then be a valid certificate for the purposes of this Act.

Ship may be surveyed.

14. After receiving the notice required by section seven, the officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master or owner by competent surveyors, who shall report to him whether the ship is, in their opinion, seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for her intended voyage.

Proviso as to ships holding certificate mentioned in section 13.

Provided that he shall not cause any ship holding any certificate mentioned in section thirteen clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) to be surveyed unless, from the ship having met with damage or having undergone alterations, or on other reasonable ground, he considers it likely that she may be found unseaworthy or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for her intended voyage.

Expense of survey.

If the officer aforesaid causes a survey to be made of any vessel holding any such certificate, and if the surveyors report that the vessel is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for her intended voyage, and that there was no reasonable ground why the officer aforesaid should have thought it likely that she would be found unseaworthy, or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for her intended voyage, the expense of the survey shall be paid by the Local Government.

Grant of certificate to be in discretion of officer.

15. Subject to the provisions of section sixteen, the grant or withholding of a certificate under this Chapter shall in all cases be in the discretion of the officer aforesaid.

Discretion to be subject to control of Government.

16. In the exercise of such discretion such officer shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Copy of certificate to be exhibited.

17. The Owner or Master shall put up in a conspicuous part of the ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of each of the said certificates granted by an officer appointed under this Act in respect of the ship, and shall keep such copies in such position during the voyage.

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

18. The requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who has contracted to furnish his own provisions, and who has, in the opinion of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, actually furnished such provisions of the quality and to the amount for the time being prescribed by rules made under section forty-seven.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

Space to be provided for intermediate or between-decks passengers.

19. For seasons of fair weather every ship performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least six superficial feet and thirty-six cubic feet of space for every intermediate or between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet for each such passenger and six superficial feet for each upper-deck passenger.

For seasons of foul weather every ship performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space for every intermediate or between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper deck at least four superficial feet for each such passenger, and twelve superficial feet for each upper-deck passenger. But in such seasons no ship shall carry upper-deck passengers unless she is furnished with a deck-house or other permanent protection against the weather for them.

Ship taking additional passengers at intermediate port.

20. If any ship performing a short voyage takes any additional passengers on board at any intermediate port or place, the Master shall obtain a supplementary certificate from the proper officer at such port stating—

(*a*) the number of passengers so taken on board, and

(*b*) that provisions, fuel and water (over and above what is necessary for the crew and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by rule under section forty-seven) have been placed on board of the quality prescribed by rule under the same section, properly packed and sufficient to supply the total number of passengers on board during the declared

duration of the intended voyage according to the scale for the time being prescribed by rule under the same section.

Report of deaths on the voyage.

21. When the ship reaches her final port of arrival, the Master shall notify to such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint in this behalf, the date and supposed cause of death of every passenger dying on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

Space to be provided for passengers.

22. Every ship propelled by sails and performing a long voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space for every passenger.

Every ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a long voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space for every passenger.

Certificate not to be granted unless cargo unobjectionable.

23. The officer authorized to grant a certificate under this Act, in respect of any ship mentioned in section twenty-two, shall not grant the same, unless he is satisfied that she has not on board any cargo likely from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers.

Statement of passengers.

24. The Master of every such ship, before departing or proceeding on any long voyage from any port or place in British India, shall sign two statements, specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew; and shall deliver them to the officer last aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first satisfied himself that the numbers are correct) countersign and return to the Master one of such statements.

Deaths on voyage.

25. The Master shall note in writing on such last-mentioned statement and on any additional statement to be made under the next following section, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the ship at her destination or at any port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the statement with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port of arrival, if it be a foreign port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act to receive such statements at any port or place at which it is intended to land the passengers, or any of them.

Procedure on arrival.

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.

26. If, after the ship has departed or proceeded on any long voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers,

or if such ship, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place without British India,

the Master shall obtain a fresh certificate to the effect of certificate B from the proper officer at such port, and shall make additional statements specifying the number and the respective sexes of all such additional passengers;

and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or statement made under this section.

Bond when ship clears for port in Red Sea.

27. In the case of every ship sailing from any port within British India to any port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such ship, shall not grant such clearance unless and until the owner, agent, or master of such ship and two sureties resident in British India have by a joint and several bond become bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the penal sum of five thousand rupees, for the purpose of binding the ship to touch at Aden on the outward voyage and there to obtain a clean bill of health, and to do the same on the homeward voyage if she continue (being propelled by sails) to carry more than thirty passengers, or (being propelled by steam or partly by steam and partly by sails) to carry more than sixty passengers.

Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

28. Every ship carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, and sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea,

or sailing from any port in the Red Sea to any port in British India,

shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Bill of health.

29. No bill of health shall be granted under section twenty-seven or section twenty-eight in case the ship has on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed for her by this Act.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for ship unlawfully departing.

30. If any ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from or discharges passengers at any port or place within British India in contravention of the provisions of section six or section nine,

or if any person is received as a passenger on board a ship in contravention of the provisions of the second clause of section six,

the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger conveyed in such ship, or for every passenger so discharged or received on board, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both;

and the ship, if found within two years in any port within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act by her owner or Master have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed on him under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

31. Any person impeding or refusing to allow the entry or inspection authorized under this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificate.

32. Any Owner or Master wilfully failing to comply with the requirements of section seventeen, as to copies of certificates, shall, for every such failure, be liable to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Penalty for non-compliance with requirements as to list of passengers.

33. Any Master failing to comply with any of the requirements of section twenty-four or section twenty-five, as to the statement of passengers,

or wilfully making any false entry or note in or on any such statement,

Penalty for failing to obtain fresh certificate for additional passengers taken.

or wilfully failing to obtain any such supplementary certificate as is mentioned in section twenty, or to report deaths as required by section twenty-one, or to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such statement of the number of additional passengers, as is mentioned in section twenty-six,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every such offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.

34. Any Master who, after having obtained any of the certificates mentioned in section nine or section twenty, or section twenty-six, fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby such certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the ship, her passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.

35. Any Master wilfully, and without satisfactory excuse, omitting to supply to any passenger the allowance of food, fuel and water prescribed by rule made under this Act and for the time being in force, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every passenger who has sustained detriment by such omission.

Penalty for not obtaining bill of health.

36. The Master of any ship described in section twenty-eight, who wilfully fails to touch at Aden, or leaves that port without having obtained the bill of health therein mentioned, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

37. If any ship has on board any number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, or, if arriving from a port where no certificate could be procured, has on board a number of passengers exceeding the number allowed by this Act for such ship, the Owner and Master shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate, be each liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and the Master shall further be liable for each of such passengers to imprisonment not exceeding one week: Provided that the total term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall in no case exceed six months.

Any officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government may cause all passengers over and above such number to disembark, and may forward them to any port of British India, and may recover the cost of so forwarding them from the Owner or Master of the ship as if such cost was a fine imposed under this Act, and a certificate under the hand of such officer shall be conclusive evidence of the amount of the cost aforesaid.

Penalty for bringing Native passengers from Eastern port in excess of authorized proportion.

38. If any ship bringing Native passengers from any port or place in Ceylon or in the Straits of Malacca or to the east thereof into any port or place in British India, has on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed by section nineteen, section twenty-two, or section fifty (as the case may be), or than the number allowed by the license or certificate (if any) granted in respect of such ship at her port or place of departure, the owner and master shall, for every passenger in excess of such proportion or of the number so allowed, be each liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

39. If the Master of any ship to which this Act applies lands any passenger at any port or place other than the port or place at which he may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the Master shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Procedure.

Adjudication of offences.

40. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

Fine leviable by distress on ship.

If the person on whom any fine is imposed under this Act is the Master or Owner of a ship, and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the ordinary means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

41. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence against its provisions shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdition of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

42. The penalties to which Masters and Owners of ships are made liable by this Act, shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act; or, at any port or place where there is no such officer, at the instance of the Chief Officer of Customs.

Application of fines.

43. Any Magistrate imposing any fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any

person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such fine is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

44. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding under this Act, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that he may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceeding is instituted:

Provided that such deposition shall not be admissible unless—

(*a*) it is authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer;

(*b*) it was made in the presence of the person accused, and

(*c*) the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.

45. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any port or place within British India at which any ship to which this Act applies touches or arrives, shall, with advertence to the provisions herein contained, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting the ship and the passengers conveyed therein, to the officer at the port from which the ship commenced her voyage, and also to the officer at any other port within British India where the passengers or any of them embarked.

And any officer appointed under this Act may at any port or place in British India at which any ship to which this Act applies touches, board such ship and inspect her in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act as to the number of passengers and otherwise have been complied with.

Report of Consul.

46. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

Power to make rules as to provisions, stores, boats, &c.

47. The Governor General in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, all or any of the following matters:—

(*a*) the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied to the passengers and the quality of such provisions;

(*b*) the medical stores and other appliances and fittings for maintaining health, cleanliness and decency to be provided on board;

(*c*) the boats, anchors and cables to be provided on board;

(*d*) the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied;

(*e*) and, generally, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Appointment of officers.

48. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it thinks fit to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.

Power to declare what shall be deemed 'seasons of fair weather' and 'long voyages.'

49. The Governor General in Council may from time to time declare, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, "seasons of fair weather" and "seasons of foul weather," and for sailing vessels and steamers respectively, a "long voyage" and a "short voyage."

Power to Governor General to prescribe space to be contained for passengers.

50. The Governor General in Council may from time to time direct, in the case of any ship or class of ships, and for all or any voyages, to which this Act applies, the number of superficial or of cubic feet of space to be contained for the passengers; and such direction shall override the provisions of sections nineteen and twenty-two so far as they apply to such ship or class of ships.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 4.)

Number and year.	Title.
XXV of 1859 ...	An Act to prevent the overcrowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.
XII of 1870 ...	An Act for the regulation of Native Passenger Ships, and of steam vessels intended to convey passengers on coasting voyages.
XII of 1872 ...	An Act to amend Act XII of 1870 (The Native Passenger Ships Act).
Madras Act II of 1862.	An Act to extend the provisions of Act XXV of 1859, entitled An Act to prevent the overcrowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following further Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October 1875:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the Land-Revenue was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the papers noted in the margin, which have been received since we presented our Preliminary Report in April 1874. The Bill was republished in April 1874 as recommended by us. We are about to recommend the publication of a new draft which we denote as No. III.

Telegram from Government of Bombay, dated 21st March 1874.

From Government of Bombay, No. $\frac{1583}{65}$, dated 24th March 1874.

Ditto ditto, No. $\frac{1577}{68}$ R, dated 25th March 1874.

Endorsement from Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 280, dated 7th April 1874, forwarding—

Memorial of the Council of the East India Association, dated 27th February 1874, and enclosures.

From Government of Bombay, No. $\frac{1894}{84}$ R, dated 10th April 1874, and enclosures.

From Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 720 $\frac{\text{L.R.}}{\text{S.}}$, dated 22nd August 1874, and enclosure.

From Government of Bombay, No. 5403, dated 12th October 1874, and enclosure.

From ditto ditto, No. 330, dated 19th January 1875, and enclosures.

From Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 37T, dated 4th September 1875, and enclosures.

1. We have altered section one, which wholly excludes certain proceedings from the operation of the proposed Act, first by striking out sub-section (*b*), and providing for its subject-matter in a new proviso added to section four; secondly, by modifying sub-section (*a*) in accordance with the principle of that new proviso, which will be presently explained; and thirdly, by excluding the Acts for the relief of the Ahmadábád taluqdárs and the Broach Thákurs, and for the preservation of the Narwadári and Bhágdári tenures, and the Pensions Act.

2. Section 3 of the Bill deals with the proceedings excluded from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts. It answers to section four in the draft now settled by us. The language of the North-Western Provinces Land-Revenue Act having been found in some respects unsuitable to the circumstances of Bombay, the section has been re-cast, under the seven main heads of service and analogous holdings, assessment of land-revenue, realization of land-revenue, records, partition of estates, claims to exemption, and boundaries. Claims relating to the validity of an engagement with Government for the payment of revenue of any kind, which were excluded from the cognizance of the Civil Courts by section three (*b*), we now propose to leave within it; but questions relating to boundaries we propose to exclude in conformity with the law in the new provinces of the Presidency, and in consideration of their usually technical nature, and the peculiarly local and detailed character of the questions they raise. We have added provisions regarding lands held under treaty, saranjáms and other political tenures, which are merely a re-enactment of the existing law, with the view of consolidation. Our provisions regarding claims to set aside sales for arrears of land-revenue have been framed on the understanding that the Land-Revenue Code Bill now pending in the local Legislature, which contains safeguards against improper sales, will become law.

3. The list of exclusions from the jurisdiction of Civil Courts as now settled, stands as follows:—

(*a*) claims against Government relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognized under Bombay Act No. III of 1874, or any other law for the time being in force, or of any other village officer or servant, or

claims to perform the duties of any such officer or servant, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from such office or service, or

suits to set aside or avoid any order passed by Government under the same Act or any other law relating to the same subject and for the time being in force, or

claims against Government relating to lands held under treaty, or to lands granted or held as siranjám, or on other political tenure, or to lands declared by Government to be held for service;

(*b*) objections to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land-revenue or cess or rate authorized by Government, or

to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed, or

to the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement;

(*c*) claims connected with or arising out of any proceedings for the realization of land-revenue or the rendering of assistance by Government to superior holders or occupants for the recovery of their dues from inferior holders or tenants;

claims to set aside on account of irregularity, mistake, or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land-revenue;

(*d*) claims against Government—

(1) to be entered in the settlement records or village-papers as liable for the land-revenue, or as superior holder, inferior holder, occupant, or tenant, or

(2) to have any entry made in any record of a revenue survey or settlement, or

(3) to have any such entry either omitted or amended;

(*e*) the distribution of land or allotment of land-revenue on partition of any estate under Bombay Act No. I of 1865, or any other law for the time being in force;

(*f*) claims against Government—

to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land-revenue, or

to receive payments charged on or payable out of the land-revenue, or

to set aside any cess or rate authorized by Government, or

respecting the occupation of waste or vacant land belonging to Government;

(*g*) claims regarding boundaries fixed under Bombay Act No. I of 1865 or any other law for the time being in force, or to set aside any order passed by a competent officer under any such law with regard to boundary-marks.

4. It is not, however, proposed that these exclusions shall be absolute, under all circumstances. In the case of claims to exemption from payment of land-revenue, we consider that the true distinction between the province which is more proper to a Civil Court and that which is more proper to Revenue officers is to be found, not in the nature of the privilege claimed, but in the nature of the evidence by which it is supported. If the evidence consist of formal State documents, such as a law expressly creating or confirming an exemption, or a sanad, grant, judgment, or other formal adjudication affecting a particular property, then there can hardly be any dispute except one of construction, which is best remitted to a Civil Court. But where the question turns upon the validity of an alleged informal guarantee, or on the genuineness or authenticity of documents, though they may be said to emanate from a Native Government, or on oral evidence, and still more, when technical and special knowledge, historical research, or an accurate understanding of the political effect of political events, more or less distant and obscure, are indispensable, then we consider that the decision should rest with Revenue officers, and ultimately with the Government. For the Government is likely to have better information supplied to it; may select peculiarly skilled persons as its advisers; is not dependent on the facts and arguments which the parties may happen either to supply or to omit; is more accustomed to deal with affairs on a large scale and on a moral basis; and alone has a direct political responsibility for its actions and is at liberty to guide itself thereby.

These considerations account for our treatment of Act IV of 1868. While leaving within the cognizance of the Civil Courts all suits for establishing exemptions of the specific character recognized by sections 5 and 6 of that Act, which in point of fact cover the bulk of cases dealt with, we think it right that suits regarding such matters as the principles of assessment, exemptions other than the above, boundaries, and the occupation of waste lands the property of Government, should follow the same law in towns and cities as in the country.

5. In accordance with this principle, we have added to section four of our present Bill a proviso, by which we have expressly reserved to the Civil Courts cognizance of claims to hold land, wholly or partially exempt from land-revenue, under—

(*h*) any enactment for the time being in force expressly creating an exemption not before existing in favour of an individual or of any class of persons, or expressly confirming such an exemption on the ground of its being shown in a public record, or of its having existed for a specified term of years, or

(*i*) an instrument or sanad given by the Governor of Bombay in Council under Bombay Act No. II of 1863, section one, clause first, or Bombay Act No. VII of 1863, section two, clause first, or

(*j*) any other written grant by the British Government expressly creating or confirming such exemption, or

(*k*) a judgment by a Court of law, or an adjudication duly passed by a competent officer under Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, Chapter X, or under Act No. XI of 1852, which declares the particular property in dispute to be exempt;

and we have added illustrations of clause (*h*).

6. The provisions of section four are, of course, merely intended for the protection of the public, in the person of the Executive Government, and not in any way intended to hamper the prosecution of strictly private rights. In order, however, to make the point clear, we have framed a new section, numbered five, in which are saved the following suits:—

(*a*) suits against Government to contest the amount claimed, or paid under protest, or recovered, as land-revenue, on the ground that such amount is in excess of the assessment

authorized by Government, or that such assessment had previous to such claim, payment or recovery, been satisfied in whole or in part, or that the plaintiff or the person whom he represents, is not the person liable for such assessment,

(*b*) suits between private parties for the purpose of establishing any private right, although it may be affected by any entry in any record of a revenue survey or settlement, or in any village-papers,

(*c*) suits between superior holders or occupants and inferior holders or tenants regarding the dues claimed from the latter, or

(*d*) suits other than suits against Government for possession of any land being a whole survey number or a recognized share of a survey number.

7. It has been suggested to us by the Government of Bombay that we should embrace in the present enactment other provisions of the existing law affecting the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in matters of revenue, and we have therefore taken this opportunity of repealing and re-enacting several provisions of local enactments, (*a*) as to the liability of Revenue officers to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and (*b*) as to litigation against Government.

8. We have amended the clause relating to appeals from the proceedings of Revenue officers, and empowered the Local Government to call for the record of the proceedings on such appeal and to pass orders thereon. We have also provided that no suits against Government for acts or omissions of Revenue Officers shall be entertained by the Civil Courts except when the plaintiff has exhausted his right of appeal.

9. Suits against Government or suits against Revenue Officers of which Government undertake the defence, involve as a rule questions of great and urgent importance to the community. We have therefore introduced a section providing that such suits shall if required be tried only by the District Judge, and that their trial shall have precedence over all other suits then pending.

10. We have also added a section (framed on the model of Act XVIII of 1873, section 205) empowering Judges to refer to the High Court questions as to whether their jurisdiction is excluded by the proposed Act.

11. We have revived certain repealed provisions of Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, section thirteen, more clearly than was done by the Bill as last amended; and we have added a clause providing that all advances made by the Local Government for purposes other than those specified in the Land Improvement Act, 1871, section four, may be recovered from the persons to whom such advances are made as if they were arrears of land-revenue.

12. We recommend that the Bill, as now amended, be republished, and that its further consideration be postponed for the present.

SIMLA;
The 8th October 1875.

T. C. HOPE.
A. HOBHOUSE.
W. MUIR.
A. J. ARBUTHNOT.

THE BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL, 1875.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Extent.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Bar of certain suits.
   Proviso.
5. Saving of certain suits.
6. Liability of Revenue officers to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.
7. Punishment or prosecution of Revenue officers not a bar to civil remedies.
8. Officers to answer in suits against them for acts done by order of superior authority.
9. Personal liability of officers may be enforced.
10. Appeals from proceedings of Revenue officers.
11. Power to Local Government to call for record.
12. Suits not to be entertained unless plaintiff has exhausted right of appeal.
13. Certain Courts not to receive or register suits against Government.
14. Privileges of Government in suits in which it is concerned.
15. Power to refer questions of jurisdiction to High Court.
16. Revival of Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, section 13.
    Recovery of certain advances made by Local Government.

SCHEDULE.

No. III.

Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the Land-revenue, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas in certain parts of the Presidency of Bombay, the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in matters connected with the land-revenue is more extensive than it is in the rest of the said Presidency:

And whereas it is expedient that the jurisdiction of all the Civil Courts in the said Presidency should be limited in manner hereinafter appearing:

And whereas it is also expedient to revive certain provisions of the thirteenth section of Regulation XVII of 1827 of the Bombay Code, which was repealed by the Land Improvement Act, 1871;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1875:"

Commencement.

It shall come into force on the passing thereof;

Extent.

And it shall extend to all the territories for the time being under the government of the Governor of Bombay in Council, but not so as to affect—

(*a*) any suit regarding the assessment of revenue on land situate in the Collectorate of Bombay, or the collection of such revenue;

(*b*) any suit for the purpose of establishing an exemption from the payment of land-revenue under the provisions of Bombay Act No. IV of 1868, sections 5 and 6;

(*c*) any of the provisions of Bombay Acts V of 1862 and VI of 1862, or of Act XV of 1871, or of Act XXIII of 1871;

(*d*) any suit instituted on or before the seventh day of August 1873.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Land" also includes trees, growing crops and grass, fruit upon, and juice in, trees, rights of way, ferries, fisheries, and all other benefits to rrise out of land, and things attached to the earth ao permanently fastened to things attached to the earth:

"Land-revenue" includes any sum realizable under any Act for the time being in force in the same manner as revenue assessed on land:

"Revenue officer" means any officer employed in the assessment or collecti n of land-revenue, or in the Survey or Forest Departm nt. or in any other branches of Civil Administration for the time being assigned by law or the orders of Government to any officer as being employed in the assessment or collection of land-revenue.

"Government" includes any Revenue officer.

Bar of certain suits.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in Bombay Regulations XVI and XVII of 1827, or the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act (I of 1865), or in any other law now in force, and subject to the exceptions hereinafter appearing, no Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction as to any of the following matters:—

(*a*) claims against Government relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognised under Bombay Act No. III of 1874, or any other law for the time being in force, or of any other village-officer or servant, or

claims to perform the duties of any such officer or servant, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from such office or service, or

suits to set aside or avoid any order passed by Government under the same Act or any other law relating to the same subject for the time being in force, or

claims against Government relating to lands held under treaty, or to lands granted or held as saranjám, or on other political tenure, or to lands declared by Government to be held for service;

(*b*) objections—

to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land-revenue or cess or rate authorized by Government, or

to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed, or

to the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement;

(*c*) claims connected with or arising out of any proceedings for the realization of land-revenue or the rendering of assistance by Government to superior holders or occupants for the recovery of their dues from inferior holders or tenants;

claims to set aside on account of irregularity, mistake, or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land-revenue;

(*d*) claims against Government—

(1) to be entered in the settlement records or village-papers as liable for the land-revenue, or as superior holder, inferior holder, occupant, or tenant, or

(2) to have any entry made in any record of a revenue survey or settlement, or

(3) to have any such entry either omitted or amended;

(*e*) the distribution of land or allotment of land-revenue on partition of any estate under Bombay Act No. I of 1865, or any other law for the time being in force;

(*f*) claims against Government—

to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land-revenue, or

to receive payments charged on or payable out of the land-revenue, or

to set aside any cess or rate authorized by Government, or

respecting the occupation of waste or vacant land belonging to Government;

(*g*) claims regarding boundaries fixed under Bombay Act No. I of 1865, or any other law for the time being in force, or to set aside any order passed by a competent officer under any such law with regard to boundary-marks:

Provided that if any person claim to hold land wholly or partially exempt from payment of land-revenue under—

Proviso.

(*h*) any enactment for the time being in force expressly creating an exemption not before existing in favour of an individual or of any class of persons, or expressly confirming such an exemption on the ground of its being shown in a public record, or of its having existed for a specified term of years, or

(*i*) an instrument or sanad given by the Governor of Bombay in Council under Bombay Act No. II of 1863, section one, clause first, or Bombay Act No. VII of 1863, section two, clause first, or

(*j*) any other written grant by the British Government expressly creating or confirming such exemption, or

(*k*) a judgment by a Court of law, or an adjudication duly passed by a competent officer under Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, Chapter X, or under Act No. XI of 1852, which declares the particular property in dispute to be exempt;

such claim shall be cognizable in the Civil Courts.

Illustrations to (*h*).

(1). It is enacted that in the event of the proprietary right in lands, the property of Government, being transferred to individuals, they shall be permitted to hold the lands for ever at the assessment at which they are transferred. The proprietary right in certain lands is transferred to A at an assessment of Rs. 100. An exemption from higher assessment not before existing is expressly created in favour of A by enactment, and he may seek relief in the Civil Court against over-assessment.

(2). It is enacted that when a specific limit to assessment has been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit. A is the owner of land worth Rs. 100 for assessment. He claims to be assessed at Rs. 50 only on the strength of a course of dealing with him and his predecessors under which his land has not been more highly assessed. There is no exemption not before existing created by enactment, and A's claim is not cognizable in a Civil Court.

(3). It is enacted that land-revenue shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the land registers as exempt. A claims to hold certain land as exempt on the ground that it has been so held by him, and is so entered in the land register. This is an exemption expressly confirmed by enactment on the ground of its being shown in a public record, and A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court

(4). It is enacted that the Collector shall confirm existing exemptions of all lands shown in certain maps to be exempt. A claims exemption alleging that his land is shown in the maps to be exempt. A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(5). It is enacted that assessment shall be fixed with reference to certain considerations, and not with reference to others. This is not an enactment creating an exemption in favour of any individual or class.

Saving of certain suits.

5. Nothing in section four shall be held to prevent the following suits:—

(*a*) suits against Government to contest the amount claimed, or paid under protest, or recovered, as land-revenue, on the ground that such amount is in excess of the assessment authorized by Government, or that such assessment had previous to such claim, payment, or recovery been satisfied, in whole or in part, or that the plaintiff, or the person whom he represents, is not the person liable for such assessment;

(*b*) suits between private parties for the purpose of establishing any private right, although it may be affected by any entry in any record of a revenue survey or settlement or in any village papers;

(*c*) suits between superior holders or occupants and inferior holders or tenants regarding the dues claimed from the latter; or

(*d*) suits other than suits against Government for possession of any land being a whole survey number or a recognized share of a survey number.

Liability of Revenue officers to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.

6. All Revenue officers shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts with respect to acts done by them in their official capacities.

Revenue officers shall not be liable to be sued for damages in any Civil Court for any act *bonâ fide* done, or ordered to be done, by them as such in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

If any Revenue officer absconds, or does not attend when called on by his official superior, and if the Collector of the District proceeds against him or his sureties for public money, papers, or property according to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, such Collector shall not be liable to pay damages or costs in any suit brought against him by such officer or sureties, although it appears that a part only, or no part whatever, of the sum demanded was due from the officer so absconding or failing to attend, or that he was not in possession of the papers or property demanded of him.

Punishment or prosecution of Revenue officers not a bar to civil remedies.

7. Nothing in any law for the time being in force, which authorizes the punishment departmentally of any Revenue officer for any offence or breach of duty, or which sanctions his prosecution criminally for such offence or breach, shall be held to bar the person aggrieved thereby from seeking in the Civil Court any remedy to which he may be entitled against such officer.

Officers to answer in suits against them for acts done by order of superior authority.

8. If any act done by a Revenue officer under orders from superior authority subsequently forms the ground of a civil suit against him, he shall appear and answer in such suit as if the act had been done solely by his own authority.

Personal liability of officers may be enforced.

9. When any Revenue officer has, wilfully or from gross ignorance or neglect, been guilty of any illegal act or omission, the Local Government may either require him to defend at his own risk and cost any suit brought against him in consequence of such act or omission, or may, after the suit is decided, compel him to pay the costs and damages (if any) incurred by Government on account of such suit.

Appeals from proceedings of Revenue officers.

10. In every case in which but for the passing of this Act any act or omission of a Revenue officer would have been open to question in a Civil Court, any party aggrieved by such act or omission may, if no other appeal is given by any law for the time being in force, present an appeal, within two months from the date of such act or

omission, to the immediate official superior of such officer; and if such official superior be of a grade inferior to that of a Commissioner of Revenue, then the party aggrieved by his decision on appeal may present a further appeal against such decision to the Commissioner of Revenue or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

Such further appeal must be presented within one month from the date of the decision complained of.

Any appeal under this section may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor when the appellant satisfies the officer appealed to that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within such period.

In computing any period of limitation so prescribed, the day on which the act, omission or decision complained of took place or was pronounced shall be excluded.

Power to Local Government to call for record.

11. The Local Government may call for and examine the record of the proceedings on appeal under section ten of any officer for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any order passed by him, and may reverse or modify his order, or, if it think fit, may direct that additional evidence be taken, or that the appeal be reheard.

Suits not to be entertained unless plaintiff has exhausted right of appeal.

12. No Civil Court shall entertain any suit against Government on account of any act or omission of any Revenue officer unless the plaintiff first proves that, previously to bringing his suit, he has presented all such appeals allowed by the law for the time being in force, as within the period of limitation allowed for bringing such suit, it was possible to present.

Certain Courts not to receive or register suits against Government.

13. No Subordinate Judge or Court of Small Causes shall entertain any suit in which Government is a defendant; but in every such case, such Judge or Court shall refer the plaintiff to the District Judge, in whose Court alone (subject to the provisions of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, section 19,) such suit shall be instituted.

Privileges of Government in suits in which it is concerned.

14. Whenever any suit is brought in any District Court against Government, or against any Revenue officer and the Local Government undertakes the defence thereof,

it shall be lawful for the Local Government, by certificate signed by a Secretary thereto, to require—

(*a*) that such suit shall be tried by the District Judge himself, and shall not be transferred for trial to an Assistant Judge; and

(*b*) that the trial of any such suit shall have precedence over the trial of any other suit or other civil proceeding then pending in such Court;

and the Court shall give effect to every such requirement.

The privilege conferred on the Local Government by the clause (*b*) of this section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any appeal or special appeal against any decree in any such suit as is described in this section.

Power to refer questions of jurisdiction to High Court.

15. If in any suit instituted, or in any appeal presented in a Civil Court, the Judge doubts whether he is precluded by this Act from taking cognizance of the suit or appeal, he may refer the matter to the High Court.

On any such reference being made, the High Court may order the Judge either to proceed with the case or to return the plaint.

The order of the High Court on any such reference shall be final, and shall not be questioned by the same parties in the same suit.

Revival of Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, section 13.

16. And whereas it is expedient to revive certain provisions of Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, section 13, and to provide for the recovery by the Local Government of advances made for purposes other than those specified in section three of the Land Improvement Act, 1871; it is hereby further enacted as follows:

Notwithstanding any repeal effected by the Land Improvement Act, 1871, arrears of revenue of former years shall be recoverable by the Collector in the same way as current revenue, except that the preference given to demands for current land-revenue, as specified in section five of Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, shall not extend to demands on account of the arrears for former years.

Recovery of certain advances made by Local Government.

All advances made by the Local Government for purposes other than those specified in the Land Improvement Act, 1871, section four, may be recovered from the persons to whom such advances are made as if they were arrears of land-revenue.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 2.)

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Title or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XVI of 1838 ...	Suits Bombay ...	In section 1, the words "or of the wuttuns of hereditary district or village officers."
X of 1848 ...	An Act for annexing the lapsed State of Mandví to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much of section 2 as is not repealed.
XI of 1852 ...	An Act for the adjudication of titles to certain estates claimed to be wholly or partially rent-free in the Presidency of Bombay.	Section 7.
VIII of 1853 ...	An Act for bringing the lapsed State of Colaba under the laws of the Presidency of Bombay.	So much of section 2 as is not repealed.
XIV of 1869 ...	The Bombay Civil Courts Act.	Section 32.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Title or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1863 ...	An Act to facilitate the adjustment of unsettled claims to exemption from the payment of land-revenue, &c.	Section 13, from and including the words "it shall not" down to and including the words "is concerned." Section 14
III of 1863 ...	An Act for bringing under the Regulations and Acts of the Presidency of Bombay the territories of Sattara, certain villages and lapsed States in the Collectorate of Sholapoor, &c.	Section 3.
VII of 1863 ...	An Act for the summary settlement of claims to exemption from the payment of Government land-revenue, &c.	Section 2, Clause 4. Section 28, from and including the words "it shall not" down to and including the words, "the said Act." Section 29.
I of 1865 ...	An Act to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment, and administration of lands held under Government in the districts belonging to the Presidency of Bombay, &c.	The proviso to section 14.
II of 1866 ...	An Act to divest Courts of Revenue of jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	Sections 3, 6 and 9.
XIV of 1866 ...	An Act to bring the Pergunnas of Edulabad and Wurrungaom under the general Regulations and Acts of the Presidency of Bombay.	Section 2.
II of 1871 ...	An Act for imposing duties on the non-agricultural classes, &c.	Section 17, from and including the words "and no suit" to the end.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XVI of 1827 ...	A Regulation defining the duties of the Collector, and his powers, &c.	Section 6. Section 14, clause 4.
XVII of 1827 ...	A Regulation for the territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the land-revenue, &c.	Section 9. Section 16, clause 5.
XXIX of 1827 ...	A Regulation for bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay territories in the Dekkhan and Khándesh.	So much of section 6 as is not repealed.
V of 1830 ...	A Regulation providing for the appointment of a Revenue Commissioner, &c.	Section 1, clause 6, from the words "But if any act" to the end.
VII of 1830 ...	A Regulation for bringing under the Operation of the Regulations the Territories comprised in the Southern Mahratta Country, &c.	So much of section 2 as makes section 6 of Regulation XXIX of 1827 applicable to the territories comprised in the Southern Mahratta Country.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 41.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875. [Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as to the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1875, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of August 1875.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased on or before the 1st June 1875.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1875 and up to the 1st of the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7, & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Khurreef Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	529·45	3,119	3,703	50	6,872	*115	...	*115	6,987	8,948	8·20	48·12	34·35
		High Level, Section I.	675	93 72	2,533	2,761	5	5,299	29	...	29	5,328	7,245			
		Toldundah	1,300	46·45	304	12	...	316	72	...	72	388	2,000			
		Matchgong	650	16·53	139	25	7	171	47	...	47	218	1,761			
	Total of the month		...	...	6,095	6,501	62	12,658	263	...	263	(a)12,921	19,954	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	..	15,662	3,987	129	19,778	176	...	176	19,954	...	...	...	...
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	663·45	15,206	27,7.4	317	43,297	...	...	...	43,297	53,908	8·31	31·94	31·77
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	56 80	..	8,054	186	8,240	...	...	...	8,240	10,154	18·48	35·01	31·13
	Total of the month		...	...	15,206	35,828	503	51,537	...	...	...	(b)51,537	64,062	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	22,646	33,195	8,221	64,062	...	...	...	64,062	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	21,301	42,329	565	64,195	263	...	263	64,458	84,016	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	38,308	37,182	8,350	83,840	176	...	176	84,016	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1	12,531
Ditto of Re. 1-8	115
Ditto of Rs. 3	12
	12,658

Perennial—

Sugarcane	178	
Huldi	14	
Garden produce	50	
Brinjals	15	
Plantains	3	
Saru	2	
Garden-nut	1	
		263
Total		12,921

(b) The area in column 13 has been leased at the following rates—

	Acres.
At Re. 1-8	51,081
Ditto 2-4	456
Total	51,537

* Three acres were inadvertently omitted from last month's Statement.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd September 1875.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 846 AND 847 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 9TH OCTOBER 1875.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Rajpootana. Meywar ...	14 11	15 10	5 6	21 6	20 11	21 1	...	...	...	9 2	9 10	7 13	.	...	...	.	...	..		..		20 2	20 5	14 11	165 0	165 0	165 0	20 5	20 5	29 9	
Rajpootana. Marwar ...	15 5	15 15	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	.	7 8	7 8	.	20 10	21 4	...	21 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 11	...	70 0	70 0		56 4	56 4		
Central India. Indore ...	13 4	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	24 8	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	14 8	88 0	88 0	87 4	8 0	8 0	9 8	
Central India. Gwalior ...	14 10	14 6	13 11	16 7	16 15	18 0	6 14	6 14	6 0	8 12	8 12	7 5	18 4	17 13	17 1	18 4	17 6	17 1	...	...	..	17 5	16 15	18 15	100 6	100 6	100 6	10 9	10 9	11 14	
Central India. Goona ...	16 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 4	10 4	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	16 0		...	...	20 0	22 0	23 4	200 0	200 0	180 0	17 0	17 8	17 0	
Central India. Baghelkund (Sutna) ...	24 0	25 0	18 8	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	15 8	..	29 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	..	...	...	32 0	33 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 10	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 42. | SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875. | Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH OCTOBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been sufficient rain, except in Malabar, and prospects are promising. In Sind the river has fallen, though still much higher than last year. In the Bombay Presidency there has been no rain, with the exception of slight falls in Nasik, the Deccan Districts, and Belgaum and Dharwar: rain is said to be needed in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; the kharif harvest has commenced in Guzerat and the Deccan. No rain has fallen in Berar or the Central Provinces, except showers in Nimar and Seoni: prospects are good except in the Nerbudda Valley, where the crops were damaged by excessive rain. No rain has fallen in Central India, or in Rajputana except in Marwar: prospects are generally excellent. In Bengal there has been slight general rain in the Eastern Districts and Chota Nagpore, scanty and partial falls in the central portion, and none in Behar: drought is said to threaten the upland sowings of the late rice; the harvest of the early rice has come to an end. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces, except half an inch at Agra, or in Oudh: in both provinces the promise of the crops is excellent. In the Punjab there have been light showers in Delhi, Hissar and Jullundur, elsewhere no rain: prospects are good. No rain has fallen in Assam, and damage to the rice in the upper districts is anticipated. No rain is reported from Burma, where prospects are good. In Mysore rain is much needed.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 14th)	0·61 at Masulipatam. 2·0 at Repalli and Gudivada.	Rain slight elsewhere; 2 feet water over anicut; canals full; later crops sown; staple crops suffering from too much rain in places; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera has disappeared; cattle dysentery in five taluks; pasture abundant.
Kurnool	(13th)	No rain at Kurnool, but good rain in 7 taluks and moderate in Ramalkota.	Crops in good order; markets well supplied; prices generally steady; 265 attacks and 106 deaths from cholera; fever and cattle disease in some taluks; water and pasture abundant; 0·4 feet water over Sunkesala anicut yesterday.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (Oct. 14th)	1·47 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere good; freshes in rivers and supply to tanks moderate; water over upper anicut, south branch 4 inches; lower, north 1·5 inches, south 1 inch; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; 188 attacks and 148 deaths from cholera; cattle generally healthy; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (13th)	...	Good rain all over the district; nearly 2 inches in town; slight freshes down the Cauvery; crops in good order; outturn generally up to average; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera still prevalent; public health otherwise good; condition of cattle good; pasture sufficient.
Malabar (14th)	0·55	Rain insufficient; sowing of second crop in progress; markets well supplied; prices steady and low; small-pox and fever slight; bowel-complaint in Palghaut, Ponany and Walluvanad, 118 cases and 59 deaths; cattle disease slight; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Oct. 14th)		
Sind.		
Kurrachee (13th)	...	River fallen 9 inches since the 4th, but was higher on the 11th by 46 inches than on the same date last year; rain with hail fell in Dádú taluka on the 27th and 28th ultimo; fever and cattle disease generally prevalent.
Shikarpur "	...	River fallen 34 inches; it is 4 feet higher than last year; rabi sowing commenced; fever and cough prevalent.
Hyderabad "	...	Reaping of kharif crops, excepting rice, progressing; fever slightly prevalent; weather pleasant.
Upper Sind Frontier "	...	Weather mild; rabi sowings progressing favourably in talukas Kashmor and Thul; land continues under water in Jacobabad taluka; fever and cough prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad (Oct. 13th)	...	No change.
Kaira "	...	Crops good; bajri being reaped.
Surat "	...	Cholera raging at Bulsar and Párdi; 39 cases in Bulsar taluka, deaths 14.
Broach "	...	Kharif crops ready for harvest; rabi cultivation commenced; health good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh (Oct. 13th)	...	Reaping of bajri and til commenced in some talukas; state of cotton crops unchanged; cholera has re-appeared in Chálisgaon, 2 cases and 2 deaths; cattle disease as before.
Nasik "	0·56	Total rainfall 35·70; early crops fair; sowing of late crops in progress; cattle disease in one village in Kalwan; cholera decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna (Oct. 13th)	...	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera very slightly prevailing in 4 talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona (Oct. 13th)	0·78	Total rainfall 33·57; kharif crops being reaped; sowing of rabi progressing; cholera slightly exists in two talukas.
Ahmednagar "	·19	Total rainfall 16·99; more rain wanted; sowing of rabi nealy finished in some talukas; kharif crops fair; cholera in 5 talukas; 56 cases, 29 deaths.
Sholapur "	0·03	Total rainfall 20·34; slight cholera in Málsirao; sowing of rabi nearly completed.
Satara "	0·26	Total rainfall 51·19; more rain wanted; kharif crops middling; rabi sowing progressing, except in some places where it is impeded for want of rain; harvesting commenced in Mán; cholera decreasing.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum (Oct. 13th)	1·17	Total rainfall 53·26; crops suffering from want of rain; cholera continues and has re-appeared in Athni.
Dharwar "	0·80	Total rainfall 26; more rain required for kharif crops; sowing of cotton continues, but that of late crops delayed for want of rain; cholera in 24 villages.
Kanara "	...	Harvesting continues on the coast.
Kaladgi "	...	Kharif crops in ear; rain wanted; cholera continues, 41 deaths.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot (Oct. 13th)	...	Crops good; bajri being harvested in some places.
Wadhwán "	...	Crops good; kharif harvesting commenced; cholera in Mujidad decreasing.
Baroda "	...	Cotton crops thriving; kharif ready for reaping; public health good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good; kharif harvest commenced in parts of Guzerat and the Deccan; more rain required in the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Oct. 14th)	·60	
Noakhally "	·6	
Chittagong Hill Tracts "	·76	
Hill Tipperah "	1·98	
Backergunge "	·8	
Furreedpore "	·61	Public health remains excellent for this time of the year.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*			
Dacca	(Oct. 13th)	*Nil.*	
Mymensingh	"	·91	
Tipperah	"	*Nil.*	
24-Pergunnahs	"	*Nil.*	Fever is increasing at Barripore.
Jessore	"	*Nil.*	
Nuddea	"	*Nil.*	Cholera is abating at Nowparah.
Moorshedabad	"	·50	Health good.
Pubna	"	*Nil.*	Fever almost disappeared from the town.
Rajshahye	"	*Nil.*	The health of the district is satisfactory.
Bogra	"	...	
Maldah	"	...	
Dinagepore	"	...	Much fever continues with an occasional case of cholera.
Rungpore	"	...	
Cooch Behar	"	...	
Jalpaiguri	"	...	Cholera has not altogether ceased.
Darjeeling	"	·05	
Midnapore	"	*Nil.*	
Howrah	"	...	
Hooghly	"	Not received.	
Burdwan	"	*Nil.*	
Bankoorah	"	...	
Beerbhoom	"	·77	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	"	·38	
Bhágalpur	"	*Nil.*	General health remarkably good.
Monghyr	"	*Nil.*	
Purneah	"	*Nil.*	
Darbangah	"	...	
Mozufferpore	"	*Nil.*	
Sarun	"	...	Cholera still hovering about Darowli.
Chumparun	"	Not received.	
Patna	"	*Nil.*	Health good.
Gya	"	...	
Shahabad	"	No rain from 30th Sept. to 13th Oct.	
Hazáribágh	"	·02	
Lohardugga	"	·11	General health good.
Maunbhoom	"	*Nil.*	
Singbhoom	"	·02	
Balasore	"	*Nil.*	General health satisfactory.
Cuttack	"	*Nil.*	Cholera has re-appeared in several places.
Pooree	"	1·47	
			General Remarks.—Hardly any rain has fallen in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Cooch Behar, Patna, Bhágalpur and Orissa Divisions. In Patna and Bhágalpur there has been no rain at all. Seasonable but slight falls are reported from almost all the districts of the Dacca, Chittagong and Chota Nagpore Divisions. Want of rain is felt in most of the districts, and the late rice in the high lands in many places is suffering from drought. If rain does not fall soon the prospects of the cold weather sowings will be affected in some places. The harvesting of the early rice and bhadoi crops is complete. Sowings of the cold weather crop have already commenced.
N. W. P.—			
Benares	(Oct. 11th)	*Nil.*	
Mirzapur	(13th)	...	Harvesting in progress; rabi sowing commenced in south; weather fine.
Azamgarh	(12th)	*Nil.*	Prospects good.
Allahabad	"	...	Early rice being cut; prospects of rabi good.
Cawnpore	(13th)	...	Fine weather; harvest ripening; spring sowings beginning.
Banda	(14th)	...	Rains apparently over; grain being sown; prospects good.
Hamirpur	"	*Nil.*	No change.
Jhansi	(12th)	...	Prospects continue good.
Agra	(13th)	·6 at Jalesar.	More than average harvest expected.
Meerut	"	...	Weather favourable for crops.
Moradabad	"	...	Fine weather; general agricultural prosperity.
Bareilly	"	*Nil.*	Rabi sowings commenced.
Almora	(14th)	...	Rains quite ceased; millet crops just being cut; report received of a destructive hail-storm in Pargana Danpur, which did great damage but over a limited area.
Punjab—			
Delhi	(Oct. 13th)	·2	All except submerged crops doing well; a few cases of cholera in village near Delhi, otherwise health of district good.
Hissar	"	·1	Weather still cloudy; kharif flourishing; prospects of rabi promising; health generally good; cholera on decline at Bhiwáni.
Umballa	"	*Nil.*	Crops good; cholera still prevalent in district.
Jullundur	"	·3	Crops much damaged by inundation and high winds; cholera still hangs about Kartárpur, otherwise health of district fair.
Lahore	"	*Nil.*	Health and agricultural prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*continued.*		
Rawal Pindi (Oct. 13th)	*Nil.*	Kharif crops under sickle; ploughing for rabi sowings in progress; health good.
Mooltan "	*Nil.*	Rabi sowing in progress; slight fever prevailing, otherwise general health good.
Dera Ismail Khan "	*Nil.*	Health good.
Peshawur "	*Nil.*	Agricultural prospects favourable; slight fever prevailing.
		General Remarks.—The extent of the damage to crops in the inundated districts cannot yet be estimated. With this exception the agricultural prospects as well as the general health of the province may be considered good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Oct. 13th)	*Nil.*	Prospects of kharif harvest continue favourable; prices stationary; public health generally good.
Sitapur "	...	
Fyzabad "	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Oct. 9th)	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; cholera lingering; prices stationary.
Sambalpur "	...	Weather clear; prospects excellent; rice harvesting; cholera abating.
Chanda "	...	Weather clear; prospects of kharif good; rabi sowings commenced; cattle disease continues; prices easy.
Raipur (10th)	...	Weather clear; prospects of kharif good; rabi sowings commenced; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwara "	...	Weather clear; early kharif crops being cut; rabi ploughing continues; cholera lingering; prices steady.
Balaghât (11th)	...	Weather clear; early rice cutting; rabi ploughing continues; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Betul "	...	Weather clear; early kharif crops reaping; rabi sowings commenced; cholera abating; prices steady.
Bhandara (12th)	...	Weather clear; early rice reaping; rabi sowings commenced; cholera, fever and small-pox continue; prices stationary
Nagpur (13th)	...	Weather clear; rabi sowings continue; cholera almost disappeared; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Wardha "	...	Weather clear; cotton in blossom; cholera lingering.
Nimar "	Showers on the 7th.	Early kharif crops being reaped; rabi ploughing continues; cholera abating; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad "	...	Kharif below average; rabi promising; cholera continues.
Narsinghpur "	...	Fields preparing; rabi sowing
Jubbulpore "	...	Prospects of kharif good; rabi sowings commenced; cattle disease continues.
Saugor "	...	Early rice reaping; rabi sowings commenced; health good; prices stationary.
Seoni "	·10	Early kharif cutting; rabi sowings commenced; health good.
Damoh "	...	Early rice cutting; rabi preparations progressing; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla "		*General Remarks.*—The kharif promises well except in the Nerbudda Valley; preparations for late sowings going on everywhere.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division (Oct. 13)	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects very good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Oct. 13th)	...	Prospects of standing crops very fair; improvement in sowing operations in Pegu and Poungleng owing to subsidence of flood; public health good.
Bassein "	...	Prospects of crops in Ngathaingyoung improving; cattle disease in Ngapootan.
Henzada "	...	Public health good; slight cattle disease in Opho; crops flourishing.
Prome "	...	District and town healthy; crops promising.
Thayetmyo "	...	Health good; crops promising.
Thonkwa "	...	Health and crops good.
Tenasserim Division "	...	Public health good; crops progressing; rainfall favourable.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Mysore (Oct. 14th)	·175 in Bangalore Cantonment.	Seven deaths from cholera in Mysore town during the week and 71 in the district; epidemic serious in adjoining district of Hassan and in one taluq of Bangalore District.
Coorg "	·54	*General Remarks.*—Rain much needed everywhere.
Assam—		
Sylhet (Oct. 14th)	*Nil.*	Weather fine; rivers falling; reaping aus crop completed; prices steady.
Gauhati "	...	Weather clear and cool; damage to paddy anticipated for want of rain; prospects of tea tolerably good; public health good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Oct. 14th)	...	Kharif crops in good condition; rabi sowing commenced; cholera decreasing in Woon.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—			
Aboo	(Oct. 14th)	*Nil.*	Cold weather set in.
Meywar	(8th)	...	Floods did great damage; crops which have escaped promise well; health good.
Marwar	(2nd)	1·02	Weather clear with bright sunshine; prospects very good; fever and diarrhœa prevailing.
Harowtee	"	*Nil.*	Fever everywhere prevalent; cholera still hanging about.
Tonk	"	...	Crops good.
Jeypore	(14th)	*Nil.*	Agricultural prospects and health excellent.
Ajmere	"	...	Health good; barley and wheat crops must succeed.
Bhurtpore	"	...	No change; rabi sowings commenced.
Central India—			
Indore	(Oct. 13th)	*Nil.*	Agricultural prospects favourable; health generally good.
Gwalior	"	...	
Neemuch	"	...	
Rutlam	"	...	
Baghelkhand	"	...	
Sutna	"	...	
Nepal—	(Oct. 6th)	1·2	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera still about but decreasing.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the Govt. of India, *in the* Govt. Central Branch Press, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43. SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

The Indian Law Reports Act, 1875.

The Panjáb Chief Court Appeals Act, 1875.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

The Repealing Bill, 1875.

SUPPLEMENT.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 18th October 1875.

No. 935.—*Appointments.*—Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, in British Burma, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 21st July last.

Lieutenant F. D. Raikes, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. Midwinter.

The 20th October 1875.

No. 955.—Lieutenant A. C. Talbot, Bengal Staff Corps, received charge of the office of Secretary to the Board of Examiners at Calcutta from Captain H. S. Jarrett on the forenoon of the 7th instant.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 959.—The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, reported his return to India on the forenoon of the 21st instant from the leave of absence granted to him on the 28th April last.

No. 961.—*Appointment.*—Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai Dhandekar, Principal of the Poona Training College, to be Director of Public Instruction in Berar.

MEDICAL.

The 18th October 1875.

No. 663.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Hara Kanta Bundopadhya are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 1594.—In place of Mr. Auckland Colvin, who was deputed in Notification No. 1410, dated the 10th ultimo, to be a Member of the Commission appointed to investigate the disturbances which have recently occurred in the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts of the Bombay Presidency, Mr. C. W. Carpenter of the Bengal Civil Service is appointed to be a Member of the said Commission.

ARTHUR HOWELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS AND SALT.

Simla, the 20th October 1875.

No. 328.—In modification of the notification in this Department, No. 298, dated the 17th ultimo, the services of Lieutenant F. R. deWolski, R. E., late in charge of the Wire Tramway, Mayo Salt Mines, are replaced at his own request at the disposal of the Public Works Department with effect from the 26th idem.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 22nd October 1875.

No. 4106.—Mr. T. Krishna Murtti Iyengar, a Probationer attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, is transferred to the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

Moung Hla Oung is appointed to be a Probationer in the sixth class of the Financial Department, and attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Madras.

No. 4220.—*Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State in the year* 1875-76 *to end of October* 1875, *including bills drawn before* 1*st April* 1875, *but paid since that date or still outstanding* :—

	£	Rupees.	Average rate obtained for each year.	Expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee.
			s. d.	Rs.
Estimated for the whole year	14,300,000	15,69,00,000	1 9·87	1,39,00,000
Actual to date	9,281,353	10,25,79,000	1 9·71	97,65,470
Remains to make estimate good	5,018,647	5,43,21,000	1 10·17	41,34,530

Estimated expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising £ 9,281,353 @ 1-9 87 ... Rs. 90,21,734
Actual " " " " " " 1-9 71 ... " 97,65,470
Expenditure in excess of estimate ... " " ... ... " 7,43,736

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 4113.—The Hon'ble the President in Council directs that cases (*a*) and (*b*) of Section 36 of the Civil Pension Code be cancelled; that the following be inserted after the words "14th October 1871" in Section 34 of the said Code :—

"(or, in the case of teachers transferred to the service of the Chamba and Kolhapur States, on or after the 22nd October 1875.)"

that the following be substituted for the foot-note on page 27 of the said Code :—

"For the rules applicable to the case of officers transferred before the 14th October 1871 (or, in the case of teachers transferred to the service of the Chamba and Kolhapur States, before the 22nd October 1875), see Appendix D."

and that the following foot-note be inserted under cases (*a*) and (*b*) of Rule I in Appendix D. to the said Code :—

"Applies to transfers before the 22nd October 1875."

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th October 1875.

No. 1043 *of* 1875.—The following extract from List No. 19, dated 24th September 1875, of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty and granted extension of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Permitted to return.

Captain T. J. Quin.
Captain A. E. Downing.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. McNair.
Surgeon R. Jameson.
Captain H. M. Pratt.
Captain H. R. Spearman.
Major H. F. Blair.
Captain F. W. Macmullen.
Lieutenant-General Sir C. Reid, K.C.B.
Surgeon R. Harvey.
Captain R. P. Davis.
Major D. Robertson.
Colonel J. J. Hume.

Granted extension of leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Vanrenen, 6 months, sick certificate.

No. 1044 *of* 1875.—The services of Native Medical Pupil Shewa Ram,* No. 698, attached to the Temple School of Medicine at Patna, are dispensed with.

* G. G. O. No. 1022, dated 30th October 1874.

No. 1045 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to notify the following appointment in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

ASSENSOLE AND RANEEGUNGE COMPANIES.

To be Honorary Chaplain.

The Reverend Robert John Langford, M. A.

The 21st October 1875.

No. 1046 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned candidates are admitted into the service as Native Medical Pupils, with effect from the dates noted against their respective names :—

Number.	Names.	Date of passing the preliminary examination.	Date of passing the English qualification according to the new test.
		1875	1875
843	Shib Ditta ...	15th April	15th April
	Churanji Lall ...	ditto	ditto
845	Pertab Sing ...	ditto	ditto
	Mohamed Din ...	ditto	ditto
	Nabi Bakhsh ...	ditto	ditto
	Shumsuddin ...	ditto	
	Rahmut Ally ...	ditto	
850	Ahmed Khan ...	ditto	
	Gunput Ray ...	ditto	
	Rumzan ...	ditto	
	Karam Din ...	ditto	
	Nain Sing ...	ditto	
855	Ibrahim ...	ditto	
	Gunga Ram ...	ditto	
	Haree Mul ...	ditto	
	Nehal Chund ...	ditto	
	Raja Ram ...	ditto	
860	Nizamooddeen ...	ditto	
	Kan Sing ...	ditto	
	Hurnam Sing ...	ditto	
	Zahoorool Islam ...	ditto	
	Ramkishen ...	ditto	
865	Purtab Chunder Bose ...	ditto	
	Dhunnee Ram ...	ditto	
	Ishri Purshad ...	ditto	
	Murli Dhur ...	ditto	
	Yakoob Hoossain ...	ditto	
870	Karoemooddeen ...	ditto	
	Parem Sing ...	ditto	15th April
	Haider Shah ...	ditto	
	Meeran Buksh ...	ditto	
	Fuzel Allahi ...	ditto	
875	Dass Ram ...	ditto	
	Dessah Sing ...	ditto	
	Fakir Mahomed ...	ditto	
	Ganesha Ram ...	ditto	15th April
	Ladha Sing ...	ditto	
880	Mahomed Casseem ...	15th May	
	Anwar Khan ...	ditto	
	Mahomed Ameer ...	ditto	
	Lall Buhadoor ...	ditto	
	Tuffuzzool Hussein ...	ditto	
885	Budrooddeen ...	ditto	
	Abdul Kadir ...	ditto	
	Jaya Ram Doulut ...	ditto	
	Surjoo Pershaud ...	ditto	
	Shaik Raheem Bux ...	ditto	
890	Shair Zama Khan ...	ditto	
	Mahomed Abbas ...	ditto	
	Harpershaud ...	ditto	
	Mool Chund ...	ditto	
	Shufqut Husain ...	ditto	15th May
895	Shaikh Zulfakar Hydar ...	ditto	
	Shaikh Asgur Ali ...	ditto	15th May
	Abdool Karim ...	ditto	ditto
	Shaikh Tahar Hussain ...	ditto	
	Shaikh Athar Hussain ...	ditto	
900	Shaikh Didar Buksh ...	ditto	
	Shaikh Salamut Ali ...	ditto	
	Shaikh Wajeed Ahmud ...	ditto	
	Shahadoo Ali ...	ditto	
	Mohomed Ismail Khan ...	ditto	
905	Dost Mohomed Khan ...	ditto	
	Allimoollah ...	ditto	
	Kurreem Buksh [1st] ...	ditto	
	Kurreem Buksh [2nd] ...	ditto	
	Mohamed Yehya ...	ditto	15th May
910	Abdool Hoosain ...	ditto	
	Shaikh Allahdad ...	ditto	
	Syed Rahut Hoosain ...	ditto	
	Ackbur Khan ...	ditto	
	Saiyid Mummad Zahurool Hak	1875 15th May	1875
915	Shaikh Yousoof ...	ditto	
	Bainee Madho Tawary D ...	ditto	
	Mirza Fayaz Ali Beg ...	ditto	
	Abdool Kurreem [2nd] ...	ditto	
	Abdool Rohoman Khan D	ditto	15th May
920	Fokeer Mohamed Khan D	ditto	ditto
	Ameer Ali Khan D ...	ditto	
	Ram Dyal ...	ditto	
	Partap Singh ...	ditto	
	Pati Ram ...	ditto	
925	Mukand Singh ...	ditto	
	Hussain Ali ...	ditto	
	Abid Husen Khan ...	ditto	
	Sham Kishor Lal ...	ditto	
	Kunj Bihari ...	ditto	
930	Madho Lal ...	ditto	
	Jung Bahadur Khan ...	ditto	
	Abdul Majid Khan ...	ditto	15th May
	Muhammud Habibullah ...	ditto	
	Syad Akbar Ali ...	ditto	
935	Abdul Hassan ...	ditto	
	Muharram Ali ...	ditto	
	Edu Bux ...	ditto	
	Safdar Ali ...	ditto	15th May
	Gadadhar Lal ...	ditto	
940	Dasrath Singh ...	ditto	
	Inait Hussen ...	ditto	
	Ram Sahai ...	ditto	15th May
	Abdul Rohim ...	ditto	
	Shekh Karim Ali ...	ditto	
945	Maksud Ali ...	ditto	
	Mirza Yusuf Beg ...	ditto	
	Dudhnath ...	ditto	
	Raghunandan Singh [2nd]	ditto	15th May
	Bhugwan Dass [1st] ...	ditto	ditto
950	Ashurfee Lall ...	ditto	ditto
	Ahmud Khan ...	ditto	ditto
	Sakhawut Hossein Khan ...	ditto	ditto
	Burjore Misr ...	ditto	
	Shew Gobind ...	ditto	
955	Brijbasee Lall ...	ditto	
	Heera Lall ...	ditto	
	Najib Ooddeen ...	ditto	
	Durbaree Lall ...	ditto	
	Sadik Ali ...	ditto	
960	Sabit Ali ...	ditto	
	Nadir Hossein ...	ditto	
	Dulthumem Singh ...	ditto	
	Mohomed Hossein Khan ...	ditto	
	Lultoo Ram ...	ditto	
965	Ganesh Singh ...	ditto	
	Qurban Hossein ...	ditto	
	Ramroop ...	ditto	
	Prag Singh ...	ditto	
	Qiam Ooddeen ...	ditto	
970	Bhugwan Doss [2nd] ...	ditto	
	Sirdar Ali ...	ditto	
	Bisheshur Dyal ...	ditto	
	Inayat Hossein ...	ditto	
	Abdool Razak ...	ditto	
975	Nazeer Mahomed ...	ditto	
	Hurnauth ...	ditto	15th May
	Kullun ...	ditto	
	Enayet Khan ...	ditto	
	Wazeer Khan ...	ditto	
980	Mahomed Jan ...	ditto	
	Abool Husson ...	ditto	15th May
	Kumrooddeen ...	ditto	
	Kalim Ooddeen ...	ditto	
	Kulb Hossain ...	ditto	
985	Buldeo Pershad ...	ditto	15th May
	Mahomed Noor ...	ditto	
	Atta Hossain ...	ditto	
	Ameer Oollah ...	ditto	15th May
	Mehboollah ...	ditto	
990	Hakeem Oollah Khan (died 26th August 1875) ...	ditto	15th May

D. Dresser.

Number.	Names.	Date of passing the preliminary examination.	Date of passing the English qualification according to the new test.
		1875	1875.
	Mussee Oollah ...	15th May	
	Futteh Ally ...	ditto	
	Jowalla Pershad ...	ditto	15th May
	Mooneer Ahmed ...	ditto	
995	Wazeer Khan, No. 2 ...	ditto	
	Mahomed Hossain ...	ditto	
	Gokul Pershad ...	ditto	15th May
	Abdool Rahman ...	ditto	
	Raghoonath Takoearam ...	ditto	15th May
1000	Daji Sada Shive ...	ditto	ditto
	Vinayek Mahadeo ...	ditto	
	Balaji Shiveram ...	ditto	15th May
	Baloyram Jayekrishna ...	ditto	
	Mahadeo Row Yadeo ...	ditto	15th May
1005	Deedhar Bux ...	ditto	
	Abdool Ruheem ...	ditto	
	Mirza Mahomed Mendy ...	ditto	
	Afazoodeen ...	ditto	
	Mahomed Emanat Ali ...	ditto	15th May
1010	Sheik Amirudin ...	ditto	
	Maldhani Opidiah ...	ditto	
	Karim Baksh ...	ditto	
	Thanuram Das ...	ditto	
	Mahomed Karamali ...	ditto	
1015	Sheikh Abdool Rohman ...	ditto	
	Sheikh Ameer Ali ...	ditto	
	Poorun Chund ...	18th May	18th May
	Kadur Beig ...	ditto	
	Serajool Hossain ...	ditto	
1020	Seetaram ...	ditto	
	Kherood Deen ...	ditto	
	Abdoollah ...	ditto	
	Jankey Pershaud ...	ditto	
	Prag Dutt ...	ditto	
1025	Goburdhun ...	ditto	
	Hurdeo Pershad ...	ditto	
	Ram Lall ...	ditto	
	Mehboob Khan ...	ditto	
	Murdan Sing ...	ditto	18th May
1030	Ram Pershad ...	ditto	
	Tulsee Pershad ...	2nd Augt.	2nd Augt.
	Kootub Alum ...	ditto	ditto
	Nabi Buksh ...	ditto	
	Ghoolam Mohomed ...	ditto	
1035	Amjud Ali ...	ditto	
	Abdool Samud ...	ditto	
	Baij Nath ...	ditto	
	Nadirooddeen Hossein ...	ditto	
	Khoda Buksh ...	ditto	
1040	Shaikh Abdool Ghafoor ...	ditto	
	Mohomed Khan ...	ditto	
	Puttoo Lall ...	ditto	
	Kalka Pershad ...	ditto	
	Ameer Khan ...	ditto	
1045	Sahebdeen ...	5th Augt.	5th Augt.
1046	Kali Krishna Das ...	ditto	ditto

No. 1047 *of* 1875.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary Henry Telfer, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 3rd November 1875, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit the Presidency on private affairs.

No. 1048 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant Alexander John Forsyth Reid, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works, Lucknow Division, Department Public Works,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 868.

No. 1049 *of* 1875.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 942 of 1875, *for* "9th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry" *read* 19*th* (*Punjab*) *Regiment of Native Infantry.*

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1050 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Captain D. J. Stewart, of the General List, Infantry, Quartermaster, 3rd Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort, William, 10th October 1875.

Captain E. Stedman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 11th October 1875.

No. 1051 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Comber, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 232 of 1875,—per *Peshawur*, 22nd April 1875, from Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) E. T. Dalton, C. S. I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 381 of 1875,—per *China*, 11th June 1875, from Bombay.

Captain C. R. Pennington, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 805 of 1875,—per *Trinacria*, 7th October 1875, from Bombay.

No. 1052 *of* 1875.—The services of Surgeon W. Harvey, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1053 *of* 1875.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 363 (Establishment), dated 13th August 1875, the services of Major J. T. Twigge, Royal Engineers, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 1054 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Hesketh Broderick Prichard, of the 2nd Battalion, 25th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—25th September 1874.

No. 1055 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native army, with effect from the dates specified:—

1st Bengal Cavalry.

Duffadar Nujeeb Beg, to be Jemadar, *vice* Shurfoodeen Beg, invalided.

1st Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Mirwan Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Mahiput Singh, invalided.

Havildar Haime Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mirwan Singh, promoted.

5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Jemadar Sewpersaud Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Sewdial Singh, invalided.

Jemadar Seetaram Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Oosarry Tewarry, invalided.

Havildar Nawul Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Juggurnath Singh, invalided.

} *1st May* 1875.

Havildar Mehputt Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Seetaram Singh, promoted.
Havildar Girdharee Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sewpersaud Singh, promoted.

6th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Jemadar Sewpaul Misser, to be Subadar, *vice* Ramsurn Singh, invalided.

(1st May 1875.)

Havildar Ullee Mahomed Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Bulwunt Singh, deceased—25th April 1875.

Havildar Indurjeet Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sewpaul Misser, promoted.

9th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Peera Misser, to be Subadar, *vice* Gunes Singh, invalided.
Havildar Baboo Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Bisram Pandey, invalided.
Havildar Teja Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Peera Misser, promoted.

11th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Buctour Doobey, to be Subadar, *vice* Oogra Lalla, invalided.
Havildar Daviedeen, to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramchurn Ram, invalided.
Havildar Mirza Manour Beg, to be Jemadar, *vice* Buctour Doobey, promoted.

15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Mustun Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Mehtab Singh, invalided.
Havildar Bhag Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mustun Singh, promoted.

25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Nihal Doss, to be Jemadar, *vice* Noor Shere Khan, invalided.

4th Goorkha Regiment.

Jemadar Run Singh Rana, to be Subadar, *vice* Bagh Singh Khuttrie, invalided.
Havildar Jeet Singh Goorung, to be Jemadar, *vice* Run Singh Rana, promoted.

(1st May 1875.)

No. 1056 *of* 1875.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 27th August 1875, page 4285, is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE;
25th August 1875.

Bombay Staff Corps.

* * * *

Alteration of rank.

Captain Osmond Barnes (now Major, Bengal Staff Corps) will rank from 4th March 1867.

No. 1057 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Francis Edward Archibald Chamier, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, Oudh,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 31st October 1875.

No. 1058 *of* 1875.—The services of the undermentioned officer are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from 1st November 1875, for special duty in connection with the expected visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales :—

Captain R. H. Grant, Royal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, and Officiating Assistant Quartermaster General.

No. 1059 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Quartermaster General's Department.

Captain the Hon'ble C. Dutton, 85th Foot, on special duty at Army Head Quarters, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, with effect from 1st November 1875, during the absence on special duty of Captain R. H. Grant, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, and Officiating Assistant Quartermaster General, or until further orders.

No. 1060 *of* 1875.—*Erratum.*—In the statement of carriage "on field service" published with G. G. O. No. 948 of 1875, expunge the second figure 4 in the column "Arms of sick," and the third figure 1 in the column "Banghy burdars."

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1061 *of* 1875.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 175, *dated* 11*th June* 1875.—Directing Lieutenant G. S. Mainguy, Subaltern, No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Command of the Battery and charge of the Magazine at Hingoli, on the departure to Bombay on leave preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate, of Captain E. F. Cambier.

No. 1062 *of* 1875.—Captain W. A. Roberts, Royal Horse Artillery, is appointed during the ensuing cold season Remount Agent under the orders of the Special Stud Commission to purchase horses at up-country stations and fairs.

No. 1063 *of* 1875.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) E. S. Jackson, Bengal Infantry, 2nd Class Assistant, Stud Department, and 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon J. B. W. Skoulding, Royal Artillery, attached to the Stud Department, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1064 *of* 1875.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Abdool Kurreem,* attached to the 13th or Gwalparah District, Revenue Survey, is permitted to resign the service.

* G. G. O. No. 780 of 5th August 1867.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th October 1875.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 25th September to 14th October 1875 :—

Corps.	RANK AND NAMES.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Engineers ...	Lieutenant W. J. H. L. Home ...	29th September 1875.	Simla.		
Unattached ...	Lieutenant B. D. Hayes ...	8th October 1875.	Fort William.		

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 18th October 1875.

No. 438.—Mr. H. Beahan, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces, Irrigation Branch, is dismissed from the service of Government.

The 19th October 1875.

No. 439.—Mr. P. McKenzie, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, is, as a special case, promoted to the Engineer Establishment in the rank of Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

The 21st October 1875.

No. 440.—Mr. G. Hawkes is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the establishment under the Director of State Railways.

RAILWAY.

The 18th October 1875.

No. 1.—The following Rules in force on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway for reporting accidents occurring on the Narora Branch Railway from Rajghat to Narora having been sanctioned by the Hon'ble the President in Council, under Section 26 of Act 18 of 1854, as amended by Act 25 of 1871, are published for general information :—

1st.—On the occurrence of any accident attended with serious personal injury, or endangering the safety of any person travelling, or being upon the Railway, or causing serious loss of property to the public, to give immediate notice thereof, in writing or by telegraph, when available, both to the Magistrate having jurisdiction and to the nearest Police Station.

2nd.—To report immediately to the Consulting Engineer to Government all such accidents occurring on the line, giving the fullest information on the subject.

3rd.—In cases of serious personal injury to afford prompt medical aid to the sufferers, and to pay all the expenses of the latter in hospital.

4th.—To hold promptly a departmental inquiry on, and to make a thorough investigation into, the cause of every serious accident, communicating the papers to the Consulting Engineer to Government without any unnecessary delay, and stating at the same time what persons, if any, the Company intend to prosecute.

5th.—To bring to justice all their subordinates guilty of crime, or of breaches of the Railway Act or Rules and Regulations.

6th.—To facilitate the movements of the Medical Officers, the Police, the Magistrate and others concerned in reaching promptly the scene of the accident, and to assist them in conducting the inquiries, also to depute some responsible and intelligent officer, who shall aid these authorities in obtaining evidence and securing the attendance of the Company's subordinates.

7th.—To see that any of their subordinates who are likely to abscond are at once arrested and made over to the District Police.

8th.—To arrange for the attendance at the Court or place of inquiry of any officer or servant of the Railway Company, upon the requisition of the Magistrate or other Civil Officer.

9th.—To send in a monthly return in a prescribed form to the Consulting Engineer to Government of all railway accidents of a serious nature, whether happening on the open or unopened portion of the line, and to report what steps have been, or are proposed to be, taken by the Company in order to prevent a recurrence of similar accidents.

No. 2.—It is hereby notified that the Executive Engineer of the Narora Division of the Lower Ganges Canal, being the officer entrusted with the control of the Railway extensions and sidings connecting the Narora Station with the canal works of the weir across the Ganges, has, in the exercise of the power conferred by Section 26 of Act 18 of 1854, as amended by Act 25 of 1871, and with the sanction of the Hon'ble the President in Council, adopted the Rules contained in the foregoing Notification for the said Railway extensions and sidings.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel,* R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1064.—NOTICE.—Information has been received that the *present* rates of conversion of the sterling values in Money Orders with the Netherlands and Switzerland give for the pound sterling, in the Netherlands 11 florins 95 cents., and in Switzerland 25 francs 15 centimes. This notice is published for the information of intending remitters, but they must understand that the rate of conversion is fixed and varied at the sole discretion of the country drawn on, and that a different rate of exchange may possibly be in force when the order is paid.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

The 22nd October 1875.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The date of the commencement of the B. A. and B. L. Examinations is postponed from Monday, December the 27th, 1875, to Wednesday, January the 5th, 1876.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 19th Oct* 1875. } W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 16th October 1875.

No. 96.—Subrao Naidoo, Overseer, 3rd Grade, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 29th September 1875, of forty-five days' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 83, dated 27th July 1875.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Col., V.C., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for C. India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 19th October 1875.

No. 46.—Mr. F. Bell, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted leave, on medical certificate, for one year to Australia, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 47.—Mr. F. Bell, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, and Mr. W. A. Fielding, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, have passed successful examinations in the Lower Standard in Hindustani.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th October 1875.

No. 1.—Mr. John Nathaniel Stoelke, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, has been permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the 1st November 1875.

JOHN MACDONALD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 15th October 1875.

No. 1129.—Mr. T. P O'Sullivan, Accountant, 3rd Grade, office of Examiner of Railway Accounts, Lahore, is granted privilege leave of absence for thirty-one days, with effect from 5th October 1875.

CHARLES POLLARD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th October 1875.

No. 98.—With the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, Lieutenant A. J. F. Reid, Assistant Engineer, Lucknow Division Military Works, is granted thirty days' preparatory leave.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 19th October 1875.

No. 48.—With reference to Notification No. 37, dated the 7th ultimo, Lieutenant J. E. Broadbent, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the Allahabad Special Division, returned from one month's privilege leave on the morning of the 1st instant.

No. 49.—Sergeant E. Highway, Overseer, attached to the Lucknow Division, Military Works, returned from the one month's privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 45, dated the 23rd September 1875, on the forenoon of the 14th instant.

No. 50.—Mr. J. Southan, Supervisor, attached to the Lucknow Division, Military Works, returned from the one month's privilege leave granted in Notification No. 44, dated the 23rd September 1875, on the forenoon of the 13th instant, the remaining portion of the leave, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th October 1875.

No. 170.—Mr. G. Burnell, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, employed under the Store-keeper for State Railways, is granted two months and twenty-eight days' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th September 1875.

No. 171.—Mr. F. N. Gutersloh, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, rejoined at Simla on the forenoon of the 11th October 1875 from the leave granted him in Engineer-in-Chief's Notification No. 121 of the 27th May 1875, and is transferred to the Holkar State Railway, Open Line.

The 18th October 1875.

No. 172.—Mr. T. R. Wynne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajputana State Railway, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 29th September 1875.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 14th October 1875.

No. 19.—With reference to Director's Notifications No. 67, dated 17th April, and No. 118, dated 3rd July 1875, Mr. C. O'Connor, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, transferred from the Indus Valley State Railway, reported his arrival at Agra from three months' sick leave on the forenoon of the 22nd September 1875, and is posted to No. 2 Survey Party.

C. J. MEAD, *Major,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Mhow, the 16th October 1875.

No. 68.—Mr. C. Thompson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, transferred from Rajputana State Railway by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 60, dated 12th April 1875, reported his arrival at Khundwa on the afternoon of the 10th October 1875.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

WESTERN RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th October 1875.

No. 1853.—Mr. H. N. C. Cloëte, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 20th October 1875.

W. W. CLARKE,
Offg Engineer-in-Chief.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Dinapore, the 19th October 1875.

TEMPORARY FAMINE LINE.

The Temporary Famine Line between Bazetpoor Ghât and Durbhunga, with intermediate stations at Dulsing Serai (7½ miles), Somastipoor (21 miles), and Balaspoor (34 miles), will be re-opened for the conveyance of passengers and goods on the 1st November.

The Mixed Passenger Down Train will leave Durbhunga every morning at 4-30 A. M., arriving at the Ghât at 8-5 A. M. The Up Passenger Mixed Train will leave the Ghât at 6-30 P. M., reaching Durbhunga at 10 5 P. M.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 13th October 1875.

No. 17.—Privilege leave of absence for fifteen days is granted to Mr. J. O'Connor, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of the Controller of Accounts, Rajputana State Railway, in extension of one month's leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 15, dated 20th September last.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 11th October 1875.

No. 233.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 96 of the 22nd May 1875, Mr. T. Anderson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Kurrachee on the afternoon of the 14th September 1875, and is posted to the charge of the Lukkee Depôt.

No. 234.—Mr. J. E. Greenwood, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Kotree Division, is granted five days' leave on medical certificate in extension of that granted to him in this Office Notification No. 86 of the 26th April 1875.

The 15th October 1875.

No. 235.—The following transfers of Executive Engineers, are ordered :—

Mr. R. Gompertz, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Mehur Division to the Khanpur Division.

Mr. J. R. Bell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from office of the Engineer-in-Chief to the Bhawalpore Division.

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, from the Sehwan Division to the Khanpur Division.

No. 236.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. J. Ramsay, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade in this Office Notification No. 185 of the 26th July 1875, is cancelled at that officer's request.

No. 237.—Thirty days' privilege leave is granted to Captain T. Gracey, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Sutlej Bridge Division, with effect from the 18th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 238.—Mr. R. H. Froude, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Lowe Scinde District to the Upper Scinde District.

No. 239.—The following transfers of Upper Subordinates, are ordered :—

Mr. B. A. Maine, Supervisor, 1st Grade; Mr. J. A. Chennel, Supervisor, 2nd Grade; Mr. H. Pringle, Temporary Overseer, 1st Grade; and Baboo Jogendro Nauth, Overseer, 3rd Grade, from the Indus Bridge Division to the Mooltan District.

No. 240.—The following transfer has been made by the Superintending Engineer, Lower Scinde District.—

Mr. P. C. Augier, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Kotree Division to the Mehur Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 16th October 1875.

No. 96.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 167, dated the 30th September 1875, transferring Mr. P. C. Gilhooly, Supervisor, 1st Grade, from the Indus Valley to the Punjab Northern State Railway, this subordinate reported his arrival at Lahore on the 9th October 1875, and is posted to the Chenab Section, which section he joined on the afternoon of the 11th October 1875.

No. 97.—Mr. J. Lenehan, Accountant, 4th Grade, Ravi Section, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st October 1875.

No. 98.—Lala Jumna Dass, Accountant, 4th Grade, is temporarily transferred from the Office of Controller of Accounts to the Ravi Section, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th September 1875.

No. 99.—Mr. W. Harvey, Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Ravi Section, is allowed thirty days' privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th October 1875.

No. 100.—Mr. G. E. Thomas, Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, returned to duty from the two months' privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 81, dated 14th August 1875, on the afternoon of the 4th October 1875.

No. 101.—Mr. A. S. Gerrard, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Jhelum Bridge Division, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 85, dated 14th August 1875, on the forenoon of the 30th September 1875.

No. 102.—Mr. H. Lambert, Superintendent of Works, Chenab Section, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 78, dated 7th August 1875, on the forenoon of the 3rd October 1875, and resumed charge of the section from Mr. H. F. Storey, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the same date.

No. 103.—Private J. Barber, Overseer, 1st Grade, Ravi Section, ceased to belong to this Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th September 1875.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
157	B 39—43690	5	Mr. W. Snell, No. 8, Fort Street, Bangalore.
	„ —47003	5	
161	B 36 -71403	5	Karuppana Pillay, Dindigul.
166	B 49—09310	10	Miss C. Coleman, Madras.
	B 35—95441	20	
174	B 39—70939	5	Sivabakiem Ummal, Poodoopett, Madras.
	„ —71095	5	
178	B 36 72504	5	Mr. S. Augustin, Mount Road, Madras,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 11th October 1875.

D. TEAGIAH,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
F 9—62478	50	W. N. Delange, Esq., Superintendent, Commissioner's Office, Nerbudda Division, Hoshangabad.
F 8—45679	20	E. J. Howell, Esq., Traffic Department, East Indian Railway, Allahabad.
F 11—05088	500	Mahadew Rao Karmarkar, Clerk, Accountant General's Office, Nágpúr.
F 13—19411	5	Captain R. W. Hesketh, Commanding Detachment, 8th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, Chandá.
F 7—64129	10	
F 8—45959	20	
„ —45960	20	
„ —45961	20	
„ —45962	20	
F 10—51800	100	

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office;
The 14th October 1875.

H. KEENE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
160	E 4—55580	50	Soobramaniah, Commissariat Office, Bellary, Madras Presidency.
161	E 3—73026	100	Bhugwan Das, Post Master, Seik Budin, *viâ* Dera Ismail Khan.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
1873. 141	E 3—31464	100	Mr. Charles Vaughan, Lahore.
1875. 155	E 3—72514	100	J. Frizelle, Esq., C. S., Delhi.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 16th October 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
J 7—41397	5	Mr. R. Stanley, Mahomed Hoosain Street, Nursingapuram, Madras.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	Rs.	
B 34—55990	10	S. Antony, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, No. 978, Revenue Survey, Goodalore.
J 6—38604 } wrongly joined.	10	Dillah Rungiah Chetty, Shroff, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.
„ —38608 } wrongly joined.		
J 6—63457	10	R. Sarungapany Naidu, Writer and Accountant, Department Public Works, Bhowany.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office;
The 12th October 1875.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.		Rs.	
97	... M 5—53178 ...	50	... C. E. G. Crawford, Esq., Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.		Rs.	
49A	.. C 76—30603 } wrongly joined. } „ —30604 }	10	... Moolloo Hussein, Jamboollee Malha, Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 12th October* 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
613	... D 7—58260 ...	100	... Baboo Kunnoo Lall Kukur, Allahabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
599	... D 10—68304 ...	5	... Bisheshur Dial, Sitapore.
604	... D 11—11197 ...	10	... Messrs. T. C. Mitter & Co., Mussoorie.
	„ —21359 ...	10	...
	„ —21480 ...	10	...
	„ —21485 ...	10	...
	D 5—69082 ...	20	...
	„ —80196 ...	20	...
	L 49—74908 ...	50	...
	D 7—53884 ...	100	...
605	... D 8—19930 ...	500	... J. W. Power, Esq., Mirzapore.
606	... D 5—75206 ...	20	... Alzulooddeen Ahmud, Goruckpore.
607	... D 5—86829 ...	20	... Munnee Lall, Futtehpore.
608	... D 11—01419 ...	10	... Moosai Oomer, Mirzapore.
609	... D 4—26086 } wrongly joined. } „ —28917 }	50	... Major P. D. Henderson, Kashmere.
610	... D 11—19147 ...	10	... Reverend John Reuther, Cawnpore.
614	... D 5—82101 ...	20	... Lalla Nand Lall, Banda.

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office; *The 14th October* 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th October 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,04,240	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,17,00,118 2 2 General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,98,80,468 8 1	3,15,80,586	10	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,71,81,452	12	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	10,81,795	2	4
Sundries	6,80,747	9	8
TOTAL ...	8,43,28,822	15	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,66,59,582	8	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	64,63,699	15	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	49,40,088	9	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,18,68,540	7	3
Dead Stock	10,62,782	12	5
Stamps	11,515	5	0
Balances with other Banks ...	5,21,033	7	3
Sundries	1,42,386	10	9
Bullion	1,00,456	9	9
	4,17,70,086	5	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,73,60,485 13 4 Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,51,98,250 12 9	4,25,58,736	10	1
TOTAL ...	8,43,28,822	15	7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 21st October* 1875.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th October 1875.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT LOANS								4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT LOAN OF 1856-57.	5½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT DEBENTURES FOR		TOTAL AMOUNT.
	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872			10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 30th September 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,99,626	31,62,800	1,65,72,300	1,09,97,000	1,47,10,200	39,69,700	2,54,000	3,20,94,300	83,800	5,30,16,000	30,96,000	35,59,000	14,31,05,845
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th October 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th October 1875	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	23,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,99,626	31,62,800	1,65,72,300	1,09,97,000	1,47,26,200	39,69,700	2,54,000	3,20,94,300	83,800	5,30,23,000	30,96,000	35,59,000	14,31,28,845
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16,000	...	...	2,000	...	..	...	..	18,000
Balance on 15th October 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,99,626	31,62,800	1,65,72,300	1,09,97,000	1,47,10,200	39,69,700	2,54,000	3,20,92,300	83,800	5,30,23,000	30,96,000	35,59,000	14,31,10,845

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th August 1875, enfaced from India, 2,207 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 2,115 lakhs.
" 16th August 1875 to 31st " " " " 7 " " " 5 "
" 1st Sept. " to 15th Sept. " " " 7 " " " 9 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 14 " " " 9 "
" 1st Oct. " to 15th Oct. " " " 0 " " " 0 "
2,235
2,138 lakhs
Balance against India ... 97

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19th Oct. 1875.

J. GORDON,
Depy. Secretary and Treasurer.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sept. 27th, 1875 ...	1,103	2,06,607	3,60,167	2,31,457	58,73,487
" 28th " ...	..	2,24,479	1,49,.28	4,68,174	58,73,487
" 29th " ...	Holiday.				
" 30th " ...	...	1,55,450	2,983	6,91,357	58,73,487
Oct. 1st " ...	1,15,900	2,906	1,15,900	7.11,194	58,73,487
" 2nd " ...	...	...	1,15,900	7,11,194	58,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 18th Oct. 1875.

H. E. BUSTEED,
Offg. Mint Master.

N. W. P. LIGHT RAILWAYS.

Muttra to Hathras.

NOTICE.—During and after the month of October 1875, the Muttra and Hathras Railway will be opened for traffic; it joins the East Indian Railway at Hathras Road Station, and runs by Hathras City to the banks of the Jumna immediately opposite Muttra; whole distance 29 miles.

There are five Stations—Hathras Road (junction, with East Indian Railway), Hathras City, Mursan, Rayah, and Muitra.

The following rates have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the traffic on this line :—

PASSENGERS.

Class.	Hathras Road to Hathras City—5½ miles.	Hathras City to Mursan —7 miles.	Mursan to Rayah—9½ miles.	Rayah to Muttra —7 miles.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Upper ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Lower ...	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 6

GOODS: PIES PER MAUND.

1st ...	1½	2	2½	2
2nd ...	3	4	5	4
3rd ...	6	8	10	8

The bulk of goods will be charged 2nd Class Rates.

Passengers and goods after reaching Muttra Station, or going to be booked there, will be allowed to cross the bridge of boats free.

For further particulars, see General Rules and Classification.

W. SHEPHERD, *Captain, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief, Lt. Rys., N. W. P.

MUTTRA,
The 22nd September 1875.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd October 1875.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *A. Apcar* and *Cassandra,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Bushire,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 24th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Penang,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 24th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Tibre,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 25th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer *Khandalla,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 29th instant, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 28th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland and Victoria, *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Nizam,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 3rd November, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Army List.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Code of Regulations for the Guidance of the British Medical Department in the Bengal Presidency. Compiled, under the orders of Government, by Staff Surgeon T. M. Bleckley, M. A., M. D., LL. B., Secretary to Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces. *Price, Rs.* 10; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-6.

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage, Re.* 1: *interleaved copies, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-6.

Public Works Department Classified List, corrected up to 1st April and 1st October each year. *Price of each issue, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Supplement for 1866, to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.* Half-yearly Supplement to ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1869. *Price, Re.* 1 *each; packing and postage,* 2 *annas each.*

Standing Orders of the P. W. Dept. issued during 1870, 1871, 1873, and 1874. *Price for each year, annas* 8; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code, Parts I to III. *Price, Re.* 1-8 *each; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

The Bengal Civil Service Gradation List, with appointments, &c., published every quarter, as above. *Price per quarter, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

IN THE PRESS—WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

New authorized edition; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Or

The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

The older Statutes in force in India, edited, with Notes and an Index, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

A collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the East India Company, fifth edition, edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed in August 1867, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs.* 10; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

The Acts of the Government of India from 1854 to date, with Indexes and lists of titles, each separately available.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters, passed 3rd April 1868, together with Rules and Articles of War. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs.* 4; *postage,* 10 *annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs.* 7-8; *postage, Re.* 1-4.

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re.* 1.

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs.* 2; *postage,* 2 *annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 10; *postage, Re.* 1-2.

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price,* 4 *annas, or including postage,* 5 *annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs.* 8; *postage,* 11 *annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 6 *annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 12 *annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs.* 6; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette,* 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *postage* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 7 *annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 4 *annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs.* 16; *postage,* 15 *annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of July 1875. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press,* 28, *Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Estate of HARRIETT THOM, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Alexander Thom, Sergeant Major, F-Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, husband of the deceased, has filed a petition for Letters of Administration to the above estate in this office, and that the 15th November 1875 has been fixed for hearing the same.

PESHAWAR, 13*th October* 1875. } ED. L. OMMANNEY, *District Judge.*

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

Lost a Government Promissory Note, No. 635 of 1829-30, 5 per cent., for Rupees 10,000, outstanding in the name of Bisram Sing.

His only son Doorga Sing has applied for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. 10948 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of James English, and last endorsed to Madho, Carpenter Mistree, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

MADHO, *Carpenter Mistree.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th October 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1875.

An Act for the improvement of Law Reports.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to diminish the multitude and expense of the law reports published in British India, and to improve their quality: And whereas with a view to furthering these objects, the Governor General in Council proposes to authorize the publication of reports of cases decided by the High Courts of Judicature established under the 24th & 25th of Victoria, Chapter 104; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Law Reports Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on such day as the Governor General in Council notifies in this behalf in the *Gazette of India.*

Act II of 1875 repealed.

2. Act No. II of 1875 (*to diminish the multitude and improve the quality of Law Reports, and to extend the area of their authority*) is hereby repealed.

Authority given only to authorized reports.

3. No Court shall be bound to hear cited, or shall receive or treat as an authority binding on it, the report of any case decided by any of the said High Courts on or after the said day, other than a report published under the authority of the Governor General in Council.

Authority of judicial decisions.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to any judicial decision any further or other authority than it would have had if this Act had not been passed.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th October 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIX OF 1875.

An Act to provide an appeal from certain decrees of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to give a right of appeal from certain decrees and orders of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and to enable the appellate Court to remand suits and order retrials, and to empower Judges of the said Chief Court to make references as to points of law; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Appeal from decrees in exercise of original jurisdiction.

1. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, an appeal shall lie to the said Chief Court from any decree or order (not being an order made in any criminal

trial) made in the exercise of original jurisdiction either by one Judge of the said Chief Court, or by a Bench of two Judges of the same Court, unless such Judges concur in the judgment.

When a suit is heard by a Bench of two Judges exercising original jurisdiction, the judgment of the senior Judge shall be the judgment of the Bench, and the decree or order shall follow thereupon, and any appeal therefrom shall be heard by a Full Bench.

If the decree or order appealed from was made by a single Judge, the appeal shall be heard either by the two other Judges of the said Chief Court or by a Full Bench, as the Court may determine, either by rule made under Act No. IV of 1866, section 43, or, in the absence of such rule, by order in the particular case.

When the appeal is heard by two Judges, and they do not concur in varying the decree or order appealed from, such decree or order shall be taken as the final decree or order of the said Chief Court, unless such Court orders (as it is hereby empowered to do) the appeal to be re-heard before the Full Bench.

Time for presenting such appeals.

2. Every appeal under this Act must be presented within thirty days from the date of the decree or order appealed against.

But if the period of limitation so prescribed expires on a day when the Court is closed, the appeal may be presented on the day that the Court re-opens.

Admission after period has expired.

3. Any such appeal may be admitted after the period of limitation so prescribed when the appellant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting it within such period; and in the case of any decree against which the Chief Court has declared an appeal to Her Majesty in Council to be admitted under Act No. VI of 1874, the non-existence of this Act shall be deemed to be sufficient cause within the meaning of this section: provided that the copy of the record has not been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council.

Computation of period.

4. In computing such period, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree or order appealed against, shall be excluded.

Power to remand or order new trial.

5. When an appeal under this Act has been heard, the appellate Court may remand the suit in accordance either with section 371 or section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or may order that the case be tried again either by a Full Bench or by the Court that has already tried it.

Power to make reference on points of law.

6. A single Judge, or a Bench of two Judges (whether exercising original or appellate jurisdiction), may refer for the decision of a Full Bench any question of law arising in any suit or on any appeal before such Judge or Bench of two Judges; and the Judge or Bench making the reference shall dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Full Bench of the question so referred.

Difference among Judges forming Full Bench.

7. In case of a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the Full Bench as to the decision to be given on any question coming before them under any provision of this Act, such question shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

This Act to be read with Act IV of 1866.

8. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Panjáb Chief Court Act, 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months.

No. 12 of 1875.

A Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the schedule annexed to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to:

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing:

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived, by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed:

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage or practice not now existing or in force.

Short title. Local extent. Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1875": it extends to the whole of British India; and it shall come into force at once.

SCHEDULE.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act or Regulation is inclusive of the words, section or other part, first or last mentioned, or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning or as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

PART I.

Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1835 ...	Salt, Bengal ...	The whole.
XIX of 1838 ...	Coasting Vessels, Bombay	Section nine. In section twelve, the word "Indian." In section thirteen, the words "Justice of the Peace or person exercising the powers of a Magistrate."
XXIX of 1838 ...	Salt, Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1840 ...	Bills of Exchange ...	In section five, the words "after the passing of this Act."
XVIII of 1841 ...	Arms and Ammunition ...	Section two.
XIX of 1841 ...	Wrongful possession in case of succession.	In sections nine and eighteen, the word "that" where it occurs before the word "all", and the word "for."
I of 1846 ...	Pleaders	In sections seven and nine, the word "that" where it occurs before the word "it", and the word "persons."
VIII of 1846 ...	Settlement, N. W. Provinces	So much as has not been repealed.
XX of 1847 ...	Copyright	In section seven, the words "after the passing of this Act" and "in such part of the said territories"; and from "if he shall have so offended" down to "charter"; and from "to a special" to "no Zillah Court." In section thirteen, the word "that" where it occurs before the words "if the case."
XV of 1848 ...	Supreme Court Officers ...	In section four, the words "or the East India Company."
IX of 1850 ...	Presidency Small Cause Courts.	Sections three, forty-seven and ninety. In section one, the last thirty-seven words. In section eight, the words "not exceeding three." In section one hundred and one, the words "after the passing of this Act."
XXVI of 1850 ...	Improvements in Towns ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVII of 1850...	Public Servants ...	Section seventeen.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges	In section six, the words "of the zillah."
XVII of 1852 ...	Special Cases, Supreme Court.	Section twenty-six, from "which according" to "referred, but." Section thirty. In section thirty-two, the words "and also the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca." Section thirty-three.

Acts of the Governor General in Council,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XXI of 1852 ...	Deputy Collectors, Bombay	In section one, the words "zillah or."
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization ...	The last sixteen words of the schedule.
XVIII of 1854 ...	Railways	In section thirty-four, the words "or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate". In section thirty-five, the words "and district or Joint Police officers in the Presidency of Bombay." In section forty, the words "within the said territories".
XXXI of 1854 ...	Real Actions, Conveyances	In section thirteen, the words "in the possession and".
VI of 1855 ...	Execution, Supreme Courts	Section fourteen, from "and the term" to the end.
XXIV of 1855 ...	Penal Servitude ...	In section one, the words "in the possession and".
VIII of 1856 ...	Gaols, Madras and Bombay	In section two, the first eight words.
II of 1857 ...	Calcutta University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. Section four, from "and the first" to the end. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859," and "the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated or".
IV of 1857 ...	Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	In section five, the words "after the passing of this Act," and from "and the provisions" to the end of that section.
XI of 1857 ...	Offences against the State..	In section three, clause 1, the words "within the said territories", "of the crimes mentioned in the preceding sections, or any other". In section four, the words "without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer,". Sections seven, eight, nine and ten. In section eleven, the words "lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate".
XXII of 1857 ...	Bombay University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. In section four, the last twelve words. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859".
XXVII of 1857 ...	Madras University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. In section four, the last fourteen words. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859".
XXIX of 1857 ...	Land Customs, Bombay ...	In section eleven, the words "by the said schedules". In section thirteen, the words "entered in either of the said schedules as".
III of 1858 ...	State Prisoners ...	Section four.

Acts of the Governor General in Council—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1859 ...	Merchant Seamen ...	In section sixty-three, the words "or in any station of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there". In section sixty-seven, the words "and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify".
III of 1859 ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrates	In the title, the words "and for constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds". In the preamble, the words "and that they should also be appointed Registers of Deeds within the same limits".
XV of 1859 ...	Patents	Sections thirteen and thirty-six.
XXXI of 1861 ...	Saltpetre	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1863 ...	Imprisonment of Convicts, Bombay.	The whole.
XIV of 1863 ...	Amending Act X of 1859	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners	In section twenty-four, the words "and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca".
XVII of 1864 ...	Official Trustee ...	In section three, the words "the said".
XXII of 1864 ...	Cantonments ...	In section eight, the words "*and for constituting those Officers Registrars of Deeds*".
XI of 1865 ...	Mofussil Small Cause Courts	In section twelve, the words "*and for constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds*".
XV of 1865 ...	Parsee Marriage and Divorce	Section fifty-three.
XXIX of 1865 ...	Pleaders	Sections one, two and three.
XII of 1866 ...	Private Water-courses ...	The whole.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office	Section fifty-five, and in section fifty-six the words "or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate".
XXV of 1866 ...	Transfer of securities to Government.	The preamble from "And whereas" to "purposes aforesaid".
VII of 1867 ...	Purchases from Soldiers ...	In section one, first eight words.
XIII of 1867 ...	Port dues : Coast lights ...	Section two.
XIV of 1869 ...	Bombay Civil Courts ...	The second paragraph of section five. The second paragraph of section fourteen. Sections thirty and thirty-one.
XXII of 1870 ...	European British Subjects	Section one.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage	Section eighteen, paragraph one.
XXVII of 1871 ...	Criminal tribes ...	Section twenty-three.
III of 1872 ...	Marriage	Section twenty and the fourth schedule.

Acts of the Governor General in Council—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
X of 1872 ...	Criminal Procedure Code...	Section three.
XXI of 1872 ...	Sepoy Lunatics ...	Section six.
X of 1873 ...	Oaths	In section one, the third paragraph.
XVI of 1873 ...	Village Police, N.W. Provinces	In section one, the third paragraph.
III of 1874 ...	Married Women ...	Section three.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting ...	In section one, the third clause.
V of 1874 ...	Kullu Appeals ...	Sections one and four.
XV of 1874 ...	Laws Local Extent ...	Section nine and the seventh schedule. So much of the second schedule as relates to Madras Regulations III of 1831 and VII of 1832, and to section four of Madras Regulation IV of 1821, and to Act No. VIII of 1856.
XVI of 1874 ...	Repealing Act, 1874 ...	The whole.
III of 1875 ...	Amending Repealing Act, 1874.	The whole.
IV of 1875 ...	Merchant Shipping ...	Section two, and the third clause of section one.
VII of 1875 ...	Burma Fisheries ...	In section one, clause three.
VIII of 1875 ...	Inland Customs ...	Section two and the schedule.
X of 1875 ...	High Courts' Criminal Procedure	Sections thirty-nine and one-hundred-and-fifty-three.
XVI of 1875 ...	Tariff	Section two.

PART II.

Regulations of the Bengal Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XII of 1817 ...	Patwáris	In section eight, the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and "or Commissioner". In sections thirteen, fifteen and sixteen, the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares". In section seventeen, the words "Board of Commissioners, or Commissioner in Behar and Benares".

PART III.

Regulations of the Madras Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
III of 1802 ...	Procedure of Civil Courts...	In section eleven, the words "Zillah" "of the Zillah" wherever they occur, and "by the Provincial Courts of Appeal, or the Sudder Adawlut." In section sixteen, clause *Second*, the words "Hindoo" "the judge of the Court of Adawlut" and "other," and the words and figures "under the general rule contained in section v., Regulation II., 1802, and proceed thereupon according to the regulations." In clause *Third*, the words "when they are to proceed thereupon according to the general regulations."
XIII of 1802 ...	Records of Courts ...	In section fifteen, the words and figures "in the same manner as is prescribed to the Provincial Courts of Appeal in section XII."
XXIX of 1802 ...	Karnams	Section four. In sections eighteen and nineteen, the words "before the Court of Circuit."
IX of 1803 ...	Customs Officer, Madras ...	In section fifty-five, the words "contrary to, or not warranted by, this Regulation." In section fifty-six, the words "conformable to the provisions contained in this Regulation." In section fifty-nine, the words "the register to" in each of the places where they occur. In section sixty-three, the words "contrary to, or not warranted by, this Regulation," and "in conformity to this Regulation." In section sixty-six, the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal for the centre division, and from the decrees of that Court." In section sixty-seven, the words "the register of" "register of the" and "the registers of."
V of 1804 ...	Court of Wards ...	In section six, clause *Third*, the words "Courts of Appeal or to the" and "as it shall seem fit." In section twenty-four, clause *Second*, from "and it shall" to the end of that clause.
I of 1805 ...	Salt	In section eight, clause *First*, the words "After the date of the Regulation." In clause *Second*, the words "commercial residents." In section fourteen, clauses *First*, *Second*, and *Fourth*, the words "commercial residents" "by commercial residents." In section fifteen, the words "commercial residents." In section sixteen, the words "commercial resident" and "commercial residents." Section twenty-two.
VII of 1808 ...	Martial Law... ...	In the preamble, the words and figures "from the 1st day of October, 1808." Section four, from "or before any special court" to the end of that section.

Regulations of the Madras Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1816 ...	Village Munsifs ...	Section four, clause *First.* In sections five and twenty-seven, the word "Arcot." In section sixteen, clause *Fifth,* the second sentence. Sections thirty-two and thirty-four.
V of 1816 ...	Village Panchâyats ...	In section three, clause *Second,* and in section four, clauses *Ninth* and *Tenth,* and in section sixteen, clause *First,* the word "Arcot." In section ten, the words "and no stamp paper need be used in plaint, answer, or any process." In section eleven, clause *First,* the words "upon stamp paper of the prescribed rate according to the amount of the suit." In clause *Fourth,* the words "by the oaths of two credible witnesses at the least," and "Provincial." Section fifteen. In section seventeen, the words "on stamped paper of the prescribed rate, according to the amount decreed."
XI of 1816 ...	Heads of Villages, &c. ...	In section forty-seven, the words and figures "as directed in section X, Regulation III., 1810."
XII of 1816 ...	References to Village and District Panchâyats ...	In section three, the words and figures "under the same provisions as are prescribed by clauses *Second* and *Third,* section XIV, Regulation VI., 1816." In section five, clause *Fourth,* and in section nine, clause *Third,* the word "Arcot." Section six, clause *First,* so far as it relates to Regulation VII, 1816. In section six, clause *Second,* the words and figures "without requiring the agreement specified in clause *Second,* section IV., Regulation VII., 1816." In section nine, clause *First,* the words "by the oaths of two credible witnesses at the least," and "Provincial." In section eleven, the words "exempt from all stamp-duties, and shall be" and the words and figures "or to such charges as are specified in Regulation VII., 1816, if decided by a district Punchayat."
XIV of 1816 ...	Pleaders	In the preamble, the words "and to transfer to the Provincial Courts the control now exercised by the Sudder Adawlut in the appointment and removal of vakeels or native pleaders in the Zillah Courts and in the Provincial Courts." In section three, clause *First,* the words "and the several Provincial Courts" "in their respective courts" "being natives of India of the Hindoo or Mahomedan persuasion, and" "for the approbation of the Provincial Court of the division," "being a native of India and otherwise," and clause *Second* from "and shall communicate" to the end of that section. In section four, the words "the Provincial Courts" and "which is not required to be written on stamped paper." In section eight, the words "and the Provincial Court, on consideration of the judge's report." In section ten, clause *First,* the words "and the several Provincial Courts."

Regulations of the Madras Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In clause *Second*, the words "a register or" and "report the circumstances of the case, together with his own opinion upon it, to the Provincial Court, who will." In section eleven, the words "without the previous sanction of the Provincial Court," and from and including the words "but in such" to the end of the section. In section thirteen, the words "on unstamped paper." In section fourteen, the word "Arcot" wherever it occurs. In section fifteen, clause *Second*, the words "or registers" and "either by a deduction from the fees which may become due to the offender, or." In section eighteen, clause *First*, the word "register." In clause *Third*, the words "Provincial Courts or to the" the second sentence, and the words "Provincial Courts and of the." In section twenty, the words "of the Provincial Courts," and "under the provisions contained in the following clauses of this section." In section twenty-five, clause *First*, the words "the Provincial Courts" and the word "Arcot" wherever it occurs. In clause *Third*, the words and figures "written on the stamped paper prescribed in section XI, Regulation XIII., 1816." In section thirty-six, the words "on unstamped paper." In section thirty-nine, the words "or district" and the figures "VI" and "VII." In the Appendix No. 1, the words "or in the Provincial Court for the division of." In the Appendix No. 2, the words "or the Provincial Court for the division of."
VIII of 1817 ...	Estates of Native Soldiers	The Appendix, except No. 5.
I of 1819 ...	Settlement of Land-revenue	In the preamble, the last eleven words. In section two, the words and figures "Section IX., Regulation XXVI., 1802, is hereby rescinded; and." In section four, the words "from and after the promulgation of this regulation."
II of 1819 ...	State Prisoners ...	In the preamble, the last nine words. Section eight. In section nine, the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit."
IV of 1821 ...	Petty Thefts ...	In section six, clause *First*, the word "Madras."
IX of 1822 ...	Embezzlement by Public Servants	In the preamble, the last ten words. In section three, clause *Third*, the words and figures "in the manner prescribed in Section VII., Regulation III of 1802." In section four, the second sentence. In section five, clause *Fourth*, the word "Arcot." In section eight, the words "before the criminal judge (who is hereby empowered to take cognizance of such cases)" and "by him." In section nine, the words "on oath." Section ten, from the words "and the rules" to the end of the section. Sections seventeen and eighteen.

Regulations of the Madras Code,—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
III of 1823 ...	Embezzlement ...	In section one, the last ten words.
VII of 1828 ...	Subordinate and Assistant Collectors	In section one, the last ten words. Section seven.
V of 1829 ...	Hindú Wills ...	In section one, the last ten words.
I of 1830 ...	Satí	In section one, the words "from the time of their promulgation." In section four, clauses *First* and *Third*, the words "before the Court of Circuit." Clause *Second*, the words "at the discretion of the Court of Circuit."
VI of 1831 ...	Hereditary Village Offices	Section four, clause *Fourth*, from "and for this purpose" to the end of that clause. Clause *Fifth*.
X of 1831 ...	Prohibition of sale of Minors' Estates for arrears of revenue	In section one, the last ten words. Section three, down to the words "enacted that."
XI of 1832 ...	Hidden treasure ...	In section one, the words "as soon as promulgated." In sections two and seven, the word "Madras" wherever it occurs. In section three, the words "or to the assistant judge of the auxiliary court." In section four, the words "or assistant." In section six, the words "Madras" and "or assistant." In section eight, the words "or to the assistant judge of the auxiliary court." In section nine, the words "or of the assistant judges of the auxiliary courts" and the words "to the Provincial Courts." Section ten.
XIV of 1832 ...	Buying Soldiers' necessaries	In section one, the last ten words. In section two, clauses *First* and *Second*, the words "from and after the date of the promulgation of this regulation," and "before the criminal, joint criminal, or native criminal judge within the limits of whose local jurisdiction the offence may have been committed."

PART IV.

Regulations of the Bombay Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1827 ...	Pleaders	In section fifty, clause *Third*, the words "under the rules contained in Section LVI of this Regulation". In section fifty-one, clause *Second*, the words "according to Section LVI of this Regulation". In section fifty-six, the words "under the rules regarding commissioners, contained in the Third Clause of Section XXXVIII of this Regulation". Appendix A, Appendix D.

Regulations of the Bombay Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1827 ...	Limitation	In the title, the words, "defining the Limitations, as to Time, within which Civil Actions may be prosecuted, and" and the word "Interest".
XII of 1827 ...	Police	The preamble. In section nineteen, clause *Sixth*, the words "personal restraint". In the same section, clause *Seventh*, the words "which shall be tried before the judge, or one of his assistants, exclusively".
XIII of 1827 ...	Criminal Courts ...	In section thirty-four, clause *Third*, the words "or to the magistrate above mentioned".
XVI of 1827 ...	Revenue Administration ...	In the preamble, the words "to have effect throughout the zillahs subordinate to Bombay". In section two, clause *Second*, the words and figures "as more particularly specified in Regulation XVII A. D. 1827, Chapters VIII and X". In the title to Chapter III, the words "of hereditary district and village officers inclusive of". In section twenty-five, clause *Third*, the words "according to the Regulations".
XVII of 1827 ...	Jurisdiction of Revenue Authorities.	The title from "vesting" to the end. In the preamble, the words "to have effect throughout the territories subordinate to Bombay". In section twelve, clause *Sixth*, the words "Sudder, or any". In the title to Chapter IV, the words "and penal jurisdictions of the zillah magistrate and criminal judge in such cases".
XIX of 1827 ...	Revenue Administration ...	The title from "and for Collecting" down to "Horses," and the words "and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices". In the preamble, the words "and whereas it has further been deemed expedient, under the authority of the British legislature for such purpose given, to levy certain taxes and fees at the presidency of Bombay". In section thirteen, clause *First*, the words "in the mode prescribed in the preceding section". In section twenty-nine, the words "in the manner and before the authority specified in Section XIV. Clause First, or by confession before the said authority," and from "and in case" down to "provided for".
XXI of 1827 ...	Duty on Opium ...	The title from "made with" down to "India". In the preamble, from "that the importation" down to "be prohibited". In section two, clause *First*, the words "(either such, as established by this or any other Regulation)". In section fifty-eight, clause *Second*, the words "which duty shall be fixed as prescribed in Section LVII, Clause Fifth, and". In section sixty, clause *Second*, the last eleven words.

Regulations of the Bombay Code—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In section sixty-four, clause *Fourth*, the words "in the mode prescribed in Section LVII, Clause Fifth". Section seventy.
XXII of 1827 ...	Military Courts ...	In the preamble, the words "which shall have effect within the territories subordinate to the presidency of Bombay."
XXV of 1827 ...	State Prisoners ...	Section six. In section seven, the words "and to the Sudder Adawlut".
XXIX of 1827 ...	Dekkhan and Khándesh ...	In the preamble, the words and figures "to have effect from the 1st September 1827". Section two, from "and the said territories" to the end of clause *Second*. Section three, clause *First*, from "it is hereby" down to the word "First". In section five, clause *Third*, the last twenty-one words.
V of 1830 ...	Revenue Administration ...	In section one, clause *Third*, the words "and zillahs." Clause *Sixth*, the words "zillahs throughout". So much of section two as has not been repealed.
VII of 1830 ...	Dharwar	In the preamble, the words and figures "to have effect from the 1st of June, 1830". In section two, the first six words.
XIII of 1830 ...	Jágírdárs	In section four, the last thirteen words.

PART VI.

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1862 ...	Markets and Fairs ...	Section five.
V of 1862 ...	Bhágdárs and Narwadárs...	In section two, the words "and it is hereby further enacted, that."
VI of 1862 ...	Ahmadábád Taluqdárs ...	In section fourteen, from "upon oath" down to "perjury."
II of 1863 ..	Claims to exemption from Land-Revenue.	In section three, the words "either at law or in equity." In section six, clause *Second*, and in section ten, the words "or Court of Law or Equity."
VI of 1863 ...	Public Conveyances ...	In section seven, the words "standing in the name of the Commissioner of Customs."
VII of 1863 ...	Summary Settlement of Claims to exemption from Land-Revenue.	In section seven, the words "either at law or in equity". In section nine, clause *Ninth*, and sections fourteen, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, the words "or Court of Law or Equity".

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council,—continued.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1863 ...	Cotton Frauds ...	In section fourteen, the words "commutation and."
V of 1864 ..	Mámlatdárs' Courts ...	Section eighteen.
VIII of 1866 ...	Sale of Poisons ...	Section twenty-one.
XIII of 1866 ...	Witnesses before Legislative Council.	Section five.
XIV of 1866 ...	Edulabad and Wurrungaom	The preamble, and sections one and four.
III of 1867 ...	Cantonments ...	In section fifteen, the words "Bombay Act No. IV of 1865 (*an Act for the Regulation of Mofussil Goals and the enforcement of discipline therein*) or by" and the word "other." Section twenty-eight.
III of 1869 ...	Funds for local works ...	In sections two and thirteen, the words "or Sub-Collector" "and Sub-Collector," "or Sub-Collector respectively" wherever they occur. In section nine, the words "Act XXVI of 1850, or" and "other."
I of 1872 ...	Bombay City Police Superannuation Fund.	Sections one and nine. In section three, the words "as well as all moneys and securities which have accumulated under the Sections of Act XIII of 1856, repealed by this Act." Section six.
II of 1872 ...	Repayment of loan to Bombay Corporation.	In section three, the words "under Bombay Act II of 1865." Section nine, down to "enacted that."
III of 1872 ...	Bombay Municipal Act ...	Sections one, sixty-three, seventy-two, three hundred and six. In section sixty-two, the words "on and from the date when this Act comes into operation." In section sixty-four, the words "from and after the day on which this Act comes into operation." In section two-hundred-and-twenty-nine, the first eleven words, and the words "after the date when this Act comes into operation." In section two-hundred-and-thirty-five, the first six words. In section three hundred and seven, the words "from the date referred to in the preceding Section."
I of 1873 ...	Bombay Port Trust ...	Section fifty-seven, from "Until such" to the end. Section fifty-eight. In section seventy-three, the proviso.
II of 1873 ...	Amending Bombay Municipal Act.	Section three.
IV of 1873 ...	Amending Bombay Act II of 1864.	Section two, clause one.

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council,—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1873 ...	Steam boilers ...	Section one.
VI of 1873 ...	District Municipalities ...	Section one. Section four, clause 4. Sections nineteen and twenty. Section twenty-one, clause four.
VII of 1873 ...	Salt	Section two.
II of 1874 ...	Jails, Bombay City ...	Section one. Section six, down to "Governor General, and". Section seven, the first thirteen words.
III of 1874 ...	Hereditary Offices ...	Section two and the schedule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation of the revised edition of the Indian Acts and Regulations which has been undertaken by the Legislative Department, and of which the first volume, containing the general Acts from 1834 to 1863 inclusive, has lately been published.

SIMLA;
The 9th October 1875.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 42.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as to the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

EXCURSION TO THE KARCHUNG VALLEY.

No. 67, dated Yarkund, 15th June 1875.

From—ROBERT B. SHAW, Esq., Political Agent on Special Duty, Kashgar,

To—C. U. AITCHISON, Esq., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, FOREIGN DEPT.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a report of an excursion recently made by me to the Karchung Valley, the head of the canal system of the Yarkund district, together with a sketch map.*

* Not published.

REPORT OF AN EXCURSION TO THE KARCHUNG VALLEY.

The district of Karchung possesses a double interest. It is the head of the irrigation system on which the plains around Yarkund depend for their cultivation; and it is also the actual representative of the mysterious country of *Karchu*, which has for some time perplexed those geographers who have been endeavouring to interpret the records of ancient travellers and the old maps of this region by the light of recent inquiries.

2. I left Yarkund for a visit to this district on the afternoon of the 25th May with a small camp, and accompanied by Mahomed Yakub Yuzbashi, who was charged on the part of the Ameer with the duty of arranging for the supply of our requirements during the trip. For the first few miles the road (leading in a south-westerly direction) passed between avenues of mulberry trees, whose fallen fruit blackened the ground beneath them. The country was rich with crops of young wheat, and with the deep verdure of the thick-growing lucerne, the chief fodder of this country, which reaches an even height of nearly three feet, and is cut four or five times in the year. Fields of flax, grown for the seed, were also common. Walled gardens and orchards adjoining the farm-houses and country abodes of the people, and clumps of tall trees surrounding the shrines and grave-yards, and even an occasional college, close the view a short distance on either side of the road, and give a well-wooded aspect to the country. Canals and water-courses intersect it in every direction. Groups of women and men returning from merry-makings in the neighbouring gardens, cavalcades of donkeys either ridden or driven along laden with country produce, are met with or passed in pretty frequent succession. The loads of these consist chiefly of corn which is exported in considerable quantities to the less fertile neighbourhood of Kashgar, where, moreover, the consumption of food is increased by the presence of the Ameer's troops and of his chief officers and their followers who are cantoned around the city. Salt, in rough earthy-looking lumps, is met with coming in to Yarkund from the mountains.

3. After passing Urda Ustang, some three miles from the city, the trees become wider apart and the country less well cultivated. Occasional waste tracts overgrown with wild plants occur, and it is sometimes difficult to distinguish these from the sown fields, as the latter are not carefully weeded. Many fields were being got ready for rice, Indian-corn, and cotton sowings.

4. At about five miles from Yarkund we descended slightly to the important *Urpa* (or *Opy*) canal, a body of water which has every appearance of being natural, as on its east side it

is divided from an ancient bank by a low flat a little above the present level of the stream; while on the west it flows under a high bank or little cliff which it has cut out of the plain (some 15 or 20 feet above its level) on that side. Notwithstanding these natural appearances, the Urpa is said to be the work of one of the native Kings before the time of the Chinese. I should imagine, however, that it can only have been improved and regulated by human labour, acting upon a natural line of drainage.

5. The road crosses this canal or stream by a substantial wooden bridge (recently erected by the Dad-khwah of Yarkund). Beyond the bridge is a little bazaar, consisting chiefly of empty stalls, lining both sides of the road, and occupied only on the weekly market-day by the itinerant traders, who thus supply the wants of different villages in succession. From this practice (common in Eastern Turkistan) originate the names of many villages and small towns, as *Yak-Shamba* bazar ("Sunday-market"), &c. The name of this bazaar, however, at the Urpa bridge, is Munguchak.

6. Beyond this point sandy tracts alternate with fields and villages, testifying to the natural state from which man has rescued the country. At a little more than a mile from Munguchak bridge we encamped in a shady orchard in the village of Boïla after our first short march. Here we were met by an old acquaintance, the Sarkâr, or Revenue Officer of the Rabatchi district, which extends from beyond the Kashgar road on the north to the mouth of the Karchung Valley on the south; and in breadth from the skirts of the hills to the Urpa canal. It contains eighteen villages. He had now come to escort me through his district until I should pass into the hands of his colleague of Karchung.

7. The next day's march led for the most part through the lands of the Popan and Khojarik villages, latterly keeping to the banks of the small trunk canal (from the Yarkund river) which feeds the greater part of the district of Rabatchi, and is called after its name. After some eight miles of road the cultivation became confined to the neighbourhood of this canal, ceasing to be connected by a net-work of water-courses with that of the neighbouring canals; and we entered an open tract sloping gently up towards the hills (dimly visible through the haze). The ground began to be in part covered with beds of large pebbles, derived from the river which we were now approaching; and here and there with hillocks of blown sand (from the north) which had in one place invaded a patch of cultivation surrounding a rest-house, where the sand had risen around the trunks of the windward trees and had half covered a grave-yard. Thence could be seen straggling and broken lines of trees and fields fringing the courses of the canals across the desert plain. At one of these, the village of Kaltala, situated on the canal which we had been following up, we camped after our second day's march at a distance of some 15 miles by road from our last halting place.

8. On the third day we continued our course in the same direction (roughly S. S. W.), the edges of the cultivation merging into the pebbly and sandy plain, villages and trees becoming scarce in front of us. We made towards a low point of hill stretching out from a rounded mass which showed itself on our right front. To the left of this point the gently rising plain formed a horizon not far off. Shortly before reaching the above-mentioned point whose peculiar shape has earned for it the name of *Tumshuk* (*i. e.*, the "beak" or "bill"), we diverged a few hundred yards to the left of the road to have a look at the Yarkund river which here flows in several branches (only one of which was visible from where we stood) over a broad pebbly bed depressed some eight or ten feet below the level of the sloping plain at that point. Riding along its barren banks studded with occasional patches of green, and crossing two canals (those of Kuzmal and of Yakarik) near their heads we reached the village of Tumshuk-Saraï, situated below the above mentioned point of hill. Here beds of stratified clay cover or replace the pebble beds. From the cliff here (the edge of a higher and absolutely barren plateau, which slopes up to the outer hills, of which it is in fact the skirt), I afterwards obtained an excellent view of the neighbouring district which forms the head of the water-supply of Yarkund.

9. At our feet was a broad green valley covered with marshes and pastures, and bounded on the further or eastern side by a low sandy cliff nearly three miles off under which runs the river. This cliff or bank increased in height as it runs south, as does also that on which I was standing; and far away into the deep bay enclosed between them the valley is covered with groves of trees, marking the sites of villages which become more and more contiguous till they form in the distance a dark line detached against the light sandy sides of the valley. This is Karchung. The further bank seems to curve round to the right (or west), breaking into irregular masses, above which, apparently closing the head of the valley, show themselves, first a ridge of high black mountains, and above this a line of distant snow peaks of bold outline said to be in the neighbourhood of Sarikol.

10. Looking east and north where the river makes its way out to the plains, one can trace the radiating lines of trees and villages marking the course of the canals which are derived from the river at this point. They spread like the ribs of a fan, until they are lost in the continuous cultivation on the horizon. The shape of the ground now becomes evident. It is a very flat cone or "alluvial fan," whose apex coincides with the point at which the river issues from the Karchung Valley. The slope in all directions downward from this point is very gentle, but still sufficiently decided to send natural water-courses, radiating over the surface of the cone whenever a flush of water or the accumulation of material brought down by the river causes a rise of level in the stream where it issues from between the hills.

11. Thus, in opposition to the general rule, we have streams flowing *out of* instead of *into* the river. This contravention to the usual course of nature may perhaps be ascribed to the entire absence of vegetation on the hill sides, which allows the melting snows to carry annually into the river a vast proportion of débris, which would be deposited at the point

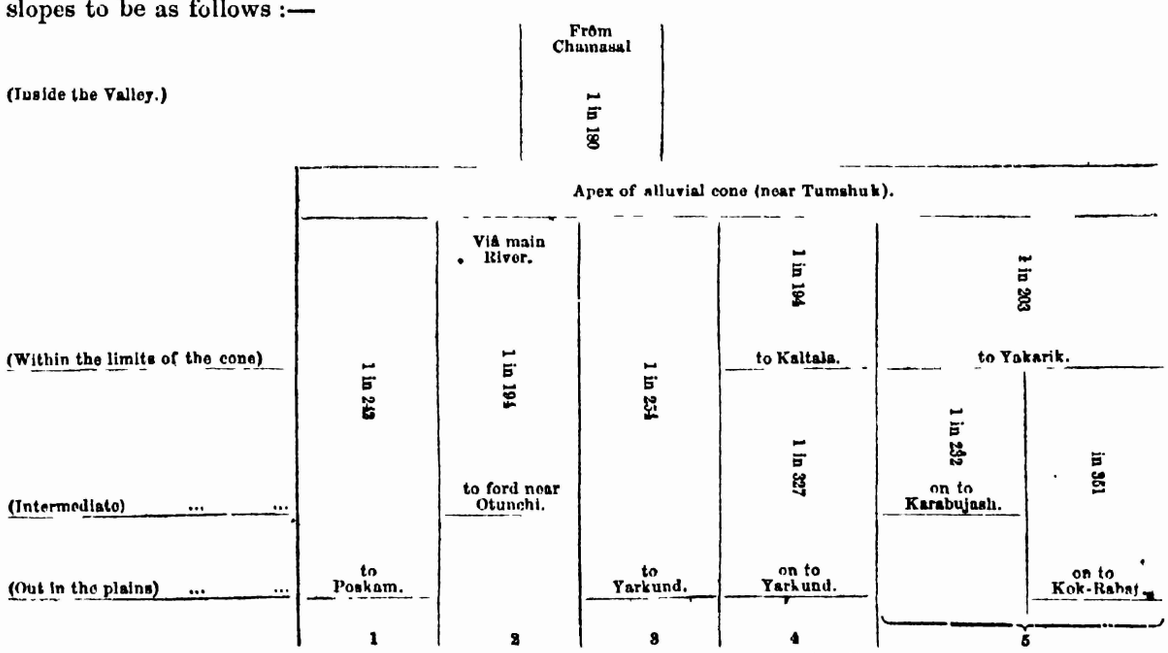
where it leaves the mountains, and where the current would no longer have a rapidity sufficient to transport the material. This accumulation in its front would cause the stream continually to seek in every direction from that centre new channels of least elevation, which in their turn would become choked. The stream above this point, confined in the valley, would thus be checked and would consequently deposit its material, thus raising the bed of the river for a certain distance back. So that the formation of the cone at the mouth of the valley, and the elevation of the river bed within the valley, would go on alternately, or in practice simultaneously; and the result would be what we see, a wide alluvial cone *outside*, and a level fluviatile plain *inside*. The phenomenon of conical deltas, or "alluvial fans," as they have been called by Mr. F. Drew in an interesting paper read before the Geological Society of London, is common in Eastern Turkistan, and also, on a smaller scale, in Thibet where many of the climatic conditions are the same.

12. Man has of old interfered with the natural radiation of the streams from the mouth of the Karchung Valley; and taking advantage of the shape of the ground has confined the wandering waters to certain courses where they can be useful to him, deepening their entrances so that the supply which they afford may no longer be precarious. Hence we have a radiating system of canals (or rather canalized streams) which, starting from the mouth of the Karchung Valley or its neighbourhood, spreads over and irrigates the whole Yarkund district, which, but for it, would be a desert, or at best a thin fringe of vegetation confined to the banks of the main river.

13. It is thus evident that before the city of Yarkund can have been built (and its antiquity is supposed to be considerable), the people of the country must have reached a stage of progress that enabled them to construct many canals of considerable length, or at least to canalize the wandering streams derived from the Yarkund river; and thus to establish, on the originally barren land, a settled population of sufficient numbers, to require and to support a town in their midst.

14. The probability of already existing water-courses having been utilized, rather than entirely new lines taken, for the trunk canals, is shown by the appearance of ancient banks often divided by flat terraces from the present bed of the stream (as was mentioned above in the case of the Urpa), and by the rarity of any signs of spoil-banks where the excavated soil could have been deposited. In some places a dry channel between steep sides, obviously marking some former course of the stream, diverges from the present line of a canal. In others the stream runs like an English brook deep down between level banks lined with willows that bend over the water. Dry water-courses lined with deposits of clay and probably due to floods, score the surface of the alluvial fan; taking radial directions like those of the present canals from which they probably do not differ in origin. The trunk canals are seldom straight, and it is generally a puzzle to tell whether a given large water-course is natural or artificial. The name "Ustang" is applied to all but the principal rivers of the country, and may perhaps be defined as a 'canalized stream.' The smaller water-courses (or 'ariks') on the other hand bear obvious signs of being the result of man's handiwork, often running along the top of raised embankments. Thus if the people of Eastern Turkistan have shown from early times a considerable aptitude for canal works, it is nature that has been their teacher and their example. It would seem that the very barrenness of the country supplies its own remedy. The unusual proportion of débris washed into the upper course of the river from the naked hill sides is the cause of the alluvial fan which radiates the waters over a broad expanse of country. Were the mountains covered with verdure, the stream would wend its way in unblessed singleness through the plain.

15. The heights obtained from the boiling point of water at the different places show the slopes to be as follows :—



16. These figures are merely rough approximations, as the boiling point method is not susceptible of very great accuracy, nor are the distances known with any exactness. Columns 4

and 5 give separately the slope down to the limits of the cone, and the gentler inclination onwards in the plain. Columns 1 and 3 (being founded merely on a comparison of the heights of the two ends of the respective lines) show an inclination compounded of the slope of the cone and of that of the plain, and the resultant is therefore intermediate between the two. We may therefore suppose that the slope of the cone, towards Yarkund and towards Poskam, does not differ much from the inclination in the directions of Kaltala and Yakarik. But by column 2 it will be seen that the bed of the main river slopes more steeply down (its compound or resultant inclination as far as Otunchi being equal to the simple inclination of the cone towards Kaltala). It must therefore be depressed below the surface of the cone, as in fact it was seen to be near Tumshuk-Saraï; and this shows that its action must at present be to excavate a bed out of the alluvium deposited by it in former ages. There are numerous instances of this in the alluvial fans of Thibet, where secondary cones are thus formed.

17. Vestiges of a canal constructed by Yunus Wang (a Turki Governor of Yarkund under the Chinese) are to be seen in the form of long parallel mounds of earth and sand, between Kaltala and Tumshuk and again north of Yakarik. This canal (constructed, it is said, at the cost of many lives) succeeded in carrying water to Kok-Rabat where it was intended to put more land under cultivation; but it cannot have been very successful, for on Yunus Wang's death it fell into disrepair. Its course lay athwart the present line of canals.

18. The management of the canals is in the hands of a local *Mir-ab* (Lord of Water) in each district. There is no special taxation, but the repairs of each canal are executed by the inhabitants of those villages all down its course which are dependent on it for irrigation. Smaller canals are kept in order under the authority of the Sarkâr or Revenue Officer of the district; while in the case of the larger ones orders are issued when necessary by the Governor of the province. The work is thus performed by those who have the greatest interest in its being well done; and a journey of three or four days (generally accomplished on the stout asses of the country) is thought nothing of by the cultivators. I have not heard any complaints of other labour being exacted by local officials from the gangs thus assembled away from their homes—an abuse that would be very likely to arise in some oriental countries. In fact the canal management here is merely a system of self-help under the guidance of the authorities.

19. A vast amount of land that now lies waste would seem to be capable of cultivation if irrigated, and the present canals by no means exhaust all the available water. A rough attempt to estimate the amount of water passing Chamasal (above Karchung) at this season of the year (half flood), gave as the result between 6,000 and 7,000 cubic feet per second. This is above all the canal heads; but below them enough remains to form a good sized stream estimated by Dr. Henderson in August 1870 (when at its highest flood) as from 70 to 150 yards in width. Where widest it contained shoals on which a man could stand with water above his middle. All this water runs to waste. But a good deal of the land (especially in the Kashgar Province) is almost useless on account of a salt efflorescence that is brought out by watering it. With regard to the rest, the people say that the present population does not require more land than is now under cultivation, so that it lies waiting till the number of mouths to be fed and of arms to labour shall have increased. There are already signs of this; several places have been brought under cultivation since my first visit and other agricultural settlements are talked of. A certain number of foreigners (especially Baltis) also annually settle in the country. An attempt has been made of late years to increase the amount of land under cultivation, by compelling villagers to pay for land adjoining their fields but hitherto lying waste, so as to induce them to try and make something out of it. The system of taking in lieu of land tax only a fixed proportion of the crops actually raised in any year, allows the peasants to leave a part of their holdings fallow without any loss to themselves, though to the diminution of the general food stock of the country. The formation of gardens and orchards is now discouraged by an increase in the *Tanab* tax, a fixed rate assessed by measurement irrespective of production, and which acts as a differential duty against land devoted to such purposes. It is uncertain whether this effect is intended by the authorities; but the increase in the tax has been productive of some discontent lately, as also has the innovation recently introduced of levying those taxes in advance.

20. To return to the Karchung Valley from whose mouth the canals that water the Yarkund district branch off: the river runs under the right hand or *eastern* bank, a low sandy cliff, the edge of a raised desert plain. On this bank as many as five or six river terraces can be traced in places, showing the former levels of the stream at heights of apparently six or eight feet between each. The *western* side of the valley slopes down very gently from the *talus* of the western cliff to the edge of the river, forming a plain covered for some miles up from the entrance of the valley, with marshes and pastures dotted with cattle. Some four miles up the cultivation becomes continuous extending through the small districts (or scattered villages) of Karayantak and *Karchung*, of which the latter is the more important. In this part of the valley wells for drinking water are occasionally to be seen, where water is found at about 10 or 12 feet below the surface. The wells penetrate into beds of large pebbles, similar to those in the bed of the river. This cultivated part of the valley near its western side is probably on a level with the highest of the terraces seen on the opposite bank.

21. Some four miles above Karchung a long slope of barren alluvium issuing from the hills on the same side, approaches the river and cuts off the cultivation of Karchung from that of Chamasal which is further up, and where a flat partly cultivated plain again extends on the left bank of the river, shut in on the west by a cliff some 25 or 30 feet high cut in the lateral alluvium, whose section shows beds of pebbles (similar to those in the bed of the river, chiefly granite or gneiss) interstratified with a few layers of clay and sand. These cliffs after a while

give way to slopes of gravel from the western hills, and the cultivation of Chamasal extends on to the lower part of these slopes. Its fields have therefore a more diversified aspect than is often seen in Eastern Turkistan. The village is a large one, with numerous groves and avenues of large trees and orchards and gardens. The slopes above it look the more barren from the contrast with the well cultivated fields which appear to be almost on the same level. This desert is considered sacred as containing the graves of a large army of the faithful said to have been slaughtered here in very early times under their leader, Mahomed Sadik Kirmânî, whose shrine situated at the edge of the desert is much venerated. The date of his death is given in an old Turki manuscript, obtained from the shrine, as in A.H. 352 (A.D. 962). Beyond Chamasal there extends another partly cultivated plain for a few miles, after which the valley is uninhabited.

22. On the right or eastern side of the river there are but few villages. The important one of *Kusharâb*, however, is situated opposite a point some three or four miles above Chamasal at the junction of a side stream. Kusharâb, from its high situation, obtains no water for irrigation from the river, but depends on the supply from the side stream which is fed entirely by the melting of the snows and the rainfall on the higher mountains (the Arpatallak Ridge) whence it descends. It is reckoned that if in the course of the spring there are three or four fair showers of rain, this stream will supply enough water for the irrigation of their fields, otherwise their crops are lost. This is said not often to happen however; and the fact indicates a greater rainfall in those mountains than in the plains of Yarkund.

23. Up this side valley runs one of the roads to Sarikol, which seems to be used to the exclusion of the route by the valley of the main river, notwithstanding the fact that the Arpatallak Ridge or Range has to be crossed, in order to rejoin the river further up its course. On the other side of the river too, a road leading from Chamasal avoids the course of the river for some distance up, rejoining it similarly after crossing a ridge. This indicates some difficulties in this part of the main valley. The absence of habitations is said to be one of them. In the side valley above-mentioned (of the Kusharâb stream) there are two villages, Uch-Baldir and Igiz-arik ("the high water-course"), situated at intervals of a day's march apart, counting from Kusharâb. At the latter of these, a fort was built by the Dâd-khwah some years ago where a guard is now stationed.

24. Kusharâb is noted for its mines of lead; but the river being in flood and there being no ferry so high up, I had not the opportunity of examining them. This Kusharâb must not be confounded with the other village of *Kusharâb* situated higher up near the junction of the Sarikol stream with the Yarkund River.

25. Opposite the narrows between Karchung and Chamasal another side stream comes in from the south, which is said to depend in like manner on rainfalls; on a triangular alluvial terrace in the angle between it and the river stands the village of Chumdi. Besides these, the only cultivation on the right bank of the river seems to be at the shrine and grove of Yastung lower down opposite Karayantak, and just above the point where the canal system begins to branch off.

26. A high antiquity is ascribed to Karchung by its inhabitants. It is said to have been settled long before the Yarkund district and other neighbouring parts. This tradition seems to be in accordance with probability; for this plain between the last spurs of the mountains, enriched by fluviatile deposits, covered with natural verdure, and which could be irrigated with little trouble from the neighbouring river, would of course be first occupied by the early settlers, before they had made sufficient progress to undertake the elaborate system of canalization, by which the neighbourhood of Yarkund was reclaimed from its original barrenness.

27. In a country where unburnt bricks are the usual material of construction, remains of very ancient buildings are not likely to be found. Still the rainless climate allows even such materials to retain their form during a much longer period than would be the case in other lands. The ruins caused by the rebellion in this country, 10 or 12 years ago, seem to be absolutely in the same condition as when they were left by the Chinese; and therefore give no standard of comparison for other remains.

28. At the mouth of the Karchung Valley under the "Bill" (*Tumshuk*) there is an old building with its walls still standing, called "Rustam Saraï," and also "Kirk-bir Kurghan," ('the fort of forty-one') from the supposed number of rooms contained in it; though they are said to have the mysterious property of never being counted twice running with the same result. It is separated into four divisions by two passages crossing one another at right angles in the centre. An old man of some 70 years of age, belonging to the spot, remembered playing in these chambers in his childhood when it had the same reputation of antiquity, but the walls were then somewhat higher. This building is ascribed by some to the time of the Kalmak rule, in which case it would be about 150 years old, and this seems not improbable. By others it is said to have been built by *Nukta Rashid* and *Chukta Rashid*, two mythical personages much spoken of in the early traditions of Kashgaria, and who seem to represent the Chinese power in contact with these more western regions in the tenth and eleventh centuries of our era. This date is, however, inadmissible in the present case.

29. About half a mile from this building, on the edge of a bank overlooking the green plain of the river, is a much older ruin called Rustam's or Ali's kitchen, but ascribed by some to Kara Khan, a Kalmak chief. Scarcely any traces remain to distinguish it from the surrounding plain. Compared with this the fort of the forty-one rooms appears an affair of yesterday. Shallow ditches still mark its outline, an oblong about 30 yards by 20; but the

walls have crumbled into low mounds edging the interior (which is higher than the ground outside), and subdividing it into rooms or compartments. At the four angles blocks of earthwork retain somewhat of their former consistency, and probably mark the site of corner turrets more massive than the walls. In the interior, signs of fire are visible in the reddened soil—an appearance which has originated the popular name of the ruin. On the cliff above (about 100 feet high) there is another relic called 'Ali's manger. It is merely a small earthen mound with a depression in the middle, and might have been a small watch tower or sentinel's post attached to the fort below, the position of which, overlooking the Karchung Valley and the road up it, would have been very suitable for a robber chief, its situation being adapted rather for offence than defence. The vague traditions of Ali and of Rustam give no assistance in the attempt to ascertain the age of this ruin.

30. I am told of other ancient remains situated some distance up a dry side-ravine on the other (eastern) side of the valley. Under a cliff in this ravine some old terraces fit for vineyards where now no water flows, mark the former existence of cultivation here, and are said by tradition to have belonged to the garden of an ancient chief.

31. The number of old trees in the valley is considerable. On the road between Karchung and Karayantak is to be seen a possible relic of tree-worship. Two large old Kairagach trees (elms) stand by the roadside, and are surrounded by a trench into which water is led from a neighbouring canal to irrigate them. At their side stand a number of long sticks surmounted with rags and yaks' tails, such as are usual on the *mazars* or shrines of saints. These yaks' tails (called "tugh") are the same as those which mark the rank of living dignitaries among the Turks ("three-tailed bashaws," &c.), and probably represent the chieftain's standard stuck on a spear-end in front of his tent during life, and on his tomb after death.

32. On inquiry I learned that no tomb was known to exist under these trees, but that it had been a custom handed down from of old to give them these marks of respect. Some referred it to the fact of the wife of the Holy Haz't (Hazrat) Khoja having been abandoned here in her husband's flight from the Chinese and their Kirghiz allies. Others thought it probable that some Shahid (martyr) must have been buried here, but no tradition of the kind had come down. Now all the cairns erected on passes and other remarkable spots throughout the mountain region north of the Panjah are claimed by the Mussulmans as tombs of saints, though it cannot be conceived that one should have been available for burial on every such spot, which possesses a cairn as a matter of course. Similar cairns occur in similar positions throughout the Hindu and Buddhist mountain regions also; and are then assigned as the habitation of local demons or deities. The Mussulman theory seems invented, therefore, merely to account for existing facts, and to carry on the tradition of reverence for certain previously hallowed spots. This is perhaps the case with the trees at Karchung, whose predecessors may have been the object of worship by the early inhabitants. I have nowhere else in the country heard of an instance of trees being thus honoured and benefited by a special water-cut; though at many *mazars* the old trees seem to be the object of a veneration distinct from that of the shrine itself, and accounted for by the fable that they have sprung from the walking-stick of the saint planted there in the ground by him, and taking root by a miracle. A small modern mosque has been built close to the holy trees at Karchung, and a regular *mazar* exist a short way off.

33. The people of the Karchung Valley do not differ from the inhabitants of the plains, unless it be that there is a greater proportion amongst them of men with regular features and a less Tartar appearance. In the Yarkund villages there is often a small proportion of people thus characterised, besides those in whom the difference is due to their Balti or Badakhshee origin. It is difficult in a flying visit to make certain of such a point, but such was my impression of the inhabitants of Karchung. *Goitre* does not seem to be prevalent in the valley, although the district of Poskam lower down the river (in the plains) is the head-quarters of that affection. The people of Karchung tell me that none of them get it but those that have gone down to Poskam and lived there two or three years.

34. Having said thus much regarding Karchung that now is, I may turn to the mythical *Karchu* of geographers with which I am disposed to identify it; and here I may say that in the slurring manner of speaking common among the Yarkhundis the final consonants of this word are almost lost, and the name as pronounced by them might easily be taken to be Karchu. Colonel Yule (Introductory Essay to Wood's "Oxus," p. lv.) says:—"As regards apocryphal topography we can only briefly notice *Bolor* and *Karchu*, which have haunted the map of Central Asia for the greater part of this century, but neither of which, *as applied therein*, have any corresponding localities *in rerum naturâ*." From the position of the latter Colonel Yule is disposed to consider the name an erroneous transliteration of Katchut, which of course, as he says, must be intended for Kanjut.

35. But it appears that the Karchu of maps occupies a position on the upper course of the Yarkund River; and (notwithstanding the numerous misleading identifications against which Colonel Yule rightly protests) this *Karchu* can be none other, I think, than the *Karchung* lately visited by me, which is actually situated above Yarkund on the river of that name between the skirts of the mountains, and to which both tradition and natural conditions would assign a greater antiquity than to Yarkund itself, though the latter has surpassed it in importance.

36. Like Bolor, which has been so clearly proved by Colonel Yule and others to have no existence in the place assigned to it by fable, and yet to have been a veritable country in

another locality; so also Karchu, if it has strayed out of its proper position on our maps, may now be brought back with certainty and placed where the modern Karchung is, some 30 miles up the river from Yarkund between the eastern spurs of the Tsung-ling mountains, and to the east of Sarikol nearly at the intersection of the 38th parallel of latitude with the 77th meridian of longitude.

37. On my return to Yarkund I took a more westerly route than in going, a route which leads almost due north from the mouth of the valley. We followed a course parallel with the Yakarik (*Yaka-arik*, "edge water-course") canal, which probably owes its name to its running along the skirt of the hills. At the village of the same name, where the main road from Badakshan *viâ* Sarikol enters the plains, I visited the fort built by the Chinese whose frontier station it used to be. It is in the usual Chinese style with high walls of hardened mud each side about 100 yards in length, and small projecting turrets at the corners. I was received with all the honours by the officer in command and his small guard of Yarkund troops, and shown over the interior. Heaps of stones are still lying arranged along the battlements, having been placed there by the Chinese to be used as missiles. About a quarter of a mile off on the edge of a higher plain which slopes up towards the mountains are two tall watch towers in the form of truncated pyramids, or large square buildings about 40 feet high, whose bases are much wider than their tops. The interior is hollow, but is roofed over to form a floor at the level of the battlements. An extensive view is obtained both over the higher plateau down which comes the road from Badakshan, and also over the plain below. In the time of the Chinese high masts were mounted on these watch towers, from which telegraphic signals were made by means of flags to other stations said to have formed a line as far as Ila, to whose Governor (or Jang-jung) the Ambans of Kashgar and Yarkund were subordinate.

38. Beyond the village of Yarkarik (where we spent a night) our route diverged to the east from the canal, which continues its course as far as Kok-Rabat on the Kashgar road, which is irrigated from it and forms the limit of the Yarkund Province in that direction. All along this skirt of the cultivated country the villages used to be subject to incursions from the Kirghiz of the neighbouring mountains. The state of affairs seems to have been similar to that of the Scotch counties adjoining the highlands during the middle ages and beyond them. The Chinese took no trouble to protect their subjects from their unruly neighbours. In one or two villages I saw watch towers and fortified enclosures in ruins said to have been raised to keep an eye on the belt of desert sloping up to the mountains. If a Kirghiz band were espied on this kind of neutral ground a signal was made, and all the inhabitants of the scattered farm-houses hastened with their cattle to take refuge in their stronghold. All this, it need scarcely be said, has now ceased. Sarikol has been included within the Kashgar dominions and is garrisoned by the Ameer's troops. The Kirghiz are as much subjects of the State as the villagers are. Their Chief lives at Kashgar the greater part of the year, visiting the scattered tribes occasionally, and the people of the plains carry on a mutually profitable intercourse with the nomads of the mountains, who still however look with somewhat of contempt on the *Sarts*, as they call all people of settled habits of whatever nationality.

39. In compliance with the entreaties of Ayub, the Sarkâr of Rabatchi, I diverged from my direct road home to visit his house at Karabujash, near which he promised us some sport after wild pig on the morrow. He insisted on entertaining our party at his own expense (our wants having during the rest of the trip been supplied from the Government store-houses), and after a successful morning's sport (Ayub keeps a small pack of hounds for hunting the wild pig in the marshes and reeds of that neighbourhood) we reached Yarkund before evening on the ninth day since our departure.

YARKUND,
The 15*th June* 1875.

ROBERT B. SHAW,
Poltl. Agent, on special duty, Kashgar.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1873-74

Nos. 239—53 I., dated Simla, the 26th July 1875.

Read—

Letter from the Government of the North-West Provinces, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, No. 76 A., dated the 26th January 1875, forwarding copy of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the North-West Provinces for the year 1873-74, and of the Resolution of that Government reviewing the same.

OBSERVATIONS.—The submission of this Report, though 3 weeks earlier than its predecessor, is nearly 2½ months behind time, owing, it is reported, to the needful statements from the Board of Revenue not having been received. It is observed that this matter has received the attention of the Local Government, so that greater punctuality will, it is hoped, be ensured for the future.

2. The operations of the year having been reviewed in detail by the Local Government, only the general results and a few points requiring attention will be noticed in this Resolution.

3. In the abstract of general financial results annexed to the Chief Engineer's report on which the conclusions in paras. 3—5 of the Resolution of the North-West Provinces Government are based, there are a few errors which will be remarked on separately. The profits are calculated only on the assessments for the year, and the amount of accumulated interest charges is not quite correctly stated. The correct figures will be found in the two annexed statements, the first of which shows the results according to the actual cash receipts during the year, and the second according to the assessments for the year.

4. The general financial results according to these tables are as follows:—

	£
The aggregate capital outlay on Irrigation Works in the North-West Provinces to the end of the year was	3,979,164
Of this amount the sum spent on works in progress not yet yielding revenue is £920,154, and outlay on works abandoned is £22,197, or a total of ...	942,351
Leaving as the capital outlay on works in operation	3,036,813
The gross returns derived by Government from these works by direct receipts of water-rate and miscellaneous items of income during the year under review was	252,785
The expenses of maintenance	123,520
Deducting which the net direct revenue amounted to	129,265
And the increased Land Revenue due to the works is reported to amount to ...	55,405
Making a total net revenue of ...	184,670

This result, based on the cash collections, gives a net profit of 6·08 per cent. on the capital outlay. In the previous year it was 5·35 per cent., so that there is a satisfactory increase in the rate of return.

If the calculations be made on the earnings of the year, *viz.*, on the *assessments* of water-rate on crops irrigated during the year, the results are as follows:—

	£
Vide Report of the Government, North-West Provinces	266,147
Less remissions of revenue included in that sum	1,529
	264,618

	£
Gross income	*264,618
Deduct maintenance expenses	123,520
Net direct revenue	141,098
Increased land revenue due to the Works ...	59,150
Net profit ...	200,248

Or 6·58 per cent. on the capital outlay.

5. If the total net revenue be taken on the entire expenditure, including unfinished and abandoned works, the return is 4·64 per cent.

6. The total charges for simple interest during the year amounted to £146,262, so that the net realizations of the year show a clear excess over all charges of £38,408, which is increased to £55,515 if the calculations be made on the earnings, *viz.*, the assessments of the year.

7. The accumulated simple interest charges up to the end of the year exceeded the accumulated net revenue from all sources by £929,747. This is still a heavy weight on the Canal finances; but it is satisfactory to find that it is annually decreasing, as the following figures will show. The amount of the debt was at the end of—

	£
1870-71 ...	1,009,264
1871-72 ...	972,887
1872-73 ...	968,155
1873-74 ...	929,747

In the review of the previous year's operations a contrary conclusion was drawn owing to imperfections in the accounts of former years, which have since been rectified.

8. In the conclusions arrived at in paragraph 5 of the Resolution of the Local Government there appears to be some error. It is said that "the profits from all sources exceeded the interest charges by Rs. 5,39,863;" but a reference to the statement of general financial results attached to the Report, which is based on *collections*, shows that the net revenue amounted to Rs. 18,46,682, while the interest charges came up to Rs. 14,62,616, from which figures the gain would appear to be only Rs. 3,84,066, instead of Rs. 5,39,863 as stated; and if indirect profits be excluded, there would apparently be a loss of Rs. 1,69,995 on the year's transactions.

See statement of Financial results.	Rs.
Interest ...	2,54,06,499
Net revenue ...	1,61,09,011
Excess ...	92,97,488

Again, it is said that "the accumulated interest charges exceeded the accumulated revenue by Rs. 80,99,002;" but the actual excess seems to be Rs. 92,97,488,* as shewn on the margin. Calculations of this nature should be based on the cash collections and not on assessments.

9. The working expenses for the year, as shewn in statements at pages I and XXVII of Appendix, do not agree with one another; nor do either agree with the figures given at paragraph 4 of the Chief Engineer's Report. The interest charges, as shewn in Table XXVII, are not quite correct. These and other discrepancies in other portions of the Report need not be further noticed here, but it is hoped that the Local Government will adopt such measures as will insure the accuracy of the figures in future reports.

10. In paragraph 69 of the Chief Engineer's review, there is a statement to the effect that the question of removing the debit against the irrigation accounts of the Agra Irrigation Works is now before the Government of India. But there must be some misapprehension on this point, as the question was referred back to the Local Government for further information a year ago; *vide* Public Works Department letter No. 213A.—I. of 6th July 1874.

11. The working expenses were less by £5,481 than in the previous year, which is due in part to a larger expenditure having been debited to capital, and a smaller proportion consequently of the permanent establishment charges having been debited to the revenue account. The maintenance charges for the last six years have been as follows:—

	£
In 1868-69 ...	101,313†
In 1869-70 ...	116,465
In 1870-71 ...	112,659†
In 1871-72 ...	118,953†
In 1872-73 ...	129,001
In 1873-74 ...	123,520

12. The year was, on the whole, a favorable one for the Canal finances. The direct assessed income shows an increase of £34,882 over that of the previous year, and is the largest yet reached, with the exception of that of 1868-69, a year of drought, although the area irrigated was exceeded in three of the previous years. The increase is shewn to be due

† Including charges against the Agra Irrigation Works, which were abandoned.

to the distribution of the rainfall, which, although actually heavier than in 1872-73, fell so as not to relieve the cultivators from the necessity for applying for canal water; also to the considerable increase in the sugarcane and indigo cultivation, the areas of which were the largest yet obtained.

13. It is observed with much satisfaction that the greater portion of the increase is due to the Ganges Canal, which is doubtless owing in a great measure to the careful administration commended by the North-West Provinces Government. The decreasing cost of maintenance on this canal during the last three years is also very noticeable.

14. The increase in maintenance charges on the Eastern Jumna Canal during the year under review is mainly due to the expenditure on works of improvement now charged against Revenue, the effect of which will probably be a decrease in current expenses in future years.

15. The Report shows that the boat traffic on the Ganges Canal is increasing, as the obstructions are being gradually removed. The fact that the capacity of the boats has increased from a maximum of 350 maunds in 1869 to 750 maunds in the year under review, and that of the latter there are now 102 out of a total of 365 plying on the Ganges Canal, is significant. This, with the large passenger traffic which is known to exist, though there are as yet no registers of it, and the increased activity in carrying operations at the Cawnpore terminus, are hopeful signs for the future. A registration of the passenger traffic should be undertaken if it can be managed without additional expense.

16. The praise bestowed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the Canal administration, and the officers to whom its success is mainly due, is fully endorsed by the Government of India. The results of each succeeding year show that the difficulties to be overcome are being gradually surmounted. Improvement is apparent in every branch of the Canal administration.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments for information.

Madras.	British Burmah.
Bombay.	Mysore and Coorg.
Bengal.	Hyderabad.
Punjab.	Central India.
Oudh.	Rajpootana.
Central Provinces.	

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-West Provinces and the several* other Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Local Government, and extracts from the Chief Engineer's Report, be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR AND UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1873-74, BASED ON THE ACTUAL CASH RECEIPTS.

	Works in operation.						Canals abandoned	Canals under construction.					Total
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	Total.	Agra Irrigation Works (abandoned).	Agra Canal.	Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Survey.	Total.	
CAPITAL. (WITHOUT INTEREST).	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
For the year: Ordinary	—3,833	1,358	654	9,826	238	8,243	...	...	...	70	6,181	6,251	14,494
For the year: Extraordinary	43,280	207	...	5,670	...	49,157	...	118,978	264,347	1,737	...	385,062	434,219
For the year: Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the year: Capitalization of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	39,447	1,565	654	15,496	238	57,400	...	118,978	264,347	1,807	6,181	391,313	448,713
To end of year: Ordinary	2,342,680	201,035	57,907	110,535	7,441	2,719,598	22,197	1,108	...	980	9,647	11,735	2,753,530
To end of year: Extraordinary	301,945	6,708	...	8,562	...	317,215	...	539,237	318,786	26,094	13,402	897,519	1,214,734
To end of year: Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year: Capitalization of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,900	...	...	...	10,900	10,900
Total ...	2,644,625	207,743	57,907	119,097	7,441	3,036,813	22,197	551,245	318,786	27,074	23,049	920,154	3,979,164
REVENUE ACCOUNT. Gross Revenue.													
For the year: Direct	186,860	56.174	5,242	4,215	294	252,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	252,785
For the year: Indirect	34,427	16,988	475	3,260	255	55,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,405
Total ...	221,287	73,162	5,717	7,475	549	308,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	308,190
To end of year: Direct	1,915,320	919.126	62,013	68,678	1,612	2,966,749	11,083	...	...	...	...	...	2,977,832
To end of year: Indirect	202,861	157,709	5,222	7,872	3,469	377,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	377,133
Total ...	2,118,181	1,076,835	67,235	76,550	5,081	3,343,882	11,083	...	...	...	...	...	3,354,965
Working Expenses.													
During year	92,230	20,819	2,747	6,952	772	123,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,520
To end of year	1,198,197	416,310	47,201	66,221	5,050	1,732,979	8,292	...	...	...	...	...	1,741,271

	Works in operation.						Canals abandoned.	Canals under construction.					Total.
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	Total.	Agra Irrigation Works (abandoned).	Agra Canal.	Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Survey.	Total.	
REVENUE ACCOUNT—*continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
NET REVENUE.													
FOR THE YEAR { Direct	94,630	35,355	2,495	—2,737	—478	29,265	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,265
FOR THE YEAR { Indirect	34,427	16,988	475	260	255	55,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,405
TOTAL ...	129,057	52,343	2,970	523	—223	184,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	184,670
TO END OF YEAR { Direct	717,123	502,816	14,812	2,457	—3,438	1,233,770	2,791	...	...	...	...	...	1,236,561
TO END OF YEAR { Indirect	202,861	157,709	5,222	7,872	3,469	377,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	377,133
TOTAL ...	919,984	660,525	20,034	10,329	31	1,610,903	2,791	...	...	...	...	...	1,613,694
SIMPLE INTEREST													
ACCOUNT, INCLUDING INTEREST WHILE WORK WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.													
For the year	127,926	10,099	2,592	5,319	326	146,262	999	23,953	8,690	1,258	912	34,813	182,074
To end of year	2,186,256	262,681	51,175	38,680	1,858	2,540,650	15,335	63,957	10,598	4,112	3,126	81,793	2,637,778
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGE FOR INTEREST.													
FOR THE YEAR { Direct	—33,296	25,256	—97	—8,056	—804	—16,997	—999	—23,953	—8,690	—1,258	—912	—34,813	—52,809
FOR THE YEAR { Indirect	34,427	16,988	475	3,260	255	55,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,405
TOTAL ...	1,131	42,244	378	—4,796	—549	38,408	—999	—23,953	—8,690	—1,258	—912	—34,813	2,596
TO END OF YEAR { Direct	—1,469,133	240,135	—36,363	—36,223	—5,296	—1,306,880	—12,544	—63,957	—10,598	—4,112	—3,126	—81,793	—1,401,217
TO END OF YEAR { Indirect	202,861	157,709	5,222	7,872	3,469	377,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	377,133
TOTAL ...	—1,266,272	397,844	—31,141	—28,351	—1,827	—929,747	—12,544	—63,957	—10,598	—4,112	—3,126	—81,793	—1,024,084

ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE CANALS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES. ASSESSMENTS.

CANALS.	Capital Account.		Revenue Account, 1873-74.					Charges for interest, 1873-74.	Percentage of Net Revenue on Capital outlay to end of year.		
	Outlay during 1873-74.	Total to end of 1873-74.	Direct revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net direct revenue.	Add indirect revenue.	Total net direct and indirect.		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Canals in operation.											
Ganges Canal	3,94,471	2,64,46,253	20,01,308	9,22,300	10,79,008	3,81,708	14,60,716	12,79,259	4·14	1·46	5·60
Eastern Jumna Canal	15,645	20,77,418	5,47,565	2,08,190	3.39,375	1,69,887	5,09,262	1,00,987	16·45	8·24	24·69
Dun Canals	6,539	5,79,072	49,915	27,470	22,445	4,747	27,192	25,923	3·91	0·83	4·74
Rohilkhand Canals	1,54,966	11,90,972	43,127	69,520	—26,393	32,607	6,214	53,188	—2·29	2·81	·52
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	2,379	74,406	4,265	7,720	—3,455	2,550	—905	3,259	—4·64	3·43	—1·21
	5,74,000	3,03,68,121	26,46,180	12,35,200	14,10,980	5,91,499	20,02,479	14,62,616	4·64	1·94	6·58
Canals under construction	39,13,122	92,01,539	...	...	...	...	...	3,48,127	...	...	...
Agra Irrigation Works	...	2,21,970	...	...	...	...	...	9,989	...	...	...
	44,87,122	3,97,91,630	26,46,180	12,35,200	14,10,980	5,91,499	20,02,479	18,20,732	4·64	1·94	6·58

IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR 1873-74.

No. C467A., dated Camp Agra, 26th December 1874.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

READ AGAIN—

Resolution No. 374A., dated 2nd April 1873, on the irrigation operations of fasl kharif 1873, and Resolution No. C288A., dated 4th August 1874, on the irrigation operations for fasl rabi and year 1873-74.

READ—

Report by the Chief Engineer of Irrigation, with enclosures.

RESOLUTION. *Capital Account.*—There is no addition to the capital accounts to notice this year beyond the expenditure on improving existing works and constructing new ones, which has been already noticed in the Resolution upon the Progress Report. The expenditure was Rs. 44,87,122, which raised the total of capital sunk upon the works to Rs. 3,97, 91,630 (£3,979,163), of which Rs. 3,03,68,121 (£30,36,812) was upon works in operation.

2. *Gross Revenue.*—The gross revenue from all sources was Rs. 26,61,470 (£266,147).

3. *Working Expenses.*—The working expenses amounted to Rs. 12,50,490 (£125,049), about Rs. 48,000 less than last year. The establishment charges were less by nearly Rs. 15,000, whilst the revenue assessed was nearly Rs. 3,50,000 more than that of last year. The percentages of establishment to cost of repairs and revenue assessed stood for the two years, 1872-73 and 1873-74, at 23·63 and 21·44 respectively. The decrease may partly be attributed to the larger expenditure upon new or original works this year, which caused a lighter proportion of establishment charges to fall upon revenue. The decrease in charges is also due in great degree to careful administration.

4. *Profits.*—The profits from direct income amounted to Rs. 14,10,980 (£141,098) 4·73 on the capital sunk on works in operation. The income derived from the enhancement of land revenue, due to the operation of the canals, was Rs. 5,91,499 (£59,149), which raised the percentage of profits to 6·71.

5. *Interest charges.*—The profits from all sources exceeded the interest charges for canals in operation by Rs. 5,39,863 (£53,986) for the year under review; the accumulated interest charges exceeded the accumulated revenue up to the end of the year by Rs. 80,99,002 (£809,900). Last year this excess amounted to Rs. 86,38,865 (£863,886), so that a steady reduction of the interest charges against the canals is in operation.

6. *Statistics of irrigation and revenue*—

I.—COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF AREAS IRRIGATED AND GROSS REVENUE, WITH AVERAGE RAINFALL IN EACH YEAR SINCE 1867-68.

YEARS.	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.	Percentage of rainfall in irrigated districts.
	Acres.	Rs.	
1867-68	761,460	19,04,172	44·5
1868-69	1,441,918	31,47,160	17·0
1869-70	1,089,673	25,69,792	29·1
1870-71	1,050,808	25,51,168	37·1
1871-72	852,494	21,75,733	38·0
1872-73	940,586	23,12,649	32·4
1873-74	1,049,334	26,61,470	33·9*

II.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION REVENUE IN 1871-72, 1872-73, AND 1873-74.

YEARS.	KHARIF (Autumn).		RABI (Spring).	
	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
1871-72	333,120	10,42,814	519,374	11,32,919
1872-73	353,621	11,01,288	586,965	12,11,361
1873-74	401,622	13,17,663	647,712	13,43,807
Increase ...	48,001	2,16,375	60,747	1,32,446

* The rainfalls of the Dun, Tarai, Bijnor, Jhansi, and Hamirpur, where the areas of irrigation are small, are excluded in calculating this average.

III.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF AREAS OF THE FOUR MOST VALUABLE CROPS—SUGARCANE, RICE, INDIGO, AND COTTON—IRRIGATED DURING THE PAST SEVEN YEARS.

Class.	Crops.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
I.	Sugarcane	87,050	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,816	102,253	130,578
II.	Rice	97,867	111,019	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667
III.	Indigo	77,976	76,687	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094
IV.	Cotton	8,265	52,992	55,883	35,070	20,365	14,799	16,353

IV.—TABLE SHOWING WATER-RATES AND GROSS REVENUE PER ACRE ON EACH CANAL FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.

Canals.	Gross Revenue per acre.			Water-rate per acre.		
	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
Ganges Canal	2·60	2·48	2·53	2·35	2·29	2·36
Eastern Jumna	2·75	2·86	3·27	2·58	2·66	2·98
Dun	3·90	2·55	3·83	2·05	1·83	1·93
Rohilkhand	0·48	0·47	0·56	0·43	0·43	0·47
Bijnor	2·24	1·28	1·59	1·48	1·18	1·49
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	1·80	1·32	2·17	1·44	1·56	1·88

7. *Area irrigated.*—With a higher average rainfall than that of last year, there was an increase in irrigated area of 110,000 acres. This fact shows how dependent the country is upon seasonable rather than upon copious rains. The increase this year is due partly to the failure of early kharif rains, partly to the failure of winter rains in the lower Doab. There is again a large increase in the area of the more valuable crops of sugarcane and indigo, but a decrease in rice, which is accounted for by the operation of a recently increased rate.

8. *Water-rate per acre.*—The average water-rate per acre irrigated by all canals during the year was 2·32. On the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals the average rates were 2·36 and 2·98 respectively, both higher than last year's rate. This increase is due to the irrigation of the more valuable crops in the kharif, which, in the case of the Eastern Jumna Canal, raised the revenue above that of last year, even with a smaller irrigated area. There is an increase in water-rate on all the other canals. The decrease in the average rate on the Dun Canals from that of 1871-72 is caused by the large expenditure debited to revenue, and by the rates having been altered. As this reduction has not caused the anticipated increase n area, the question of raising the rates will be considered on His Honor's approaching visit to the Dun. The high average gross revenue per acre on these canals is due to the profits derived from other sources, chiefly from water-power. That of the Eastern Jumna Canal is augmented by returns from water-power and plantations. The slight difference in the two average rates of gross revenue and water-rate per acre, 2·53 and 2·36 respectively, on the Ganges Canal, shows that water-rate is its chief source of revenue.

9. *Ganges Canal.*—This has been a favourable year for the canal, as is proved by the increased profits from water-rate, nearly Rs. 3,00,000 in excess of last year's return. The successful irrigation in the Etawah division is specially worthy of notice, and does credit to the management of his division by Lieutenant F. V. Corbett, R. E. For the two past years the rabi irrigation of this division has been most favourable. The attention which has been directed to statistics of cost and of revenue of distributaries is bearing good fruit in the decreased charges for maintenance on the Ganges Canal, the result of the careful attention of Major C. C. S. Moncrieff, R. E., Superintending Engineer. The increase in charges on the Eastern Jumna Canal is understood to be temporary, and due to large works of improvement charged to revenue, which will, it is to be hoped, speedily restore the canal to the condition which was a proverb in the department. The charges of the present year were exceeded in 1870-71, but are higher than those of last year, and also of the years preceding 1871-72. The increase in revenue, notwithstanding the decrease in irrigated area, is satisfactory; and the increase derived from plantations has been already noticed in the resolution upon the plantation report.

No. 1118W., dated 17th October.

10. *Collection of Revenue.*—There is a decrease in these charges shewn by the Board's Statement F. The Board is desired to hasten its report on the question of dispensing with the attendance of patwaris, which was referred for their consideration a year ago.

11. There is a deficit in the revenue account of the Bundelkhand Canals for this year of Rs, 4,164, for which the Board will be requested to provide under the arrangements proposed

in their No. 981, dated 22nd September 1871, and concluded in the Resolutions* by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in this department, by which the lakes were put in charge of this department.

12. *Enhancement of Land Revenue.*—His Honor notices with satisfaction that some results have ensued from definite steps taken during the previous year to apply the owner's rate, enacted in Act VIII. of 1873, to the proprietors of muafi and settled lands. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with regret that the Board has not yet furnished the corrected returns of indirect revenue due to canals, as required by the orders of November 1873.† Nor have the returns of crops been received, nor have the reports of the increase of indirect revenue credited to canals during the past year been submitted in due time.

These defects have retarded the issue of this report, which includes tabular statements dependent on the figures of the Board.

A distinct explanation is now required from the Board of the measures taken to ensure punctuality in future.

13. Press delays have also occurred, which it is hoped will cease on the occupation of the Government Press buildings at Allahabad.

14. His Honor has much satisfaction in observing the growing prosperity of the canals of the North-Western Provinces, which is evinced in increased revenue, diminished cost of maintenance, ability to meet the annual charges of interest, and to diminish the amount of accumulated interest.

15. These results are due to the slow but certain action of improved administration, and, to the energetic management of the officers mentioned by the Chief Engineer, who have merited the cordial thanks of Government, to Major C. C. S. Moncrieff, R. E., and Mr. C. C. Anderson, Superintending Engineers, and other officers of various grades detailed in para. 102 of the Chief Engineer's Report. Sir John Strachey desires to take this opportunity, the first that has presented itself since he became Lieutenant-Governor, of acknowledging the excellent services which are being rendered to this Government by the distinguished body of officers employed in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department in these Provinces. His acknowledgments are especially due to Colonel Greathed, and he holds himself fortunate in finding at the head of this important department an officer in whose ability and judgment the Government can place such complete confidence.

By order, &c.,

W. H. GREATHED, COLONEL, R. E.,

Joint Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF IRRIGATION, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

SECTION I.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Additions to capital account.

1. No further book additions have been made to the capital accounts of the canals since the last report was written.

Capitalization of abatement of land revenue.

The capitalization of abatement of land revenue has, however, been nearly completed, and the capitalized sum will probably in the course of the year be added to the accounts of all the canals. The sum to be added to the account of the Ganges Canal amounts to between eight and nine lakhs; that for the other working canals to about two lakhs more, excluding the Agra Canal, to which a capitalized sum of Rs. 1,09,000 was added in last year's accounts.

---

* No. 791 I-C., dated 17th April 1872, and No. 2804 I—C., dated 21st November 1872.

† See Resolution, Revenue Department, North-Western Provinces, No. 2472A. of 3rd November 1873, para. 8.

State of capital account.

2. Table A., as usual, shows the capital account for each project at the beginning and close of the year under review, the additions this year being the actual expenditure on the works :—

TABLE A.

Works.	Outlay on construction, including share of establishment charges.		
	Up to end of 1872-73.	During 1873-74.	Up to end of 1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	2,60,51,782	3,94,471	2,64,46,253
Lower Ganges Canal	5,44,389	26,43,475	31,87,864
Dun Canals	5,72,533	6,539	5,79,072
Rohilkhand Canals ... ... / Bijnor Canals	10,36,006	1,54,966	11,90,972
Eastern Jumna Canal	20,61,773	15,645	20,77,418
Agra Canal	43,22,672	11,89,773	55,12,445
Ditto Irrigation Works	2,21,970	...	2,21,970
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	72,027	2,379	74,406
Ditto Ditto Survey	1,68,682	61,808	2,30,490
Eastern Ganges Canal	2,52,674	18,066	2,70,740
Total ...	3,53,04,508	44,87,122	3,97,91,630

The capital sunk at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,53,04,508, of which Rs. 2,97,94,121 was on account of works in operation.

Gross income for the year.

The expenditure during the year on all works was Rs. 44,87,122. Details have been given in the Progress Report. The gross direct income from all sources was Rs. 26,61,470,* which is Rs. 3,48,821 more than the income of 1872-73.

3. The following table shows that there was an increase under every head of revenue that of water-rate being 91 per cent. of the whole increase, and this head of revenue itself, 88 per cent. of the whole revenue :—

Year.	Water-rate.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71 ...	23,80,274	32,861	46,934	32,734	58,365	25,51,168
1871-72 ...	19,67,596	58,929	59,378	21,720	68,110	21,75,733
1872-73 ...	21,21,186	32,494	57,512	17,762	83,695	23,12,649
1873-74 ...	24,41,369	33,067	69,093	29,606	88,335	26,61,470

Of this increase Rs. 3,11,234 was due to the Ganges Canal, chiefly under water-rate (Rs. 2,99,385). On all the other canals, except the Dun, there was an increase, that on the Eastern Jumna being comparatively the least.

Working expenses.

4. At the same time there was a decrease in the working expenses of Rs. 46,488, and an increase to the net revenue of Rs. 3,96,309.

Income and expenditure on each canal.

Table B. shows details of income and expenditure for each canal :—

TABLE B.

Works.	Gross Revenue.	Charges. Expenditure. Maintenance, &c.	Direction and Executive Establishment, including remission.	Total.	Net profit or loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	20,14,266	4,10,758	5,24,500	9,35,258	10,79,008
Eastern Jumna Canal	5,49,219	84,414	1,25,430	2,09,844	3,39,375
Dun Canals	49,954	14,081	13,428	27,509	22,445
Rohilkhand Canals	38,194	15,435	50,337	65,772	—27,578
Bijnor Canals	5,500	770	3,545	4,315	1,185
Agra Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	4,337	4,570	3,222	7,792	—3,455
Total ..	26,61,470	5,30,028	7,20,130	12,50,158	14,10,980

* Of this sum, Rs. 2,288 properly belongs to the year 1872-73, and through an omission in the office of the Executive Engineer, Aligarh Division, has not been brought to the notice of the Controller until lately; the sum being comparatively small, has been added to the assessed revenue of this year, and the tables have been drawn up on this basis. Any other method of accounting for it would involve altering all last year's tables, which would be a matter of some labour.

Percentage of net direct income on capital.

5. The percentage of net direct profits on the capital sunk on works in operation at the beginning of the year was 4·73. This is a higher percentage than has been reached since the prosperous years from 1868-69 to 1870-71.

Net, direct and indirect.

The amount of indirect revenue credited during the year was Rs. 5,91,499, and the net profits from direct and indirect revenue were 6·71 per cent. on the capital. The returns furnished by the Board of indirect revenue are not as accurate as could be wished. This matter is alluded to in another section.

The following Table C. shows the profits from direct and indirect revenue, drawn up from such information as has been furnished :—

TABLE C.

Year.	Capital at beginning of each year.	Profit from direct income.		Profit from direct and indirect income.	
		Amount.	Percentage on capital.	Amount.	Percentage on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1867-68	2,52,35,918	8,67,806	3·44	12,14,071	4·81
1868-69	2,58,73,056	21,25,828	8·21	24,72,813	9·55
1869-70	2,63,90,002	13,69,035	5·18	17,17,179	6·51
1870-71	2,71,46,310	13,84,746	5·10	17,52,436	6·45
1871-72	2,73,41,777	9,47,337	3·47	13,62,152	4·99
1872-73	2,92,86,499	10,14,382	3·46	16,66,701	5·35
1873-74	2,97,94,121	14,10,980	4·73	20,02,479	6·71

Interest charges for the year.

6. The charges for interest for works in operation during the year were Rs. 14,62,616; the net profits from all sources exceeded the charges by Rs. 5,39,863.

These results are summed up in abstract on pp. xxvii and xxviii of the appendix statements. It will be observed that these two statements, as last year, are based upon revenue assessed, and so differ slightly from those furnished by Controller, which show actual receipts. The tables of this review are all based upon these two statements.

The accumulated excess of interest charges over direct revenue on 31st March 1873 was Rs. 86,38,865: at the close of the following year the excess was reduced to Rs. 80,99,002.

Comparative results on Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

7. Table D. shows the comparative results attained on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals for the last five years :—

TABLE D.—GANGES CANAL.

Year.	Gross revenue from all sources.	Revenue management.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Maintenance charges.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Total working expenses.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Gross Revenue: Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Gross Revenue: Per mile of canal.	Gross Revenue: Per mile of distributary.	Gross Revenue: Per acre irrigated.	Working Expenses: Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Working Expenses: Per mile of canal.	Working Expenses: Per mile of distributary.	Working Expenses: Per acre irrigated.	Percentage of profits on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1870-71	19,10,318	4,60,933	24·12	4,16,316	21·80	8,77,249	45·92	441	2,921	622	2·492	204	1,341	285	1·144	4·30
1871-72	15,79,040	4,59,416	29·09	4,57,283	28·96	9,16,699	58·05	376	2,414	513	2 603	218	1,403	297	1·571	2·74
1872-73 ..	17,03,032	4,66,027	27·36	5,29,360	31·08	9,95,387	58·44	356	2,773	547	2·485	208	1,621	320	1·456	2 74
1873-74 .	20,14,266	4,52,293	22·45	4,82,965	23·97	9,35,258	46·43	427	3,280	615	2·532	198	1,523	286	1 175	4 10

EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

1870-71 .	5,66,367	1,10,267	19·47	71,487	12·62	1,81,754	32 09	592	4,356	934	2·192	190	1,398	299	0·854	19·75
1871-72	5,27,824	1,12,238	21·26	86,770	16·44	1,99,008	37·70	538	4,060	871	2·738	203	1,531	328	1·032	16·66
1872-73 .	5,27,996	1,08,489	20·54	1,11,803	21·18	2,20,292	41·72	502	4,061	844	2·867	209	1,694	352	1·196	15 01
1873-74 ...	5,49,219	1,11,612	20·32	98,232	17·88	2,09,844	38 20	583	4,225	879	3·268	222	1,614	335	1·24	16·45

The results on the Ganges Canal compare very favourably with those of past years; those of the Eastern Jumna Canal not so favourably. These results are reviewed at greater length in the sections devoted to these canals.

Cost of establishment.

8. Table E. compares the cost of establishment with the expenditure on works, revenue management, and maintenance.

TABLE E.

Share of Establishment.			Total cost of establishment.	Other expenditure.	Percentage of Establishment to other Expenditure.	
Chargeable to—	Executive, including cost of collection and remission.	Direction.			1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Original works	3,70,902	1,34,767	5,05,669	39,01,579	19·18	12·90
Repairs and plantations ...	86,662	18,143	1,04,805	5,30,028	21·74	19·77
Revenue management, including navigation and remissions [Rs. 14,959]	5,25,027	90,630	6,15,657	Assessments 26,61,470	25·63	23·12
Total ...	9,82,591	2,43,540	12,25,799	70,93,077	21·12	17·28
Survey, &c.						
Bundelkhand Irrigation Survey ...	54,857	2,380	57,237	4,571	...	...
Eastern Ganges Canal ...	14,171	676	14,847	3,219	...	...
Miscellaneous	34,197	23	34,220	47,460	...	...
Total ...	1,03,225	3,079	1,06,304	55,250	...	...
Total Original Survey and Miscellaneous Works ...	4,74,127	1,37,846	6,11,973	39,56,829	22·21	15·46
Grand Total ...	10,85,816	2,46,619	13,32,435	71,48,327	24·25	18·63

The reduced percentage upon the cost of these various heads is very satisfactory. This good result is due partly to the increased expenditure on the Lower Ganges Canal, whilst the establishment remains practically the same; but the actual decrease attained in maintenance of running canals is very important, and points to a real reduction in these charges. The results on the two principal canals will be found far more fully discussed below.

Collection of revenue.

9. Tables F. and G., submitted by the Board of Revenue, show satisfactory returns. The uncollected balance in Meerut Division, Aligarh district, is considerably larger than that of last year: in other districts it is smaller.

Table G. shows that the outstanding balances of last year have been accounted for. There are discrepancies in respect of districts Furukhabad and Cawnpore, for which explanation has been asked. There is a satisfactory decrease in the charges for patwaris and lumbardars: although the collections have been larger in 1873-74, the relative percentages for these charges of this year and last year stand at 3·61 and 4·3.

Attendance of patwaris at measurements.

Conclusions have yet to be formed upon Mr. Anderson's suggestion to dispense with the attendance of patwaris at measurements, which was noticed in last year's report. Many replies have been received, but the Board's reply is still awaited.

TABLE F.

STATEMENT OF DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES ON ACCOUNT OF CANAL RATES FOR 1873-74.

Division.	District.	Year.	Demands.	Collections.	Remitted.	Balance.	Particulars of balances. Real. In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	Percentage of balance in columns 8, 9, and 10 on demand.	Amount disbursed in patwari's and lumberdar's fees.	Percentage of column 13 on total collections	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14	15.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		
Meerut	Dehra Dun ...	...	25,129	24,882	24	223	196	27	...	...	·84	709	2·84	
	Saharanpur ..	...	2,26,726	2,25,953	773	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,707	4·74	Increase due to a larger area than usual of sugarcane having been irrigated.
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	3,65,692	3,64,799	893	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,020	4·39	
	Meerut ...	...	5,26,118	5,25,800	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,806	4·72	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	2,64,378	2,62,590	819	969	750	199	20	...	·36	5,220	1·99	
	Aligarh ...	...	2,20,477	2,10,348	55	10,074	10,074	...	...	...	4·57	7,676	3·64	Increase attributable to the remodelling of the distributaries and to the dry winter.
	Total ...	1873-74...	16,28,520	16,14,372	2,882	11,266	11,020	226	20	...	·69	65,138	4·03	
	Total ...	1872-73...	14,55,985	14,52,704	1,094	2,187	2,105	76	6	...	·15	62,852	4·33	
Kumaun ...	Tarai ...	...	4,673	4,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2·05	The increase is due to scanty rainfall and a consequent larger demand for water.
	Total ...	1873-74...	4,673	4,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2·05	
	Total ..	1872-73...	3,204	3,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	1·75	
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor ...	...	5,171	5,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Increase partly to the lateness of the rains, and partly to increased appreciation of irrigation.
	Bareilly ...	...	27,326	27,324	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	858	3·07	Increase attributable to the opening of new rajbahas and to the scanty rainfall.
	Total ...	1873-74...	32,497	32,495	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	838	2·57	
	Total ..	1872-73...	23,556	23,003	...	553	553	...	...	...	2·35	333	1·44	
Agra ..	Muttra ...	...	13,461	13,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	4·48	The decrease is due to the transfer of Pargana Jalesar to Agra.
	Agra ...	...	26,255	20,518	...	5,737	5,737	...	...	...	21·85	...	...	Increase owing to the transfer of the Jalesar Pargana from the Muttra district.
	Farukhabad ..	...	72,581	72,561	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,022	4·16	
	Mainpuri ...	...	1,51,669	1,51,647	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,703	4·42	Failure of the winter rains.
	Etawah ...	...	2,13,042	2,12,807	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,555	4·02	Increase in demand attributable to a larger area having been irrigated for the year under report.
	Etah ...	...	57,490	57,395	1	94	94	...	...	...	·16	2,426	4·22	
	Total ...	1873-74...	5,34,498	5,28,389	278	5,831	5,831	...	...	...	1·09	21,310	4·03	
	Total ...	1872-73...	4,51,692	4,40,448	2,419	8,825	6,370	8	2,447	...	1·95	19,467	4·42	
Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	...	1,081	1.013	58	10	1	...	9	...	·92	27	2·66	
	Total ...	1873-74...	1,081	1,013	58	10	1	...	9	...	·92	27	2·66	
	Total ...	1872-73...	755	732	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	...	2,34,990	2,34,921	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hamirpur ...	...	2,722	2,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	·84	
	Total ...	1873-74...	2,37,712	2,37,643	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	·0009	
	Total ...	1872-73...	1,79,075	1,78,859	105	111	111	...	...	...	·06	7,459	4·17	
	Grand Total ...	1873-74...	24,38,981	24,18,585	3,289	17,107	16,852	226	29	...	·7	87,432	3·61	
	Grand Total ...	1872-73...	21,14,267	20,98,950	3,641	11,676	9,139	84	2,453	...	·55	90,167	4 3	

Board of Revenue, N.-W. P.;
Dated Allahabad, 13th November 1874.

E. ALEXANDER,
For *Officiating Secretary.*

TABLE C.

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES FOR 1873-74.

Division.	District.	Year.	Total outstanding balance at the beginning of the year.	Removed from Outstanding Balances during the year. Collected.	Remitted.	Total.	Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding that of the year under review.	Date of oldest balance in column 8.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Meerut ...	Dehra Dun	...	355	350	5	355	...	...	
	Saharanpur	..	...	...	...	...		...	
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Meerut	...	.	.	..	..	...	...	
	Bulandshahr	...	476	430	46	476	...	...	
	Aligarh	.	1,357	1,041	6	1,047	310	...	
	Total ...	1873-74 ..	2,188	1,821	57	1,878	310	...	
	Total ...	1872-73 ...	10,248	9,551	696	10,247	1	..	
Kumaun ...	Tarai ...	.	...	...	..	...		...	
	Total ...	1873-74		.	...	.	...	.	
	Total ...	1872-73 .	...	.	..	...	.	...	
Rohilkhand ...	Bijnor		...	...	...	.	...	...	
	Bareilly	...	553	553	...	553	.	..	
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	553	553	...	553		...	
	Total ...	1872-73 ...	945	945	..	945		..	
Agra ...	Muttra	...	2,479	32	2,447	2,479	..	...	
	Agra	.	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	Farukhabad	...	7,040*	7,023	17	7,040	...	...	* Explanation of the difference of Rs 698 has been called for by the Board.
	Mainpuri .		...	.	...	...	...	...	
	Etawah	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	
	Etah	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	
	Total ...	1873-74 ..	9,523	7,059	2,464	9,523	..	...	
	Total ...	1872-73 ...	4,280	3,433	149	3,582	698	...	
Jhansi ...	Jhansi	...		...	...	..	...	...	
	Total ...	1873-74 ..		..	...	...	.	...	
	Total ...	1872-73 ...	62	56	6	62	..	...	
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore	...	...†	..	...	...	...	...	† The balance of Rs. 111 reported in last year's statement not entered here. Explanation has been called for.
	Hamirpur	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	...	...	..	..	...		
	Total ...	1872-73 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	1873-74 ..	12,264	9,433	2,521	11,954	310	...	
	Grand Total ...	1872-73 ...	15,535	13,985	851	14,836	699	...	

Board of Revenue, N.-W. P.;
Dated Allahabad, the 14th November, 1874.

E. ALEXANDER,
For *Officiating Secretary.*

SECTION II.

AGRICULTURAL STATEMENT.

10. The water and navigation rates in force during the year are shewn in the table below :—

TABLE OF RATES FOR GANGES CANAL AND EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Class.	Nature of Crop.	Per acre irrigated. Natural flow.	Per acre irrigated. Lift.	Per
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane, rice	5 0 0	3 5 4	Year.
II.	Tobacco, opium, vegetables, orchards, and water-nuts	3 0 0	2 0 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops, indigo and cotton	2 4 0	1 8 0	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above	1 10 8	1 0 0	Do.

TABLE OF RATES FOR DUN CANALS.

Class.	Nature of Crop.	Rate.
		Per year.
	Bejapur Canal.	Rs. A. P.
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, 1st class rice, tobacco, opium, water-nuts (singhara) ...	3 0 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	2 4 0
IV.	Second class rice, wheat, oats, and all other inferior crops	1 4 0
	Rajpur, Katta Putta, and Kalinga Canals.	
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, 1st class rice, tobacco, opium, water-nuts (singhara) ...	3 0 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	2 4 0
IV.	Second class rice, wheat, oats, all other inferior crops	0 12 0

Class.	Nature of Crop.	Flow.	Lift.	Rate.
				Per year.
	Jakhan Canal.			Rs. A. P.
I.	Sugarcane			5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, 1st class rice, opium, water-nuts (singhara)			2 4 0
III.	Indigo, cotton			...
IV.	Second class rice, wheat, oats, all other inferior crops			0 12 0
	Rate for tea on all canals Rs. 0-12-0 for each watering			..
	Rohilkhand Canals.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Garden and orchards, per crop	2 0 0	1 0 0	
II.	Sugarcane, tobacco, opium, and water-nuts, 1st watering ...	(a) 0 8 0	(b) 0 4 0	
III.	All cereals, pulses, and oil-seeds, ditto	(c) 0 4 0	(d) 0 2 0	

(a.) Increasing 4 annas at every subsequent watering.
(b & c.) Ditto 2 annas ditto ditto ditto.
(d.) Ditto 1 anna ditto ditto ditto.

Class.	Nature of Crop.	Per acre irrigated. Natural flow.	Per acre irrigated. Lift.	Per
	Hamirpur and Jhansi Lakes.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane	3 5 6	1 10 9	Year.
II.	Rice, tobacco, opium, vegetables, gardens, and water-nuts	2 4 0	1 2 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops	1 11 0	0 13 6	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above	1 2 0	0 9 0	Do.

CHARGES FOR TIMBER RAFTED AND BOATS PLYING ON THE GANGES CANAL.

			Pies.
1st Class.	Logs, whether round or squared, exceeding 2½ feet in girth ...	Per mile per 100 cubic feet or raft	9
2nd Class.	Logs, less than 2½ feet, including karris, bullas, sleepers, &c. &c. ...	Ditto ditto	4
3rd Class.	Bamboos	Ditto ditto	2
4th Class.	Firewood	Per mile per 100 cubic feet or raft	4
			Rs. A. P.
Boats, irrespective of size	... ...	Per mensem ...	4 8 0

The only alteration in this table from that shewn in last year's report is that rice has been made a 1st class crop on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

The new rates to be levied tentatively on the Rohilkhand Canals, and the water and navigation rates proposed for the Agra Canal, have no connection with the year under review.

Areas irrigated.

11. The areas irrigated since 1867-68 are shewn in Table H :—

TABLE H.

Year.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkhand. Jhansi.	Bundelkhand. Hamirpur.	Total.
1868-69 ...	1,078,399	274,101	14,223	70,803	3,052	118	1,222	1,441,918
1869-70 ...	780,406	251,067	10,429	45,433	1,376	122	840	1,089,673
1870-71 ...	766,614	212,715	12,419	56,233	1,882	154	792	1,050,808
1871-72 ...	606,555	192,750	11,039	39,331	1,635	180	1,004	852,494
1872-73 ...	685,170	184,154	14,002	52,244	3,406	441	1,169	940,586
1873-74 ...	795,314	168,048	13,043	67,486	3,449	574	1,420	1,049,334

Increase in area for the year.

The area for this year was 108,748 acres more than that of last year, and only 40,339 less than that of the famine year, 1868-69. Of the increase 48,001 was obtained in the kharif and 60,747 in the rabi.

Table H. shows that the increase has been due to the Ganges and Rohilkhand Canals, while on the Eastern Jumna Canal there is a considerable falling off in area, principally due to the increased rate charged for rice, but also to the fact that the rainfall was favourable for the rabi harvest in the districts of the Upper Doab, which are those watered by the Eastern Jumna Canal.

It is chiefly an increase of the irrigation of the more valuable crops, sugarcane and indigo, which has produced such favourable results in the revenue. This result is especially remarkable on the Eastern Jumna Canal, where, though the average is less, the revenue is higher than that of last year.

The rabi was specially favourable to irrigation in the divisions below Bulandshahr. In the divisions further north, late September rains kept the ground moist until the season was far advanced, and so checked the demand. An unusual quantity of water accordingly was passed down to meet the heavy demand of the lower divisions.

The Etawah division shows the highest increase of irrigation, the area being 42,968 more than in the preceding year. At the same time the increase on the sister Cawnpore division was not 20,000 acres. The Superintending Engineer attributes this to faults of management, consequent on frequent recent changes of officers. But the difference is sufficiently accounted for by the fact that in the Etawah division the principal distributaries are large new ones, constructed on the latest principles, whereas in Cawnpore very defective distributaries have as yet been only partially improved.

Proportion of kharif to rabi.

12. The two following tables show the proportion of kharif to rabi irrigation and the areas of the principal crops :—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Proportion of kharif to rabi. Percentage of kharif.	Proportion of kharif to rabi. Percentage of rabi.
1868-69	484,485	957,413	33·60	66·40
1869-70	501,625	588,048	46·03	53·97
1870-71	396,399	654,409	37·72	62·28
1871-72	333,120	519,374	39·08	60·92
1872-73	353,621	586,965	37·59	62·41
1873-74	401,622	647,712	38·27	61·73

Class.	Crops.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
1	Sugarcane	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,810	97,814	130,578
2	Rice	111,019	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,055	72,952
3	Indigo	76,687	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094
4	Cotton	52,992	55,883	35,070	20,365	14,799	16,353

The second table shows a large increase on sugarcane and indigo over all preceding years.

Rice irrigation on Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals compared.

13. The total decrease in rice is only 11,103, although the decrease on the Eastern Jumna Canal, caused by increase of rates, is more than 16,000 acres. There was a large increase of rice irrigation on the Rohilkhand Canals, where the rates have not been raised. One good effect may be noticed of raising the rate for rice on the two principal canals, namely, that a good deal of sugar was planted on lands formerly used for rice on the Eastern Jumna Canal.

Wheat and barley irrigation.

14. In the rabi crops of wheat and barley there was an increase of 39,225 and 25,555 acres respectively, while in pulses there was a falling off of about 9,000.

Of the increase in wheat, 19,507 acres, more than 50 per cent. of the whole, was in the Etawah division, and 12,257, nearly 50 per cent. of the barley, was in the same division.

Taking the other extremity of the Doab, a falling off is apparent of nearly 4,000 acres in wheat on the Eastern Jumna Canal, and the area of barley to be quite trifling. As wheat cannot be grown without irrigation, the increase in its area may be attributed not to the variations of the season, but to a development of irrigation, specially apparent in the Etawah division.

Proportion of flow to lift irrigation.

15. The following table of the proportion of flow to lift irrigation shows an increased ratio of lift to flow, which is due to the large rabi irrigation in the lower divisions, where the relative levels of the country and of the canal surface render lift essential :—

Year.	Flow.	Lift.
1869-70	73·5	26·38
1870-71	74·1	25·9
1871-72	76·0	24·0
1872-73	72·3	27·7
1873-74	71·2	28·8

In a country where labour is plentiful, and where, through the saving effected by irrigation, it is 'liberated,' but not utilised, the tendency of lift irrigation to increase is not a discouraging sign, especially as it tends to check the lavish use of water, from which so many difficulties spring.

SECTION III.

1st CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

GANGES CANAL.

Main canal and distributaries. Increase mileage of distributaries.

16. The classification of main canal and distributaries is the same as that of 1872-73, the number of miles of main canal being 614. The mileage of distributaries for 1873-74 is quoted as 3,272 against 3,111 of the previous year. The Superintending Engineer explains that this increase is due partly to the opening out of new distributaries, partly to a re-adjustment of the lengths to be taken: in quoting the above mileage his rule has been to take the length of any State distributary upon which expenditure has been incurred; he should have added, from which irrigation has been practised, and revenue derived; otherwise by increasing the mileage a favourable rate for maintenance may be shewn at the cost of unduly depreciating the rate of revenue, which in a revenue report is undesirable. A further report on this subject has been promised; the materials are being collected from Executive Engineers.

Capital account.

17. The capital account at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 2,60,51,782, as shewn in last year's report, no book addition having been as yet made, owing to the capitalization of diminution of land revenue not being completed. This will probably be added in the current year and shewn in the next report.

Table I. shows that the gross expenditure on new works was Rs. 5,17,237, of which Rs. 1,22,766 was provided from reduction of stock balances, the net addition to capital being thus reduced to Rs. 3,94,471.

Expenditure on works.

18. The net direct revenue was Rs. 10,79,008, being a return of 4·14 on the capital sunk at the beginning of the year; a most satisfactory result, as compared with the percentage of 27 4 for the two previous years.

Net direct revenue.

19. The indirect income arising from increased land revenue due to irrigation was Rs. 3,81,708, which raises the percentage of profit to 5·60.

Indirect income.

TABLE I.

PARTICULARS.	Main Canal and Branches.	Distributaries and Drainage.	TOTAL.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	2,06,292	1,98,847	4,05,139
Share of tools and plant	7,915	7,629	15,544
TOTAL ...	2,14,207	2,06,476	4,20,683
Share of executive establishment	37,653	36,295	73,948
Direction	11,511	11,095	22,606
TOTAL ...	2,63,371	2,53,866	5,17,237
Deduct decrease in stock and receipts on capital account ...	...	...	1,22,766
Net increase to capital ...	...	...	3,94,471

20. Table J. shows the direct income, expenditure, and profits for the last three years. The year under review was favourable to irrigation, and partly no doubt accounts for the largely increased profits.

Net profit.

TABLE J.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct income	15,79,040	17,03,032	20,14,266
Expenditure	9,16,699	9,95,387	9,35,258
Net return	6,62,341	7,07,645	10,79,008
On a capital of	24,185,342	25,767,303	2,60,51,782
Or	2·74 per cent.	2·74 per cent.	4·14 per cent.

21. The details of expenditure debited to revenue, divided between the two heads of revenue management and maintenance, are shewn in Tables K. and L. Under revenue charges are shewn, as in last year's report, remissions, which are treated now as a charge instead of being deducted from the gross revenue. These are all remissions that are made after the delivery of khatiauni to the Collector, and represent revenue remitted or refunded on account of water given, and are rightly accounted for here as a charge. It will be seen that the charges for revenue management compare most favourably with that of the last two years. The charges by civil officers are higher this year in consequence of the increased revenue collected; under all other heads there is a large decrease.

Revenue charges.

22. Table L. shows that the cost of maintenance has been largely reduced, especially in establishment charges, which show a decrease of more than Rs. 20,000 on the expenditure of the two preceding years.

TABLE K.—REVENUE MANAGEMENT, GANGES CANAL.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of executive establishment	2,91,364	2,84,827	2,77,679
Ditto direction	75,777	84,008	66,448
Navigation	19,259	19,207	18,858
Expenditure by civil officers	70,000	71,311	76,345
Remission of revenue	3,016	6,674	*12,963
TOTAL ..	4,59,416	4,66,027	4,52,293

* This amount is higher than that shewn in Controller's statements by Rs. 332, which amount was subsequently communicated to this office by the Executive Engineer, Etawah Division.

TABLE L.—MAINTENANCE AND WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
MAINTENANCE.			
Share of executive establishment	75,255	65,303	52,177
Direction	15,141	19,240	12,487
Medical	800	2,014	2,029
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT ...	91,196	86,557	66,693
Repairs, and tools and plant	3,32,024	3,53,762	3,36,492
Plantations	34,063	43,243	41,991
TOTAL MAINTENANCE ..	4,57,283	4,83,562	4,45,176
WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT.			
Share of executive establishment	...	6,297	4,449
Direction ...		1,856	1,065
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT ...	...	8,153	5,514
Expenditure on works	...	37,645	32,275
TOTAL WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT ...	..	45,798	37,789
Total maintenance and works of improvement. { Establishment ...	91,196	94,710	72,207
{ Works and plantations	3,35,178	4,34,650	4,10,758
TOTAL .	4,57,283	5,29,360	4,82,965
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES K AND L ...	9,16,699	9,95,387	9,35,258

Returns from different sources.

23. Table M. shows the returns from different sources of revenue since 1867-68 :—

TABLE M.

YEAR.	Water-rate.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1868-69	22,65,320	38,784	25,793	22,752	88,910	24,41,559
1869-70	17,57,573	33,796	20,637	18,912	60,465	18,91,383
1870-71	17,80,176	32,861	24,668	27,686	44,976	19,10,367
1871-72	14,25,875	58,929	30,195	16,079	47,662	15,79,040
1872-73	15,74,651	32,376	27,833	12,275	55,896	17,03,031
1873-74	18,74,027	33,038	34,301	18,597	54,303	20,14,266

Revenue compared with former years.

24. The total for the present year is only exceeded by that of 1868-69, the year of drought: the increase is principally in water-rate, the collections under which head are nearly Rs. 3,00,000 in excess of those of last year. There is also a satisfactory increase under water-power and miscellaneous collections.

Question of utilising water-power.

25. The question of further utilising the water-power of the canal is receiving attention. Superintending Engineer says that the distance of the canal from large cities is the principal cause of the water-power not being utilised. The deputation of a special officer to consider the question of erecting improved mills on the Ganges Canal has been directed.

Increase in water-rates.

26. Superintending Engineer in his report has pointed out that the increase in revenue from water-rates is largely due to the failure of the rains in June, which caused large demand for irrigation of the more valuable kharif crops of sugarcane and indigo.

27. There is a marked increase in the revenue of every division, as may be seen in page 5A. of Superintending Engineer's report.

Plantations and navigation.

28. The plantation report has been separately reviewed, and a summary of the navigation report will be found at the end of this section. The discrepancies in the figures stated here and in the reports are noticed further on.

Duty on distributaries.

29. It will be noticed that the Superintending Engineer has again this year drawn up both in detail and by divisions a table showing the cost of distribution and of maintenance, and the area irrigated per mile and per foot of discharge of distributaries. As he remarks, these returns are useful for purposes of general comparison, and it would be interesting to compare the results of different years, as well as to compare one set of distributaries with another. The chief benefit of such statistics is to lead officers in charge of the irrigation to consider how they can make the most of their means, and to husband their resources, so as year by year to show a more favourable return for their own division. The difficulties under which the distribution has to be occasionally carried out, owing to excess of water at unseasonable times, and the difficulty of procuring labour when required, is well exemplified in the report of Captain J. C. Ross, R.E.*

See page 23A., para. 14.

But the happy results which can be brought about by care and energy have been exemplified in the successful administration of Major Moncrieff, which has invariably met with the approbation of Government during the five years of his career as Superintending Engineer of the 1st Circle.

Regulating supply and demand.

See page 25 A., para. 58.

30. The necessity for husbanding the supply is shewn in the report of the Executive Engineer,* Aligarh Division, where he says that the demand is greater than the distributaries can carry. Captain Home, R. E., Executive Engineer, Eastern Jumna Canal, in paragraph 20 of his report has some useful remarks† on measuring the duty on distributaries for purposes of accurate comparison. The subject is a difficult one, and it is only by constant attention to discharges and close observation of results that scientific results can be attained. A table showing the duty per cubic foot of supply for periods of very high demand would be very valuable, and would be a useful aid to economical management. Such a table would be in fact more useful for questions of irrigating duty than one showing the average duty for the whole year, or even fasl, as there are periods in which the demand varies from time to time; and as Mr. Forrest truly remarks, the problem to solve is the amount of work that can be got out of a given quantity of water at times when every drop is required. The table at paragraph 9 of Superintending Engineer's report shows the best duty to have been obtained in the Aligarh, Cawnpore, and Etawah Divisions, ranging from 370 to 302 acres per mile. These divisions also show best in cost of maintenance and management.

† *See page 10 B.*

Insufficiency of rates in Aligarh division.

See page 26A., paras. 64 and 65.

31. Captain Howard's remarks‡ on the insufficiency of water-rates in Aligarh will be read with interest, and taken in connection with those of Mr. Smith, the Settlement Officer, in reference to the same country, already brought to the notice of Government in the discussion upon the Agra Canal rates, are at this time worthy of careful consideration. Captain Howard calls attention to the high water-rate of Rs. 2-3-0 per acre realised in the past year, chiefly due to the improvements that have turned lift irrigation into flow, and he remarks that Government should reap a higher return for the capital sunk. A carefully worked out calculation in Mr. Smith's note shows that in watering an acre of land, lift irrigation has the advantage over well irrigation by a money value of 12 annas, and by a gain in time of four days—not to mention the saving of the cost and keep of bullocks and other expenses incident to wells. The gain of course in flush irrigation, for which two men are only required, and much time is saved, must be out of all proportion, and it is time to consider how much of this gain should be reaped by Government as a return for the works it has created.

Water duty and measurement of discharges.

32. In last year's report the statement of water duty in Table VIII was prepared on the basis of periods of demand, instead of on the number of days for which the canal was open. It is, as Mr. Forrest points out, impossible to ascertain the periods of no demand for the whole length of the canal. Moreover, what Government insists upon knowing, as a proof of financial results, is the duty performed by the gross daily volume entering the canal. This instruction has been repeatedly impressed upon Superintending Engineers, who are at liberty, after giving this information, to add any further remarks they may wish to make upon net results. Table VIII, which shows the gross amount entering Roorkee for the two fasls and for the whole year, is now restored to conformity with the orders of Government. The only point to notice is, that in calculating the column showing the discharge for the whole year, Mr. Forrest has merely taken a mean between kharif and rabi. This is incorrect, and also without precedent. In the Chief Engineer's tables the correct discharge for the year is given, calculated from the data returned. Mr. Forrest has drawn up another table illustrating the quantities of water available and actually utilised during periods of highest pressure, which is useful, especially when taken in connection with the question lately raised as to the water-supply of the Lower Ganges Canal, and of the pressure likely to be put upon it. All such information is invaluable to those engaged in planning new projects. At the same time, for summarising and comparing synoptically the general results of different canals, the method in present use has been adopted and will be maintained.

* Calculation made by W. Smith, Esq., Settlement Officer, Agra, of comparative cost of canal lift and well irrigation. Proceedings $\frac{A}{W}$, September 1874, 129-32, page 13. [Printed at end of the Appendix Statements.]

Remarks by Mr. Beresford on discharges of distributaries.
* *See pages* 18 *and* 19 *A., paras.* 20 *and* 21.

33. Mr. Beresford, Executive Engineer of the Anupshahr Division, gives some useful information* (1) as to discharges and duty of different distributaries, which illustrates remarkably the various results caused by differences of soil through which the distributaries run; (2) as to the water received in the branch and actually passed down distributaries, showing the loss by evaporation and other causes, which amounted to 17·4 per cent. in the rabi. Accurate observations of this kind are most valuable in increasing the general stock of knowledge.

Average supply passing into the canal.

34. On the Ganges Canal the average supply passing Roorkee was—

Kharif	141 days,	5,309 cubic feet per second.	
Rabi	174 „	4,228 „	„
Whole year	315 „	4,711 „	„

and the amount of actual consumption, excluding the water discharged at tails—

Kharif	4,806
Rabi	3,608
Whole year	4,144

Highest supply for kharif and rabi.
† *Page* 7 *A. of his report.*

35. Mr. Forrest's table† shows the highest supply for kharif to have been in June 6,022 cubic feet, of which but little passed off. For rabi the highest supply was 5,048 cubic feet, which was nearly all utilised. This is noteworthy, as showing the requirements for a year of unusual demand for irrigation.

Capability for supplying water.

36. It will be observed that the water utilised was less than that of last year, in which there was no unusual demand, which confirms the experience of 1868-69, that when water is urgently wanted it may be made to go further than under ordinary circumstances, and that our resources in this respect are still elastic.

Comparison between duty of Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canal.

37. The following table compares the duty obtained on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canal for the last ten years :—

Year.	Acres irrigated per cubic foot per second.				Water-rate per cubic foot per second.			
	Of head discharge.		Of actual consumption.		Of head discharge.		Of actual consumption.	
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1864-65 ...	140	220	...	...	222	314	...	...
1865-66 ...	133	145	...	...	294	374	...	...
1866-67 ...	138	224	154	224	307	498	343	498
1867-68 ...	135	196	156	208	314	496	354	527
1868-69 ...	218	285	232	291	477	623	487	625
1869-70 ...	169	246	188	246	380	572	419	572
1870-71 ...	177	223	198	227	411	572	443	582
1871-72 ...	144	196	188	205	340	507	442	531
1872-73 ...	143	175	162	184	328	468	373	492
1873-74 ...	168	180	191	188	397	539	452	502

The duty for both canals is considerably better than last year, especially for the Ganges Canal. There are several other years which show a considerably higher acreage duty for the Eastern Jumna, while there are few that show a better water-rate duty. On the Ganges Canal the two duties appear to rise and fall together; the reason of this is that the Eastern Jumna Canal has reached its utmost limit of acreage duty, but not of revenue, which admits of large improvement. On the Ganges Canal both acreage duty and revenue duty may yet be improved side by side.

Results shewn by Table D.
Decrease in revenue charges on Ganges Canal.
Comparative results of the two canals measured by the standard of water-supply.

38. Comparing the results of these two canals as shewn in Table D, a marked improvement will be seen to have taken place on the Ganges Canal in the decrease of cost of revenue management and of maintenance charges. The decrease in the former is especially remarkable. On the Eastern Jumna Canal, though these results show far better than last year, there is an increase on the charges for several previous years. The superiority of this canal over the Ganges, when calculating revenue results by the water-supply and length of channel, is again apparent. In working expenses, calculated by the same standard, the two canals have gradually approximated very closely until the Ganges Canal has this year decidedly gained the advantage over the other.

39. The preparation of Table N is complicated by the different methods of calculation adopted by various officers.

TABLE N.—GANGES CANAL.

Year and crop.		Length of canal.	Length of distributaries.	Number of villages irrigating.	Average supply passing Roorkee.	Area irrigated in acres. Total. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Total. Whole year.	Area irrigated in acres. Per cubic foot of supply. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Per cubic foot of supply. Whole year.	Area irrigated in acres. Per mile of Rajbaha. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Per mile of Rajbaha. Whole year.	Total water-rate.	Per mile of canal.	Per mile of distributary.	Per cubic foot of head discharge.	Per acre irrigated.
		Miles.	Miles.		C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71	Kharif	654	3,069	4,783	3,981	266,683	766,614	67·0	177	87	250	7,70,396	1,178	251	194	2·89
	Rabi			5,061	4,618	499,931		108·2		163		10,08,971	1,543	329	218	2·02
1871-72	Kharif	654	3,078	4,314	4,180	232,688	606,555	55·7	144	76	197	6,66,082	1,018	216	159	2·86
	Rabi			4,407	4,203	373,867		89·0		121		7,59,793	1,162	247	181	2·03
1872-73	Kharif	614	3,111	4,389	5,164	249,191	685,170	47·8	143	79	220	7,06,060	1,149	227	136	2·85
	Rabi			4,905	4,575	437,979		95·7		141		8,68,379	1,414	279	190	1·98
1873-74	Kharif	614	3,272	4,428	5,309	287,842	795,314	54·2	168	88	243	8,67,229	1,414	265	163	3·01
	Rabi			4,685	4,228	507,472		120·0		155		10,06,798	1,640	308	238	1·98

The standard method of finding the discharge for the year consists in dividing the sum of total discharges by the number of days. Superintending Engineer will make a point of ensuring an invariable adoption of this method in compiling returns for the Revenue Report. The results of the table, as compiled in the Chief Engineer's office, compare very favourably with those of other years.

Percentage of executive charges on revenue.

40. Table O. shows the percentages of executive charges for revenue management and maintenance respectively on gross revenue :—

TABLE O.—GANGES CANAL.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
Works (maintenance)	4·8	4·2	2·8
Revenue management	18·4	16·7	13·78

The figures shewn are most favourable, and are the result not only of the largely increased revenue, but of reduction of outlay, the result of successful administration.

41. Large outstanding balances of collection of water-rates are shewn in paragraph 13 of Superintending Engineer's report, which comes down only to 31st March; but the latter returns given by the Board in Table F. down to 30th September prove that the balances have been liquidated. Likewise the Controller states that the unrealised balances of miscellaneous revenue (collected by canal officers) are at present small, and restricted to assessments for 1874-75. The Aligarh Division shows a balance of Rs. 10,000, which is much larger than the balance of last year.

42. In future the Superintending Engineer should omit altogether his review of Collectors' collections, and confine himself to consideration of canal collections.

43. The percentage of cost of collections is slightly less than last year; in several districts, however, the cost has exceeded the five per cent. allowed.

NAVIGATION REPORT OF GANGES CANAL.

Discrepancy in statements of receipts.

44. The results of the year in the Navigation Department are detailed both by the Superintending Engineer and the Traffic Manager. The returns of Rs. 54,310, as quoted in those reports, show a large increase over those of last year; but in Appendix Statements 1A, 1B, 1C, of the 1st Circle, the gross revenue appears only as Rs. 33,038.

In the case of such a wide discrepancy as this, some explanation ought to have been submitted with the report. It will be seen that the difference between the two amounts is Rs. 23,462. Of this sum Rs. 6,495 is accounted for as due for outstanding bills, and there is no objection to this being included; but the large remaining balance of Rs. 16,967 is the sum disbursed as expenditure, which Mr. Conner says he was ordered to charge through miscellaneous advances account, and clear it off from receipts; he has, therefore, included this in his gross revenue.* This explanation is not clear. A new system of account has been opened this year, and in future the Traffic Manager's account will be audited by the Controller before being entered in these reports.

* See page 32 A.

Increase in carrying operations.

45. The increase in carrying operations is attributed partly to the famine in Bengal, which, in the first few months, drew a large traffic to the canal; but it may also be partly attributed to the increased facilities of traffic and accommodation.

Difficulties with which the traffic had to contend.

There was reason to expect that the famine would have increased the traffic to a greater extent than has been the case, but, as the Traffic Manager remarks, there were several difficulties against which navigation had to contend. Amongst these we may mention periods of low supply, the failure of Salawa lock in the height of the downward traffic, and lastly, the most important difficulty of all, the reduction of the railway rate for grain to one-eighth of a pie per maund per mile.

Traffic returns.

46. The traffic returns show a total of 2,031,873 and 314,543 maunds for the boats and rafts respectively plying throughout the year, being an increase of 829,582 and 78,127 maunds respectively over the returns of last year.

The ton mileage for the year stands as follows :—

For boats, reckoning 18 miles on an average for each boat	13,621,155
For rafts at an average of 50 miles	582,500
TOTAL TON MILEAGE ..	14,203,655

Value of goods.

47. A rough estimate of the value of goods conveyed is given by the Traffic Manager at Rs. 35,86,263; the percentage of freight charges on this value is very small.

Table showing freight up and down.

48. A table of rates of up and down freight between the principal stations and Cawnpore, as charged by the boat owners, shows the cheapness of the traffic. Thus, the lowest charge for a distance of 350 miles from Hardwar to Cawnpore was Rs. 18-4 per 100 maunds:—

FREIGHT RULING ON THE GANGES CANAL BETWEEN CAWNPORE AND PLACES NAMED FOR NINE WORKING MONTHS OF 1873-74.

	Miles.	Down.			Up.		
		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Hardwar	350	22 3	18 4	20 3	23 14	21 4	22 9
Roorkee	331	21 1	17 8	19 4	23 12	21 3	22 8
Khatauli	288	22 7	19 3	20 11	16 10	15 4	17 1
Nanu	272	19 10	18 4	18 14	16 11	15 9	16 3
Raotha	181	12 1	11 2	11 10	10 0	8 14	9 7
Fatarpur	144	10 9	9 3	10 2	8 10	7 6	8 0

The reduced railway rate allowed by Government for grain traffic to the famine was one-eighth of a pie per maund per mile, which gives Rs. 6-8-2 per 100 maunds per 100 miles, or Rs. 22-12-7 per 350 miles, against the minimum down canal rate of Rs. 18-4-0.

Construction of boats.

49. It is satisfactory to note the improvement that has taken place in the size and build of boats; the former has been still further promoted by the increased headway of the bridges in the Cawnpore division. The Superintending Engineer observes:—"In 1869 a boat capable of carrying 350 maunds was considered large; now 102 out of 365 boats are plying on the canal, carrying 750 maunds."

50. His remarks upon the increased activity in carrying operations at the wharves at Cawnpore lead us to expect increased returns from this source of revenue. The navigation charges are somewhat less than they have been in previous years.

SECTION IV.

2ND CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Capital account.

51. The net increase to capital during the year was Rs. 15,645.

TABLE I.—EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Particulars.	Main Canal and Branches.	Rajbahas.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	4,799	2,514	7,313
Share of tools and plant	104	55	159
Total ...	4,993	2,569	7,472
Share of executive establishment	953	496	1,449
Ditto direction	269	140	409
Total ...	6,125	3,205	9,330
Add increase to stock and deduct receipts on capital account ...	...	...	6,315
Net increase to capital account ...	...	.	15,645

Percentage of net income to capital.

52. The net income was Rs. 3,39,375, being a return of 16·45 per cent. on the capital of Rs. 20,61,773 sunk on the works at the beginning of the year, or an increase of 1·44 per cent. on last year's return. This is the result of an increased gross revenue and decreased charges against revenue; still the return is not so good as that of 1871-72.

TABLE J.—EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct Income	5,27,824	5,27,996	5,99,219
Expenditure	1,99,008	2,20,292	2,09,844
Net return	3,28,816	3,07,704	3,39,375
On a capital of	19,73,320	20,49,353	20,61,773
Or	16·66 per cent.	15·01 per cent.	16·45

Revenue charges.

53. Tables K. and L. give full particulars of revenue and maintenance charges, and show that there is an increase on both heads. The decrease on the total charge is entirely due to a reduction under the head Works of Improvement :—

TABLE K.—REVENUE MANAGEMENT, EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of executive establishment	70,108	62,523	64,159
Ditto direction	20,613	21,852	19,854
Navigation	...	...	
Expenditure by Civil Officers	21,310	23,003	25,948
Remission of revenue	207	1,111	1,659
TOTAL ...	1,12,238	1,08,489	1,11,612

TABLE L.—MAINTENANCE OF WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT.

PARTICULARS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
MAINTENANCE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of executive establishment	12,744	8,710	9,011
Ditto direction	2,873	3,044	2,780
Medical establishment	...	533	905
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT	15,617	12,487	12,705
Repairs, and tools and plant	62,170	66,012	70,300
Plantations	8,983	8,204	6,838
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	86,770	86,503	89,843
WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT.			
Share of executive establishment	...	2,584	850
Ditto direction	...	903	263
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT ...	...	3,487	1,113
Expenditure on works	...	21,813	7,276
TOTAL WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT ...	...	25,300	8,389
TOTAL MAINTENANCE AND WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT ... ... { ESTABLISHMENT	15,617	15,774	13,818
{ WORKS AND PLANTATIONS ..	71,153	96,029	84,414
TOTAL .	86,770	1,11,803	98,232
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES, K. AND L. ...	1,99,008	2,20,292	2,09,844

Increase in charges of Civil Officers.

54. The increase under the head Charges of Civil Officers, which means the cost of collections, is especially unsatisfactory, and, as shewn in paragraph 23 of Superintending Engineer's Report, these charges aggregate more than the sanctioned 5 per cent.

55. There is an increase under every head of revenue except Navigation, which is unimportant. This is satisfactory when it is observed that there is a decrease in irrigated area of 16,000 acres. The decrease is partly due to the falling off in rice irrigation from the influence of newly augmented rates, partly to the season in the upper Duab being favourable to agriculture without the use of canal water.

Gross revenue.

TABLE M.—EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71 ...	5,14,377	.	7,661	3,052	11,277	5,66,367
1871-72	4,97,838	10	9,434	2,073	18,470	5,27,825
1872 73	4,91,596	118	8,236	3,147	24,839	5,27,996
1873-74 ...	5,01,306	29	11,643	5,164	31,078	5,49,219

56. The increase in water-rate is entirely attributable to the high rate realised for kharif irrigation, which denotes an increase in the more valuable crops of the early kharif.

Water-rate.

57. It is to be noticed that the supply of the Eastern Jumna Canal is at times unequal to the demand; and on this occasion we have a crucial instance of irrigation so strained for a certain period of the year, that the Superintending Engineer affirms that 300 cubic feet more could have been utilised with advantage, and relates that, in order to save the sugarcane, it was necessary to refuse water to the indigo; at the same time the rabi requirements were easily met. The failure was, of course, due not to the capacity of the canal, but to the lack of water in the river.

Deficiency in supply of water.

The whole indigo of the canal, however, was limited to 2,200 acres in 1872-73.

The average volume in April, May, and June, for the last three years, is as follows:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.
April	806	703	998
May	929	1,180	937
June	1,033	1,200	1,222

The tables show that full use is made of the water available.

58. In Table N. the principal facts to notice are the increase in number of irrigating villages, an increase of 9,708 in water-rate, coincident with a decreased area of 16,106 acres, and the increase of kharif water-rate over rabi.

Table N.
Increase in number of irrigating villages, &c.

TABLE N.—EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Year.		Length of canal.	Length of rajbaha (open).	Number of villages irrigating.	Average supply passing Kalsia.	Area irrigated. Total. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated. Total. Total.	Area irrigated. Per cubic foot of supply. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated. Per cubic foot of supply. Total.	Area irrigated. Per mile of rajbaha. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated. Per mile of rajbaha. Total.	Total water-rate.	Water-rate. Per mile of canal.	Water-rate. Per mile of rajbaha.	Water-rate. Per cubic foot of supply.	Water-rate. Per acre irrigated.
1871-72	Kharif	130	606	844	993	72,404	192,749	72·9	195·9	116·1	310·6	2,43,534	1,873	400	245	3·36
	Rabi			874	970	120,345		124·0		194·5		2,54,304	1,956	411	262	2·11
1872-73	Kharif	130	606	872	1,058	79,699	184,154	75·3	175·4	127·5	294·6	2,72,099	2,093	435	257·1	3·41
	Rabi			803	1,043	104,455		100·1		167·1		2,19,497	1,688	351	210·4	2·10
1873-74	Kharif	130	625	885	1,029	70,478	168,048	68·5	182·9	112·8	268·9	2,95,376	2,272	473	287	4·19
	Rabi			874	855	97,570		114·4		156·1		2,05,928	1,584	329	241	2·11

59. In Table O. the decrease in executive management due to maintenance is accounted for by the decrease under Works of Improvement :—

Establishment charges.

TABLE O.—EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Establishment charged to	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872 73.	1873-74
Works (maintenance)	1·16	2·41	2·12	1·79
Revenue management	11·5	13 2	11·84	11·86

The increase of the charges of revenue management is again apparent.

60. The holders of contracts suffered no loss from the increased rates for rice, which could not be applied to those who held contracts previous to the enhancement.

Results of contracts.

61. The remissions due to errors are only 0·3 per cent. on the revenue, which is satisfactory. There is only one case of compensation for damages.

Remissions.

62. The measures referred to by Mr. Anderson in para. 26, page 5B., for the improvement of the distribution of water on the Eastern Jumna Canal, are full of promise.

Distribution of water.

DUN CANALS.

63. These consist of five small and inexpensive water-courses from which an increasing revenue is derived.

64. The capital sunk at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,72 533, increased by Rs. 6,539 during the year. The direct revenue was Rs. 49,954, and the working expenses Rs. 27,509, showing a net return of Rs. 22,405. The direct return is, however, swallowed up by the interest charges, and it becomes a matter for consideration how to remedy this.

Capital account and percentage of profit.

65. Three years ago the water-rates of these canals were lowered upon a representation from land-owners that fresh land would be brought under cultivation and the area of irrigation increased. But no increase of area has followed this reduction; on the contrary both Superintending and Executive Engineers insist strongly on the necessity of raising the rates. The Government declined to terminate the experiment of lowering rates until it had been fairly tried; but as a good deal of money is being sunk in useful improvements, the means of obtaining a fair return must be re-considered The present interest charge standing against the account of these small canals, with their capital of Rs. 5,72,533, is Rs. 3,02,503; their net profit, however, is in excess of this year's interest charge by Rs. 1,269.

Lowering of rates on Dun Canals.

66. Table O. shows the revenue on these canals for the last four years. There has been a gradual increase, less in the year under review than in previous years, on account of the season having been unfavourable to Dun irrigation, and because the profits of the year under review are diminished by a heavy work of renewal on the Kata Putther being charged to the revenue account, whereby the net direct profit is brought down to 3·91 per cent. on the capital.

TABLE O.—DUN CANALS.

Year.	Water-rate.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71	26,940	14,605	1,359	209	43,113
1871-72	22,693	19,338	1,247	576	43,854
1872-73	25,663	21,443	1,942	767	49,814
1873-74	25,129	23,149	1,197	479	49,955

67. The Superintending Engineer should himself address the Superintendent of the Dun, and, if necessary, the Commissioner of the Meerut Division, in respect of the recovery of balances of mill-rent which the Executive Engineer has not been able to realise in the ordinary course, as explained in Mr. Anderson's Report.

Recovery of balances of mill-rent.
Para. 37, p. 7B.

Administration and condition of canals.

68. The administration and condition of the canals is all that can be desired.

YEAR.	Gross revenue.	Working expenses.	Net direct profit.	Percentage on capital.	Net direct and indirect profits.	Percentage on capital.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
1869 70 ...	38,281	24,327	13,954	2·58	18,701	3·45	The amount of indirect revenue in each of these years is Rs. 4,717.
1870-71 ...	43,113	24,672	18,441	3·36	23,188	4·32	
1871-72 ...	43,854	26,358	17,496	3·18	22,243	4·04	
1872-73 ...	49,815	25,470	24,345	4·34	29,092	5·18	
1873-74 ...	49,954	27,509	22,445	3·91	27,192	4·73	

AGRA IRRIGATION WORKS.

Agra Irrigation Works.

69. These have been definitely abandoned after a capital of Rs. 2,21,970 had been spent on them. The interest charges amount to 1¼ lakhs. The question of wiping the debit off the irrigation accounts is now before the Government of India.

SECTION V.

3RD CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

ROHILKHAND CANALS.

Capital and net revenue.

70. The capital sunk at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9,66,040, increased during the year by Rs. 1,54,996, spent chiefly on the construction of two new canals. The gross revenue, direct and indirect, was Rs. 70,801, and the working expenses were Rs. 65,772, so there was a net profit of Rs. 5,029.

Interest charges.

71. The interest charges for the year are Rs. 53,188, or Rs. 48,159 in excess of the net revenue, according to Controller's capital and revenue accounts. The results are shewn at pages xxvii and xxviii of the appendices.

New rates for Rohilkhand Canals.

72. The new rates for these canals, sanctioned by the Government of India as a tentative measure, were not in force for the year under review; and it has been decided not to raise the rate for sugarcane, owing to the discouraging results of the current year. The prospects of increasing the water-supply of these canals from the Sarda having been disappointed, measures have been taken to reduce the cost of management. The policy pursued now is to improve the existing lines, rather than to design new ones. The effect of these remedial measures, and of the completion of the Kicha and Kailas canals, will no doubt greatly improve the financial position of these canals.

73. The effect of the ruling of 1867, which deprived these canals of the power of raising water-rate for irrigation from waters conveyed in natural channels, and created an annual loss of 39 per cent. of the total* irrigated area, is terminated by the powers conferred under Act VIII of 1873.

BIJNOR CANALS.

74. The revenue was Rs. 6,500; the working expenses Rs. 4,315; the net revenue Rs. 1,185.

Discrepancies in financial statements of Collector and Controller.

75. The difference in working expenses, as stated by Collector and as given in Controller's statement, requires explanation. Collector states his working expenses at Rs. 1,831, showing a net revenue of Rs. 3,669. Controller explains that in his accounts the former have been unduly increased and the latter diminished in adjustment of old outstandings in the civil accounts, so that the profits are shewn to be less than they ought to be. It may be noticed that the gross revenue which is correctly stated by Collector has steadily improved for the last five years; the net profits are, however, still swamped by the interest charges. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation stands as last year, at two to one. The Collector explains the cause of the falling off of flow irrigation to be due to the failure of water for the last two years in the Gangan river.

SECTION VI.

BUNDELKHAND.

Financial results.

76. The revenue for the Hamirpur and Jhansi lakes is Rs. 4,337, and the expenditure Rs. 7,792. Of this amount, Rs. 3,647 was upon special repairs, the cost of which is divided proportionally between capital and revenue. Thus, for instance, out of an estimate of Rs. 4,644 for repairs to Muggerwara lake, Rs. 2,379 was debited to capital, and Rs. 2,265 to revenue, which amount forms a large part of the above maintenance charges.

* This, in a good year, similar to 1866-67, would represent a loss of revenue of Rs. 17,000.

Improvements of irrigation channels.

77. The improvements which have been carried out, and which are contemplated, will doubtless bear fruit in future years. Some considerable, but inexpensive improvements have been planned and sanctioned in communication with the Revenue Department this year, amongst which we may mention estimates of Rs. 473 and Rs. 2,500 for the northern and southern channels, respectively, of the Puchwara lake. The execution of the latter project is estimated to bring 500 acres under irrigation, which includes a fine tract of culturable waste. A distinct agreement has been demanded from the Revenue Department that the extra revenue obtained from lands irrigated from the lake will be credited to the canal account.

Effects of *Kadimi abpashi* rights.

No. 231*I.-C., dated* 2*nd February* 1872.

78. Turning to a note in 1872 by the Chief Engineer of Irrigation on the subject of irrigation in Bundelkhand, it is observed in paragraph IV that the great difficulty which has presented itself hitherto in the matter of these lakes is, that the returns are insufficient to pay the cost of establishment and maintenance, on account of the depreciation of the revenue by the existence of *Kadimi abpashi* rights. But in paragraph V it is added that the Board has now agreed to recommend that this enhancement shall be credited to irrigation revenue, by which means this department saw its way to a fair return upon expenditure. The arrangement by which this department was ensured against any loss in undertaking the management of the lake irrigation was distinctly set forth by the Board in their letter, and it was on the understanding that this would be carried out that the lakes were given over to this department in a Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. No definite steps, however, appear to have been taken in this matter, and this Government in the Revenue Department has also decided to leave for the present the question of levying owner's rate on the *Kadimi abpashi* lands in Hamirpur in which the period of settlement has expired.

No. 921, *dated* 22*nd September* 1871.

No. 791*I.-C., dated* 17*th April* 1872.

Reimbursement of loss on lakes.

79. The areas irrigated for the year under review are 574 and 1,420 acres, respectively, for the Jhansi and Hamirpur lakes. Including indirect revenue, and exclusive of interest charges, the net loss on the year's operations is 905, which, considering all these adverse circumstances, is less than might have been expected; but it is now necessary that the Board should be called upon to reimburse this loss under the arrangements above alluded to.

Remarks on administration.

80. The Executive Engineer in his report upon the Jhansi lakes remarks upon the necessity of some restriction being put upon the *Kadimi* cultivators with regard to the use of water, and adds that under the present conditions the administration is impeded. It is remarked that the orders upon this point in the Government Resolution,* giving over the charge of the lakes to this department, are distinct, and that no such difficulties should exist.

* *No.* 2804 *I.-C., dated* 20*th November* 1872.

Statement of loss incurred.

81. The following statement shows the loss incurred by this department on the lakes this year:—

† Items as follows:—

Maintenance and Repairs.		*Establishment.*			
Hamirpur ...	2,241	Hamirpur...	1,707	Expenditure against revenue, as shewn by Controller	†7,716
Jhansi ...	2,329	Jhansi ...	1,439	Remissions	76
	4,570		3,146	Total Expenditure ...	7,792
		TOTAL ...	7,716		

The revenue and interest accounts stand thus—

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	Gross Revenue, including indirect.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.
Hamirpur	3,239	3,993	—754
Jhansi	3,648	3,799	—151

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Net Revenue.	Interest Charges.	Total deficit.
Hamirpur	—754	44	—798
Jhansi	—151	3,215	—3,366
TOTAL ...	—905	3,259	—4,164

The total amount which should be recouped by Revenue Department is Rs. 4,164.

SECTION VII.

ENHANCEMENT OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO CANALS.

82. A reference to the corresponding section of the Revenue Report for 1873-74 will show that the subject of enhancement of land revenue had been carefully considered in this Department, and efforts had been made to get the amounts of land revenue credited to canals determined under the instructions of the Board on some fixed principles.

Orders passed by Government on enhancement of land revenue.

The results of careful enquiries, detailed in Proceedings* of this Department, led to the issue of a Resolution† in the Revenue Department, dated 3rd November, addressing orders on this subject to the Board of Revenue.

*$\frac{A}{A}$, *January* 1873, *Nos.* 8—44, *and June* 1873, 12—17.
† *No.* 2472*A*.

The results of enquiry are promised at an early period.

83. The statement of amounts credited in 1873-74 has not been obtained this year, but only a statement showing the increase credited in 1873-74 for four districts, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Etah, and Etawah, which was received on the 21st November.

Increased enhancement in four districts.

I. *Aligarh.*—Shows a net increase of Rs. 566.

II. *Etawah.*—There is an increase of Rs. 7,220 over that of previous years in pargana Etawah.

III. *Etah.*—There is an increase of Rs. 2,081 in pargana Sakit.

IV. *Muzaffarnagar.*—The statement now submitted returns the revenue credited in previous years as Rs. 1,03,000, increased in 1872-73 by a sum of Rs. 2,327 credited for pargana Jansath. In our statements of last year it was shewn that the credit of previous years was to be increased by a sum of Rs. 10,500 obtained from Khatauli and Jansath, and this is the sum (Rs. 1,13,500) which is taken as the credit for Muzaffarnagar in the Resolution‡ in the Revenue Department above alluded to. These figures were based upon information received from the Board in their No. 986, dated 17th September 1872, and as the figures now given can be brought into no degree of accord with the former, the Board will be asked to explain this difference. The additional revenue credited for the year under review is Rs. 35,743. Of the total amount, Rs. 60,000 is credited to the Eastern Jumna, and Rs. 81,071 to the Ganges Canal. The details of the increase are shewn in the tables.

‡ *No.* 2472*A of* 1873.

It is much to be desired that the corrected returns for 1873-74 and those for 1874-75 may be presented at an early date.

Tables showing progress of settlements in canal-irrigated parganas.

84. The following Tables A, B, and C, are given as usual, showing the progress of settlement operations as far as they concern canal-irrigated parganas:—

A.—COMPLETE ASSESSMENTS DECLARED.

Districts.	Amount of enhancements due to canals.
	Rs.
Saharanpur	79,369
Meerut	1,25,239
Bulandshahr	33,418
Aligarh	88,632
Mainpuri	23,965
Farukhabad	10,410
Dun	4,747
Jhansi	2,550
Total ...	3,68,330

B.—ASSESSMENTS INCOMPLETE.

District.	Parganas in which assessments have not been declared.	Parganas completed.	Amount credited to canals.	Total by districts.
			Rs.	Rs.
Muzaffarnagar ...	General revision in progress; amounts not yet declared ...		...	1,41,071
Etah ...	Etah	Moradabad	11,700	
		Sonhar	142	
		Bilram	597	
		Sakit	2,081	14,520
Etawah ...	.....	Bharthna	11,309	
		Bidhuna	4,579	
		Phaphund	11,863	
		Etawah	7,220	34,971
Bareilly ...	Jahanabad	Ritcha	10,407	
	Mainajbandi ...	Nawabganj	13,509	
	Karor	Chaumalla	5,050	
		Kabar and Sarsawan... ...	3,641	32,607
Bijnor ...	Nagina	Nehtaur	...	...
		Total ...	...	2,22,969

C.—SETTLEMENT NOT COMMENCED OR ASSESSMENT NOT YET DECLARED.

District.	Canal-irrigated parganas.	District.	Canal-irrigated parganas.
Agra ...	Firozabad.	Cawnpore ...	Derapur.
Muttra ...	Nao Jhil.	Ditto ...	Akbarpur.
Ditto ...	Jalesar.	Ditto ...	Ghatampur.
Cawnpore ...	Sarh Salimpur.	Ditto ...	Bhajarpur.
Ditto ...	Bilhaur.	Tarai ...	Kilpuri.
Ditto ...	Rasulpur.	Ditto ...	Rudarpur.
Ditto ...	Jajmau.	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba.
Ditto ...	Shiurajpur.	Ditto ...	Jeitpur.

IMPOSITION OF OWNER'S RATE UNDER ACT VIII OF 1873.

Owner's rate.

85. During the year under review this question met with full consideration from both irrigation and revenue officers.

Steps taken on the issue of last year's report.

No. 2534 *A*, *dated* 8*th November* 1873.

A reference to Section VII of Chief Engineer's Review of last year's Revenue Report will show that at the date of issue of that report the opinions of the Board had been taken on the subject, and the procedure to be followed had been laid down by Revenue Department Resolution* on the principles adopted in Sir William Muir's minute.

Rule submitted to Government of India.

No. 415 *A*, *dated* 14*th February* 1874.

86. In the course of the year, a rule for the levy of the rate was submitted† to the Government of India, proposing to take, as a tentative measure, one-third of the amount of water-rate levied on occupiers as the rate to be levied on owners. It was proposed to make the rule immediately applicable to muafi or rent-free lands.

The rule has been sanctioned by the Government of India in respect of "all estates into which canal-irrigation has been introduced for the first time since the last settlement or shall hereafter be introduced." But its application to muafi lands has not yet been sanctioned.

SECTION VIII.

ADMINISTRATION.

Progress on works.

87. During the year good progress was made on the works of the Lower Ganges Canal, full details of which will be found in the Progress Report.

Appointment of special officers.

88. Shortly after the close of the year two special appointments in connection with the Lower Ganges Canal were sanctioned.

Special Works Division.

89. The Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Special Works Division, is charged with the duty of providing (under the instruction of the Superintending Engineer, 4th Circle) for several important issues dependent on the construction of the Lower Ganges Canal, and its connection with the Ganges Canal.

At present a larger volume of water than is requisite is thrown into the Cawnpore Branch, in order to maintain a sufficient depth of water for the requirements of navigation, and in consequence a large volume of water is of necessity wastefully returned to the Ganges. It is now intended to deflect the carrying branch of the canal at a few miles distance from the city, with which communication will be maintained by a still-water canal. The waste of water will by this means be limited to that requisite to create the gentle current which is desirable on sanitary grounds.

The execution of these works involves the lowering of the bed of the channel in Cawnpore, and the substitution of girders for arches in the bridges, in order to obtain sufficient headway for the passage up to the centre of trade of heavy-laden boats, which has up to the present time been impracticable.

A special establishment under the executive charge of Captain G. F. L. Marshall, R. E., has been sanctioned by the Government of India* for two year to carry out these improvements.

* G. G. O. 116E-J, dated 14th May.

Special division for laying out distributaries of Lower Ganges Canal.

90. The rapid progress made on the works of the Lower Ganges Canal allows no time to be lost in arranging for the distribution of its water. The execution of this important duty has been confided to Captain J. C. Ross, R. E., an officer who has made the study of the natural contours of the country his special business, and who can consequently be relied upon to work in accordance with physical laws which cannot be transgressed without certain, if tardy, retribution, although their action may only be perceived in the apparently level plains of the North-West by the eye of a practised thoughtful observer.

Completion of the Agra Canal.

91. The Agra Canal channel was completed during the year, and was opened on the 5th of March by the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir William Muir, in the presence of a large number of officials of the various departments, and of the native landholders and inhabitants assembled by special invitation to do honour to the occasion. This is believed to be the first instance of a canal of magnitude being sanctioned and completed under the same Administration.

Establishment for the Agra Canal.

G. G. O., 216A-I, dated 10th July 1874.

92. Shortly after the close of the year, an irrigation establishment was sanctioned for the canal, whose duties were to begin on the 1st of September, and it was determined by the Government of India, on the representation of this Government, that the cost of maintenance should be charged to revenue, and cease to be charged to capital from the 31st October.

Rates for the Agra Canal.

93. The subject of the rates to be levied for this canal was long and carefully discussed, and complete agreement arrived at between the Board and the Settlement Officers on the one side, and the Chief Engineer on the other, before the question was laid before Government.

Settlement Officers of long experience in irrigated districts were found to be uniformly of opinion that the present rates for flush irrigation on these canals are too low, and out of due proportion to those for lift; and all the deliberative authorities agreed that the rates should be considerably increased. The opening of the Agra Canal in an unirrigated country whose soil is peculiarly adapted for irrigation, at a time when a revision of the settlement is commencing, affords an opportunity of scientific assessment which up to this time has no precedent.

Moreover, the cost of the canal was so increased by the addition of charges which did not exist when the estimates were framed, that an addition to the expected income became a financial necessity.

The result deliberately arrived at by the Government of the North-Western Provinces was to maintain the Ganges Canal rates for lift-irrigation, and to make lift-rates the double of flow-rates, instead of one-half larger, as on the Ganges and other canals. The increase of water-rate practically amounts to about 25 per cent.

The adoption of the highest rates proposed are postponed on the ground that they might be beyond the present capacity of a people unaccustomed to irrigation. Half rates are to be charged for every water-course constructed at private cost during the first two seasons of its working. A modified tariff for navigation was at the same time adopted, which simplifies classification, and promotes employment of narrow boats.

These proposals have received the sanction of the Government of India. The correspondence, which is of great interest, will be found at p. xcvii of appendix.

Rules under Act VIII.

94. The publication of the rules laid down under Act VIII of 1873 was for some time delayed, pending the settlement of discrepancies between the rules proposed by this Government and those proposed by the Punjab Government. These discrepancies having been reduced to those caused by local differences, the rules were submitted to the Government of India for approval, but these have again been returned for further consideration.

Classification of expenditure.

95. Orders of the Government of India issued approving, as a tentative measure, of the modifications in classifying expenditure for purposes of account proposed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

New system of keeping accounts.

96. A new system of accounting for works costing under Rs. 10,000 by the normal outlay proposed optionally by the Government of India to the various local Governments and Administrations was declined by this Government. At the same time the monthly progress report was abolished in this branch. A system has been adopted of submitting a duplicate of every register of works monthly to the scrutiny of Superintending Engineers, by whom a certificate is submitted to Government that the works are being carried on in accordance with the budget allotments and the estimated rates of work.

Condition of the stock returns.

97. It has been found necessary to call attention to the strict orders of the code on the subject of stock-taking at fixed periods, and on the occasion of transfers. The provisions of Circular H will no doubt lead to greater punctuality and system.

Limit of jurisdiction.

98. By Circular I the limit of jurisdiction of canal officers was defined in accordance with the orders of the Government of India. But discretion was afforded to Superintending Engineers to sanction journeys within the province for purchase of materials, or for inspection of the larger works which are now in progress.

Date of submission of statements from which this report is compiled.

99. The following statement shows that the majority of the reports were submitted with fair punctuality this year :—

From.	Date received.
1st Circle	5th September 1874.
2nd „	25th July „
3rd „	9th September „
Superintendent of Works	10th August „
Controller	14th „ „
Board	21st November „

Cause of delay in submission of this report.

100. The present volume would have been submitted to the Government of India by the appointed date, had the statements of the Board of Revenue been received in proper time.

The numerous tables for the Chief Engineer's report which relate to income cannot be prepared until the amount of credit of indirect revenue is ascertained.

Statement of value of crops irrigated.

101. In the review of the Revenue Report for 1872-73 by the Government of India, No. 267811, dated 12th May 1874, it was remarked that the statement of value of crops irrigated during the year called for in the Resolution on the previous year's Revenue Report had not been submitted.

The returns were promised by the Board of Revenue for the current year, but they have not been obtained in time.

There seems to be no reason why the return should not be submitted annually.

Delay in preparation of appendix statements.

102. Great delay has occurred in printing, which will be obviated in future years, by the coming removal of the press into convenient premises.

103. The successful results of the year confirm the opinion of the Superintending Engineers that the labours of all have been successful. The following appear to the Chief Engineer to be most prominently mentioned :—

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS.

Captain F. V. Corbett, R. E.
Captain F. J. Home, R. E.
Captain J. L Macpherson, R. E.
Mr. O. Phillpott.

1.—ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

Mr. C. G. Palmer.
Mr. J. L. Tickell.
Mr. J. Thornhill.
Lieutenant J. Clibborn.
Mr. W. Willcocks.
Mr. R. W. Hawkins.

2.—UPPER SUBORDINATES.

Conductor G. McArthur, Sub-Engineer.
Sub-Engineer Elahi Bakhsh, Supervisor.
Sergeant J. Williams, Supervisor.
Sergeant J. Laing, Supervisor.
Sergeant R. Read.

3.—DEPUTY MAGISTRATES.

Chirinji Lal. | Girdhari Lal.

4.—ZILADARS.

Bhikum Sen. | Narinji Lal.
Sewa Ram.

Remarks on Direction.

104. The direction has sustained a loss in the past year from the transfer of Captain P. S. Marindin, R. E., Executive Engineer, and Captain G. F. L. Marshall, R. E., Personal Assistant, to important divisions on the canals. They have been replaced by Mr. G. H. D. Walker, B.A., and Mr. P. Nelson, Executive Engineer.

Collection of gauge readings and discharges.

105. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, a collection has been made of the records of gauges of the various rivers in the North-Western Provinces, ranging from the year 1868 to the present time, and, where they are available, discharges have also been given. The care with which the latter records have been regularly maintained on the rivers in the second circle of superintendence does great credit to Mr. C. C. Anderson, the Superintending Engineer; though greater attention has been paid to the subject on other rivers since the publication of Circular K, there is a dearth of discharges to record in other circles.

106. Simultaneously with the present Revenue Report will be published the diagrams and discharges of rivers for 1873-74, with a map showing the sites at which the gauges are fixed, and also diagrams of the canals.

107. A separate Gauge Atlas is about to be published, which was promised in last year s report, containing all available diagrams and discharges of rivers and canals from the earliest dates up to the end of 1873. The discharges for subsequent years in succession should be stitched or otherwise attached to the volume, which will constitute a record of the highest professional value.

W. H. GREATHED, COLONEL, R.E.,
Chief Engineer of Irrigation,
N.-W. Provinces.

DATED ALLAHABAD,
The 3rd December 1874.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

Nos. 335—49 I., Dated Simla, the 27th September 1875.

READ—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, No. 112 I—A, dated the 13th February 1875, forwarding a copy of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Bengal for the year 1873-74, and of the Resolution of that Government reviewing the same.

OBSERVATIONS.—This Report has been received three months after the time fixed for its submission; but it is understood that the delay has been occasioned by the Chief Engineer's absence in Orissa on duty.

2. The operations of the year having been reviewed in detail by the Local Government, only the general results and a few points requiring attention will be noticed here.

3. From the abstracts (annexed) of the general financial results of the canals in the province, none of which are as yet complete, it is observed—

	£	£
I.—That the capital outlay on all the Irrigation Works under the Government of Bengal to end of 1873-74, including the Damoodah Project, which has been suspended, has amounted to	...	3,151,898
II.—Of this sum, the amount expended on the Soane scheme, which had not been brought into operation till after the close of the year under review, has been	986,583	
And on the Damoodah scheme which has been suspended ...	15,832	
		1,002,415
III.—Leaving as the expenditure on the Orissa Project ...	...	2,149,483
IV.—The gross direct receipts from this project during 1873-74 have amounted to	...	14,768
V.—And the working expenses to	...	29,096
VI.—Leaving a deficit in the operations of the year of ...	...	14,328

equivalent to a loss of 0·7 per cent. in the operations of the year, exclusive of £91,753 for simple interest on the capital outlay. If the net returns are based on the assessments of the

year, the receipts will amount to £19,484, the expenses to £29,096, and the net deficit to £9,612. This, though unsatisfactory, is still a considerable improvement on the results of the previous year, when the loss was as high as £25,073. The anticipations of improvement in the returns from irrigation, expressed in the review of the previous year's operations, have been more than justified by the results of 1873-74. The Report shows that there are some grounds for expecting that the development of irrigation will be greater than has lately been considered possible.

4. Fourteen miles of new canal and 37 miles of distributaries have been opened during the year under review. The irrigated area has risen from 18,159 acres to 48,920 acres, and the earnings (assessments) have increased from Rs. 470 per mile of canal and Rs. 110 per mile of distributary to Rs. 994 and Rs. 239, respectively. There has also been marked improvement in the navigation receipts, the collections having been Rs. 80,659 against Rs. 45,492 in the year previous.

5. The most marked improvement occurred in the Midnapore series, where the demand for water in the month of October much exceeded the available supply. This deficiency at a critical period occurring so early in the history of the canal, points to the advisability of supplementing the available volume by storage reservoirs if they can be constructed at a reasonable cost, and this point might be enquired into at the first favourable opportunity.

6. The irrigation in Orissa shows about the same ratio of increase as that in Midnapore, though the aggregate result is still insignificant compared with the capacity of the canals. The income from navigation is nearly double that of the previous year; and although this large increase is in part attributable to the demand for grain required for the famine-stricken districts in upper Bengal, there appears to be little doubt that, as the navigable communications with the trading marts in Orissa and arrangements for loading and unloading vessels at the sea-board are perfected, this item of revenue will be largely increased.

7. The income from the Tidal Canal, which is solely a navigable line, was double that of the previous year, owing partly, as in Orissa, to the exceptional demand for grain for other districts in Bengal, but also to the completion of the terminal locks by which the communication with tide water is now practicable at all times.

8. In outlay on repairs there has been in the Orissa series a decrease. On the Midnapore and Tidal Canals there has been a considerable increase, due in both instances to exceptional circumstances which are detailed in the reports.

9. The reports of the revenue officers show that the system of management in revenue matters on both the Orissa and Midnapore series is improving and becoming more efficient, though there are still some grave difficulties to be overcome. Surreptitious irrigation is reported to be still rife, in spite of every effort on the part of the officers to prevent it. This and other matters alluded to in the reports will doubtless be considered by the Local Government, by whom a Bill to regulate Canal administration has lately been introduced into the Bengal Legislative Council.

10. The calculations of the value of the crops saved in Behar by the Soane Canal irrigation given in the report, appear to be a moderate estimate of the benefit of these works to the country in years of drought. The Soane Canal, though incomplete, was yet sufficiently advanced to admit of a large supply of water being conveyed to lands on which the crops must have otherwise perished. The area thus irrigated is estimated at 159,470 acres, and the value of the crops as £477,500. This is a prominent instance of the indirect benefits which such works confer on the State. Similarly, the value of the crops saved on the Midnapore Canal is estimated at £52,960.

11. In conclusion, it may be observed that this report is satisfactory in the sense that what was before discouraging is now not only much less so, but is even hopeful as to the future.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments, for information, and that the attention of the latter Department be drawn to paras. 29—32 of Mr. Wylly's report on model farms.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal and the several* other Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

* The Governments of Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents of the Governor General for Central India and Rajpootana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Local Government, and the Chief Engineer's Report, be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL BASED ON THE ACTUAL CASH RECEIPTS FOR AND UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1873-74.

	WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.					WORK SUSPENDED.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Orissa Project.	MIDNAPORE PROJECT. Midnapore Series.	MIDNAPORE PROJECT. Tidal Canal.	Soane Scheme.	TOTAL.	Damoodah Project.	
CAPITAL ACCOUNT. (WITHOUT INTEREST.)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
FOR THE YEAR — Ordinary ...	10,642	—577	332	...	10,397	—2,653	7,744
FOR THE YEAR — Extraordinary ...	156,829	48,207	14,373	293,200	512,609	...	512,609
FOR THE YEAR — Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOR THE YEAR — Capitalization of land revenue ...	2,288	...	...	...	2,288	...	2,288
TOTAL ...	169,759	47,630	14,705	293,200	525,294	—2,653	522,641
TO END OF YEAR — Ordinary ...	32,487	27,440	9,256	8,864	78,047	15,832	93,879
TO END OF YEAR — Extraordinary ...	1,356,561	552,353	169,098	977,719	3,055,731	...	3,055,731
TO END OF YEAR — Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TO END OF YEAR — Capitalization of land revenue ...	2,288	...	...	...	2,288	...	2,288
TOTAL ...	1,391,336	579,793	178,354	986,583	3,136,066	15,832	3,151,898
REVENUE ACCOUNT. GROSS REVENUE. FOR THE YEAR — Direct ...	4,383	7,264	3,121	...	14,768	...	14,768
FOR THE YEAR — Indirect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	4,383	7,264	3,121	...	14,768	...	14,768
TO END OF YEAR — Direct ...	18,867	22,287	7,811	...	48,965	...	48,965
TO END OF YEAR — Indirect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	18,867	22,287	7,811	...	48,965	...	48,965
WORKING EXPENSES. During year	12,919	12,056	4,121	...	29,096	...	29,096
To end of year	70,757	33,985	9,625	...	114,367	...	114,367
NET REVENUE. FOR THE YEAR — Direct ...	—8,536	—4,792	—1,000	...	—14,328	...	—14,328
FOR THE YEAR — Indirect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	—8,536	—4,792	—1,000	...	—14,328	...	—14,328
TO END OF YEAR — Direct ...	—51,890	—11,697	—1,815	...	—65,402	...	—65,402
TO END OF YEAR — Indirect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	—51,890	—11,697	—1,815	...	—65,402	...	—65,402
SIMPLE INTEREST. ACCOUNT, INCLUDING INTEREST WHILE WORK WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. For the year	58,906	25,051	7,796	37,438	129,191	811	130,002
To end of year	226,797	97,516	28,375	89,498	442,186	3,991	446,177
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGE FOR INTEREST. FOR THE YEAR — Direct ...	—67,442	—29,843	—8,796	—37,438	—143,519	—811	—144,330
FOR THE YEAR — Indirect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	—67,442	—29,843	—8,796	—37,438	—143,519	—811	—144,330
TO END OF YEAR — Direct ...	—278,687	—109,213	—30,190	—89,498	—507,588	—3,991	—511,579
TO END OF YEAR — Indirect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	—278,687	—109,213	—30,190	—89,498	—507,588	—3,991	—511,579

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—ASSESSMENTS.

	Capital Account.		Revenue Account, 1873-74.					Charges for interest, 1873-74.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital, 1873-74.		
	Outlay during 1873-74.	Total to end of 1873-74.	Direct Revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net direct Revenue.	Add indirect.	Total net direct and indirect.		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£			
Works under construction.											
Orissa Project	169,759	1,391,336	4,457	12,919	—8,462	...	—8,462	58,906	—·60	...	—·60
Midnapoor Series	47,630	579,793	11,906	12,056	—150	...	—150	25,051	—·02	...	—·02
Tidal Canal	14,705	178,354	3,121	4,121	—1,000	...	—1,000	7,796	—·56	...	—·56
	232,094	2,149,483									
Soane Scheme	293,200	986,583	...	...	...	...	...	37,438	...	...	...
Total ...	525,294	3,136,066	19,484	29,096	—9,612	...	—9,612	129,191	—·30	...	—·30
Damoodah Project (suspended)	—2,653	15,832	...	...	...	...	...	811	...	...	...
	522,641	3,151,898	19,484	29,096	—9,612	...	—9,612	130,002	...	...	...

No. 1101.—A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, under date the 13th February 1875.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

READ—

Chief Engineer's Report of Irrigation Revenue for the year 1873-74, and annexures.

RESOLUTION.—The capital invested in canals in this province amounts at the end of the year under review to Rs. 3,15,18,966; of this amount, Rs. 52,26,403 had been expended during the year.

The portion of the capital due to works not yet producing revenue (*i. e.*, the Soane and Damoodur Projects) was Rs. 1,00,24,135.

2. The assessments of the year amounted to Rs. 1,94,841, whilst the charges for maintenance and establishment were Rs. 2,90,956, showing a loss of Rs. 96,115 on the transactions of the year.

The actual collections, however, only amounted to Rs. 1,47,688, showing a deficit of Rs. 1,43,268. If to this latter sum be added the charges for maintenance unpaid in previous years, *viz.* Rs. 5,10,726, we obtain as the total deficit on account of current expenses to the end of the year Rs. 6,53,994.

3. The difference between the assessments and collections is heavy, and occurred principally in Midnapore.

It is said to be due to the strain thrown on the establishment by the sudden demand for irrigation in October and November.

4. The interest due for the year on canals returning revenue amounts to Rs. 9,17,537; on canals not yet opened to Rs. 3,82,489; and the total charge for interest up to the end of the year to Rs. 44,61,764.

5. The total deficit chargeable therefore against the department up to the end of the year 1873-74 amounts to Rs. 51,15,758.

6. The lengths of canals open at the commencement and close of the year were as follows:—

NAME OF CHANNEL.	Open at the end of 1872-73.	Open at the end of 1873-74.	Added during 1873-74.
Kendraparah Canal	39·6	39·6	0
Ditto Distributaries	244·8	252	7·2
Ditto Village Channels	59·5	59 5	0
High Level Canal	33·1	37·1	4
Ditto Distributaries	88	90	2
Taldundah Canal	27·3	27·3	0
Ditto Distributaries	64·5	64 5	0
Matchgong Canal	15	15	0
Ditto Distributaries	66·8	74	7·2
Midnapore Canal	38	48	10
Ditto Distributaries	177	197·5	20·5
Ditto Village Channels	77 5	77·5	0
Tidal Canals	29	29	0

7. The area irrigated during the year was 48,920 acres, of which 12,571 were in Orissa and 36,349 in Midnapore. These areas compare favorably with those of the previous year, which were 4,753 and 13,406 acres respectively.

8. The collections on account of tolls on traffic amounted to Rs. 80,659, against Rs. 45,492 the previous year. They were in Orissa Rs. 18,577, in Midnapore Rs. 34,104, and on the Tidal Canals Rs. 27,978, and show a large increase over those of 1872-73, which were Rs. 10,044, Rs. 20,994, and Rs 14,454, respectively. The increase is due in some measure to the traffic in grain consequent on the scarcity in Behar; but as the Midnapore and Tidal Canals were only open for through traffic in October and September respectively, there are fair grounds for expecting that the traffic on these last canals will be large.

9. The works not yet completed are the Soane and Damoodur Canals; the latter has been, as stated last year, postponed indefinitely. It was hoped that the Soane Canals might have been so far completed as to allow of regular irrigation being carried on during the rainy season of 1874-75, but the temporary opening during the drought in Behar interfered so much with the progress of the works that it was not found practicable to complete them as soon as was expected. They will probably be ready by the end of the working season of 1874-75.

10. In September 1873 orders were issued to turn water into these canals and distribute it by any means. Irrigation was accordingly supplied to an estimated area of 159,470 acres, much of which received two and even three waterings.

11. The value of the crops saved by the irrigation from the Soane was about Rs. 48,00,000, and in Midnapore about Rs. 5,29,000; these would almost to a certainty have perished without the water, so that this amount may be fairly considered an indirect return from the works greater in amount than the whole accumulated deficit.

12. The reports of the Commissioner and Officiating Revenue Superintendent in Orissa and of the Collector and Deputy Revenue Superintendent in Midnapore give details of all that has been done during the year.

13. The Commissioner of Orissa considers that matters are going on very quickly and satisfactorily, and that although progress is but slow it is still steady, and there is reason to be hopeful for the future. The Collector of Midnapore considers the year as the most critical and most successful that has been experienced; the only limit to the amount watered being the quantity of water available, which was unfortunately much reduced by the failure of the rains.

14. On the whole, then, it may be considered that the prospects of canal irrigation and traffic being extended are very much better than when the last report was written, and that there will be some return for the capital invested.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the services rendered during the year by the Officers of the Irrigation Department.

To Mr. Levinge, the Superintending Engineer of the Soane Canal, and to Major McNeile, Captain Heywood, Mr. Stoney and Mr. Hope, the Executive Engineers under him, especial credit is due, not only for the rapid and excellent work which they have done in carrying on the canal construction, but for their great and untiring exertions in distributing the water to the furthest point which it could be made to reach. In Midnapore, Mr. Harrison, the Collector, Mr. Kimber and Mr. Apjohn, Executive Engineers, and Baboo J. N. Mookerjee, the Deputy Superintendent, deserve great credit for their successful exertions in extending the irrigation. In Orissa, Mr. Walker, the Superintending Engineer, has worked with his usual ability and energy, and Mr. Wylly, the Officiating Revenue Superintendent, has done good work.

16. Although not employed on works returning revenue, the exertions of Mr. Martin, the Superintending Engineer, and Messrs. Vertannes and DeGroussilliers and Cotton, in completing the embankments of the River Gunduk, and of Mr. Whitfield in forcing water into the old bed of the Kana Nuddee in the Hooghly districts, deserve acknowledgment.

17. The best thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Colonel Gulliver, for his efficient superintendence of the operations of the Department during the year under review.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. W. GULLIVER, COLONEL, R. E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept, Irrign. Branch.

BENGAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

Note on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1873-74, *by* COLONEL H. W. GULLIVER, R. E. *Officiating Chief Engineer.*

ORISSA SERIES.

1. The capital invested in these canals on the 1st April 1874 amounted to Rs. 1,39,13,364, exclusive of interest. The following is the detail of the amount added during the year:—

	Rs.
Works and Tools and Plant	13,82,604
Establishment	2,97,706
Capitalization of the rent of land taken up for works	22,877
	17,03,187
D. D. receipts on Capital Accounts	5,596
Net addition to Capital	16,97,591

2. The principal items of expenditure were as follows:—

	Rs.
On Head Works	18,147
„ Taldundah Canal	74,890
„ Matchgong „	84,718
„ Kendraparah „	98,814
„ Patamoondi „	2,55,462
„ High Level „ Section I	47,442
„ „ „ „ „ II	3,50,420
„ „ „ „ „ III	2,79,114
Field Survey	9,495
	12,18,502

so that the greater portion of the money was spent on the Patamoondi Canal and the Sections II and III of the High Level Canal.

3. The interest and charges unpaid amounted on the same date to Rs. 27,86,850, of which Rs. 5,18,887 was the excess of charges for maintenance over receipts, and Rs. 22,67,963 the amount of interest. The portion of this for the year now reported on was—

	Rs.
Balance of Charges	85,356
Interest	5,89,066
TOTAL ...	6,74,422

4. In the statement of charges given above, and in the Revenue Account prepared by the Controller appended to this report, the account is only credited with actual collections. This has been done under directions from the Accountant-General, so that these statements may agree with the Imperial Accounts; but, in order that the results of the working of the canals during the year may be considered in connection with the conditions of the year, it is necessary to show what the earnings have been: and the Revenue Account below is prepared for this purpose.

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	18,145	
Navigation Tolls	18,577	
		36,722
Miscellaneous.		
Plantations	161	
Rents of lands and fisheries ...	1,316	
Sales of produce	17	
„ of materials	100	
Fines	2,545	
Rent of buildings	3,101	
Sales of grass	242	
Sundries	364	
		7,846
		44,568
Balance deficit		84,623
TOTAL ...		1,29,191

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and Repairs.		
Main Canal	52,593	
Distributaries	16,044	
Drainage	104	
Navigation	3,704	
Buildings	4,574	
	77,019	
D. D. correction from last year	4,587	
		72,432
Plantations		2,073
Establishment.		
General	9,568	
Revenue	38,607	
Navigation	5,828	
		54,003
Tools and Plant		683
TOTAL ...		1,29,191

5. Hence the deficit, due to the working of the year, is Rs. 84,623, or 0·693 per cent. on Rs. 1,22,15,773, which formed the capital of the canal at the commencement of the year.

6. The above deficit, Rs. 84,623, would seem to show a great improvement over the results of the previous year, when the deficiency was Rs. 2,15,271; but I regret to say that this is mostly fallacious, as the great reduction in the cost of maintenance is due to a re-adjustment of the accounts carried out during the year.

The total expenditure on repairs was Rs. 1,46,813, of which Rs. 74,381 were written back; otherwise the deficit would have been Rs. 1,59,004, which is still Rs. 56,267 less than in 1872-73.

7. The following table gives a comparison between the charges for maintenance in this and the preceding year:—

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Difference, 1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Main Canals	1,25,603	52,593	—73,010
Distributaries	5,788	16,044	+10,256
Drainage Works	4,587	104	—4,483
Navigation	4,476	3,704	—772
Buildings	2,083	4,574	+2,491
Miscellaneous	21,347	...	—21,347
Plantations	57	2,073	+2,116
Establishment.			
General	26,552	9,568	—16,984
Revenue	41,382	38,607	—2,775
Navigation	6,154	5,828	—326

But this does not give a fair comparison, as has been explained in the preceding paragraph.

8. The following tables give the comparison between the actual cost of the repairs in the two years without allowing for the adjustment of accounts :—

CANAL REPAIRS.

	1872-73.		1873-74.			
	Length open.	Repairs.	Length open.	Repairs.	+	—
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head Works—Total ...	...	79,555	...	1,13,207	33,652	...
		Per mile.		Per mile.		
Kendraparah Canal ...	39·6	1,288	39·6	153	...	1,135
High Level „ ...	33·1	454	37·1	287	...	167
Taldundah „ ...	27·3	446·4	27·3	17	...	429·4
Matchgong „ ...	15·0	20·5	15	...	...	20·5
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON REPAIRS	...	1,58,096	...	1,30,480	...	27,616

DISTRIBUTARY REPAIRS.

	1872-73.		1873-74.			
	Length open.	Repairs per mile.	Length open.	Repairs per mile.	+	—
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendraparah Canal ...	244·8	20	252	35·8	15·8	
Village Channels ...	59·5	Not included	59·5	Not included	...	
High Level Canal ...	88	...	90	47·6	47·6	
Taldundah „ ...	64·5	2·3	64·5	47·2	44·9	
Matchgong „ ...	66·5	12	74	0·74	...	11·26
TOTAL ...	523·3	5,788	540	16,333	10,545	...

9. The cost of general establishments is divided according to the percentage on expenditure, hence the decrease is only nominal as the adjusted accounts formed the basis of the charge.

10. The following shows a comparison between the revenue of the two years. It is useless entering the amounts in former years as the returns of irrigation before 1872-73 are unreliable, as explained in the report of that year :—

ITEMS OF REVENUE.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Increase, 1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	5,401	18,145	12,744
Navigation	10,044	18,577	8,533
Miscellaneous	7,508	7,846	338
TOTAL ...	22,953	44,568	21,615

11. The increase in water-rates is due to the larger area irrigated, which was 12,571 acres instead of 4,753, and it was distributed between the canals and crops as shewn in the following table :—

NAME OF CANAL.	Season.	Area, 1872-73.	Area, 1873-74.	Increase, 1873-74.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparah Canal	Khureef ...	3,474	4,807	1,333
	Rubbee ...	844	2,921	2,077
	Perennial ...	...	97	97
High Level Canal, Section I. ...	Khureef ...	237	2,977	2,740
	Rubbee ...	...	36	36
Taldundah and Matchgong ...	Khureef ...	88	1,320	1,232
	Rubbee ...	97	334	237
	Perennial ...	13	79	66
TOTAL ...	.....	4,753	12,571	7,818

12. The proportions between flow and lift irrigation were as follows:—

	1872-73.			1873-74.		
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.
Khureef	3,747	52	3,799	8,859	245	9.104
Rubbee	780	161	941	2,555	736	3,291
Perennial	12	1	13	100	76	176
TOTAL ...	4,539	214	4,753	11,514	1,057	12,571

It will be seen that the larger proportion of lift irrigation is for the rubbee and perennial crops, when the quantity of water in the rivers is small.

13. The following table shows the area irrigated per cubic foot per second of discharge on the several canals: the portion irrigated throughout the year is included under the head Rubbee:—

	Discharge.	Area irrigated.	AREA PER CUBIC FOOT	
			1873-74.	1872-73.
Kendraparah Canal—	c. ft. per sec.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khureef	273	4,807	17·6	8·5
Rubbee	233	3,018	12·9	4 3
High Level Canal—				
Khureef	184	2,977	16·1	1·05
Rubbee	141	36	0·25	0·41
Taldundah and Matchgong—				
Khureef	156	1,320	8·5	...
Rubbee	88	413	4·7	...

It will be seen that there is an increase on each canal in both seasons except in the rubbee on the High Level Canal.

14. The water-rates charged are shewn in the table annexed to the report. The details of the area irrigated are as follows:—

		Acres.	
Rice ...	leased for before the 1st May	4,504	
	leased after the 1st May	3,887	
Surreptitious irrigation		732	
Dry-weather crops		3,276	
Perennial		172	
			12,571

15. The nature of the crops grown are shewn in a table attached to the Deputy Revenue Superintendent's Report. The principal are autumn and winter rice crops 9,104, cold-weather rice 1,102, and cotton 2,154 acres.

16. The following table shows the difference in the rainfall in the last three years compared with the average of the last 18 years:—

1873-74	...	40·31	inches.
1872-73	...	73·04	„
1871-72	...	50·03	„
Average	...	54 69	„

Looking merely at the totals, it would appear that a much larger area should have been irrigated in this year; but the rain was distributed over the critical months for the crop in such a way as to be most favorable for the cultivation, so that, although there were signs at one time of a large demand for water, rain fell in time to prevent the irrigation being carried out.

Rainfall in June	2·72	inches.
„ July	11·04	„
„ August	11·06	„
„ September	5 56	„
„ October	2·17	„

17. The increase in navigation returns, Rs. 8,533, is in some measure due to the traffic in grain consequent on the scarcity in Behar; but the canals were also in better order than in the previous year. The increase is mainly in the Kendraparah Canal, as will be seen below:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	Difference
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High Level Canal	1,551	1,497	—54
Kendraparah „	8,023	16,087	8,064
Taldundah „	468	987	519
Matchgong „	2	6	4
TOTAL	10,044	18,577	8,533

18. The following table gives the comparison between the toll collections, &c., of the various canals for the two last years:—

Name of Canal.	Number of miles of Canal open for traffic at the end of the year.		Toll Collections.		Rate of Tolls per mile of Canal.		Number of Boats.		Tonnage.		Value of Traffic.	
	1872-73.	1873-74	1872-73.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1872-73. Rs.	1873-74. Rs.
High Level Canal, Section I.	37	37	1,551	1,497	42	40	772	1,067	3,190	6,375	51,415	1,03,040
Kendraparah	40	40	8,023	16,087	206	412	3,947	6,166	26,313	50,377	47,10,968	42,55,389
Taldundah	27	27	468	987	17	36	382	884	2,452	9,108	21,270	20,844
Matchgong	6	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Total .	110	110	10,044	18,577	265	488	5,101	8,117	31,955	65,860	47,83,653	43,89,273

It will be seen that although the average tonnage has increased from about 6 to 8 tons per boat, the value of the traffic has decreased; but this value is only ascertained by the toll collectors roughly, and is by no means reliable.

19. The following table gives the principal articles carried in the two years :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1873-74. +	1873-74. —
	Tons.	Tons.		
Articles of food	19,667	30,086	10,419	
Stimulants	18	19	1	
Clothing	278	257	...	21
Staples of manufacture	251	1,158	907	
Building materials	1,388	13,380	11,992	
Live-stock	...	45	45	
Fuel	345	2,562	2,217	
Cooking utensils...	46	—	—	46
Miscellaneous	3,059	2,258	...	801
		Number.		
Empty boats	Not known.	3,199		
Passenger boats	Ditto.	327		

20. The total demand for the year, including arrears of previous years, amounted to Rs. 23,389, of which Rs. 19,889 were collected, Rs. 1,118 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,382 due at the end of the year, of which only Rs. 17 is for assessment of 1872-73. All previous accounts have now been disposed of. The amount received was Rs. 19,905, a voluntary payment of Rs. 16 having been made in advance on account of perennial crops for 1874-75.

21. The Officiating Revenue Superintendent has remarked on the following points :—

The decrease in the number of men appointed by the cultivators to collect and pay in the rates.—This has been nearly 50 per cent., and is attributed to the collectors having insisted on having something paid them by the cultivators for their trouble. This is extremely probable, and has led to the ryots preferring to pay their water-rates direct to the canal officials.

With regard to surreptitious irrigation, he remarks on the difficulty of proving it, or catching the people in the act. The owners have been made to pay the double assessment in some cases where the field banks were cut, and water was found flowing on to the land, when it was necessary for the preservation of the crop. The Collector considers that such evidence would not suffice if he had to try the case judicially.

Mr. Toynbee, the late, and Mr. Wylly, the Officiating, Revenue Superintendent, consider that if leases are taken for larger and more compact areas, the theft of water will be reduced to a minimum, and the attempt has been made to carry this out in the current year. Up to the date on which the report was written, the average area of leases had been 22 acres against 5 and 9 in 1872-73 and 1873-74, respectively. It remains to ascertain what the result may be.

22. Some experiments on cultivation carried on under the orders of the Canal Officials have resulted in an average outturn of about 20 maunds of paddy per acre. The report does not show the Autumn and Winter crops or the Carolina rice separately, so it is not of much use.

The amount expended was Rs. 333-5-10, and the total outturn 1,006¼ maunds, or rather more than 3 maunds for the rupee.

23. The Commissioner considers that matters are going on very quietly and very satisfactorily, and deprecates any change in the rules until the end of the term for which they were provisionally formed.

MIDNAPORE CANALS.

24. These canals consist of two different series,—the Midnapore Canal running from the Cossye River at Midnapore to Oolaberiah on the Hooghly and the Tidal Canals near the sea coast between the Roopnarayan and the Russoolpore Rivers. The accounts of these two series of canals have hitherto been amalgamated, but are now separated by order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

25. The capital invested in this canal up to the 1st April 1874, exclusive of interest, amounted to Rs. 57,97,932. The sum added during the year was Rs. 4,76,298, of which the following is the detail :—

	Rs.
Canal Works	2,25,380
Distributaries	1,31,627
Tools and Plant	5,106
Establishment	90,388
Increase of Suspense Balances	25,691
TOTAL ...	4,78,192
D. D. Receipts on Capital Account	1,894
TOTAL ...	4,76,298

26. The interest and excess of charges over income were on the same date :—

	Rs.
Excess of charges	1,16,968
Interest	9,75,162
TOTAL ...	10,92,130

Of this, the amount for the year 1873-74 was—

	Rs.
Excess of charges	47,919
Interest	2,50,511
TOTAL ...	2,98,430

27. As in the Orissa Canals, the above statement is based on the collections for the year. Taking the assessments of the year as the data for the account, the following shows the transactions of the year :—

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	82,243	
Navigation	34,104	
		1,16,347
Miscellaneous.		
Rents of Buildings	670	
Ditto Lands and Fisheries ...	1,608	
Sales of Produce	47	
Tools and Plant	125	
Fines and Refunds	161	
Miscellaneous	100	
		2,711
TOTAL ...		1,19,058
Balance deficit		1,499
TOTAL ...		1,20,557

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and Repairs.		
Main Canal	71,565	
Distributaries	10,114	
Navigation Works	1,190	
Buildings	2,533	
Miscellaneous	1,134	
		86,536
Works.		
Buildings	1,575	
Bridges	375	
		1,950
Establishment.		
General	15,474	
Revenue	10,701	
Navigation	5,896	
		32,071
TOTAL ...		1,20,557

So that the deficit is only 0·028 per cent. on Rs. 53,21,634, which was the amount of the capital at the beginning of the year.

28. The following table shows a comparison between the cost of maintenance in this and the preceding year :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	Difference, 1873-74. +	Difference, 1873-74. —
Maintenance and Repairs—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Main Canal	47,481	71,565	24,084	...
Distributaries	11,310	10,114	...	1,196
Navigation Works	665	1,190	525	...
Buildings	2,565	2,533	...	32
Miscellaneous (Ferries)	823	1,134	311	...
			24,920	1,228
TOTAL ...	62,844	86,536	23,692	
Works—				
Buildings	...	1,575	1,575	...
Bridges	...	375	375	...
TOTAL ...	...	1,950	1,950	...
Establishment—				
General	9,705	15,474	5,769	...
Revenue	9,316	10,701	1,385	...
Navigation	5,133	5,896	763	...
TOTAL ...	24,154	32,071	7,917	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	86,998	1,20,557	33,559	...

29. The great difference is in the cost of the repairs to the Main Canal Rs. 71,565, of which the following are the principal items :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1873-74. +	1873-74. —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head Works	4,710	28,195	23,485	...
Earthworks	15,714	36,697	20,983	...
Masonry Works	27,057	6,673	...	20,384
TOTAL ...	47,481	71,565	44,468	20,384
			24,084	

The weir across the Cossye at Midnapore was much damaged by a flood in 1873-74, and the repairs to the banks were rendered heavy. The large items under masonry works in the previous year was due to the re-construction of the head sluice at Panchkoora.

The length of the canal open in 1872-73 was 38 and now is 48 miles, so that the repairs to the canal this year average Rs. 1,490 per mile against Rs. 1,250 in 1872-73. Both amounts are high, and it is hoped will be reduced in the current year.

The length of distributaries open in 1872-73 was 177¼; in 1873-74, 197½ miles, so that the cost of repairs averaged 63·8 and 51·2 respectively. I am afraid this cannot be reduced at present, as the banks are very unsafe in some places still.

30. The works charged to Revenue are in connection with shelter for the revenue officials and three small pile bridges on the tow-path of the tidal range between the Hooghly and Damoodur rivers. The establishment charges increase in proportion to the expenditure.

31. The following is the comparison between the assessments of the two last years :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	Difference. +	Difference. —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	21,876	82,243	60,367	...
Navigation	20,994	34,104	13,110	...
Miscellaneous	6,714	2,711	...	4,003
			73,477	4,003
TOTAL ...	49,584	1,19,058	69,474	

32. The increase in water-rates is due to the larger area irrigated in the present season. The table given below shows the rainfall compared with that of the previous year, and also the area irrigated :—

Months.	Rainfall.			Area irrigated.		Difference
	1872-73.	1873-74.		1872-73.	1873-74.	1873-74. +
	Inches.	Inches.		Acres.	Acres.	
May	4·04	8·68	Khureef	13,406	35,996	22,590
June	10·49	6·86				
July	9·06	15·15	Rubbee	...	352	352
August	14·44	6·59				
September	6·66	4·25	Perennial	...	1	1
October	12·49	0·0				
Total ...	57 18	41·53	Total ...	13,406	36,349	22,943

33. The small rainfall in September, and the absence of any rain in October, caused the great demand for water. The following is the detail of the irrigation :—

Area leased for at—	Acres.	Flow.	Lift.
Ordinary rates before 1st May was	12,208	12,197	11
Penalty rates after the above date	19,865	19,865	
Surreptitious Irrigation	3,923	3,923	...
Total Khureef, all Winter rice ...	35,996	35,985	11
Rubbee—			
Rice (boro)	310	310	...
Onion	2	...	2
Vegetables	26	6	20
Oil-seed (teel)	14	14	...
Sugarcane throughout the year	1	1	...
Total Rubbee ...	353	331	22
Grand Total ...	36,349	36,316	33

So that of the whole area irrigated, only a little more than one-third was watered from the beginning of the season, the rest only after the commencement of the drought. The irrigation by lift is an infinitesimal portion of the whole.

34. The area irrigated per mile of canal was—

Khureef 750 acres; rubbee 7·4.

The area irrigated per mile of distributary—

Khureef 182 acres, rubbee 1·75,

but the district is not suited to rubbee cultivation, and it is only resorted to on lands damaged by inundation during the rains.

The area irrigated per cubic foot of supply was—

		Acres.
Khureef	... $\frac{35,996 \text{ acres}}{350 \text{ cubic feet per second}}$	102·8
Rubbee	... $\frac{353 \text{ acres}}{224 \text{ cubic feet per second}}$	1·6

It will be seen that the duty of the water in the khureef is very high in comparison with that on canals in the Upper Provinces, but it must be remembered that here no water beyond the small quantity necessary to allow for absorption and evaporation is admitted into the canal unless it is required for irrigation, as the slope of bed is so arranged that each reach can be reduced to the state of a still-water canal. Moreover, the rainfall is heavy, and cultivators can allow a longer interval between the waterings than in a drier climate.

35. It is probable that a much larger area would have been irrigated in September and October, had the water in the river not fallen so low, and had the weir at Midnapore been raised to its full height. Below is given the previous average and minimum discharges of the river compared with those of 1873 :—

	Previous Years.		1873.		Average utilized.
	Average	Minimum.	Average.	Minimum.	
May	1,000	180	500	200	154
June	3,000	180	1,100	469	341
July	6,000	1,500	2,200	750	409
August	9,000	1,200	8,000	2,750	361
September	8,000	2,000	2,000	641	456
October	4,000	900	700	241	383

From which it will be seen that in October, when the water was most wanted, the average supply was 200 cubic feet per second less than the minimum supply known in previous years, and the minimum was 659 below that quantity. This is the great drawback to which irrigation schemes in Lower Bengal are subject: the supply of water in the rivers is derived only from the rain which falls within the area of their catchment basins, and consequently is liable to fail when water is most required for irrigation. The remedy would of course be to construct reservoirs for the storage of water; but I seriously doubt whether this can be done without incurring an expenditure far beyond that on which there is any probability of a return being obtained.

36. The state of the collections is as follows:—

	Due.	Recoveries and Remissions.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrears outstanding on account of previous year ...	12,272	...	...
Assessment of year's water-rates	82,243	45,569	48,946
Miscellaneous	2,711	2,711	...
TOTAL ...	97,226	48,280	48,946

The balances are very heavy; but much work was thrown on the establishment by the sudden demand for irrigation, and they could not attend to the collections.

37. The Navigation Returns have been as follows:—

	Rs.
Tolls collected in 1872-73	20,994
Ditto in 1873-74	34,104
INCREASE IN 1873-74 ...	13,110

This is due to the opening of the canal throughout in October 1873, and traffic was no doubt stimulated by the drought in Behar, as some Patna boats found their way up to Midnapore.

The tollage per mile of canal open was somewhat less than in the previous year, but this was due to the entire 53 miles not having been open during the whole year.* The mean length of canal open for 12 months was 35 miles only, and this gives a mileage rate of Rs. 975 per annum against Rs. 874 in the previous year.

* The tollage of the last half of the year was nearly 50 per cent. in excess of that in the first half.

38. The following table shows a comparison on various points of the traffic in the last two years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	DIFFERENCE, 1873-74.
Number of miles open at the end of the year	24	53	+ 29
Toll collections	20,994	34,104	+ 13,110
Rate of tolls per mile	874	643	— 231
Number of boats, including empties	26,407	29,997	+ 3,590
Value of traffic	76,25,108	91,65,525	+ 15,40,417
Tonnage of boats, exclusive of empties	1,03,314	1,20,098	+ 16,784

39. The principal articles carried were—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	DIFFERENCE, 1873-74.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	39,574	50,541	+ 10,967
Stimulants	2,971	4,382	+ 1,411
Clothing	7,601	7,073	— 528
Staples of manufacture	11,269	14,610	+ 3,341
Building materials	4,895	5,028	+ 133
Fuel	18,173	15,009	— 3,164
Cooking utensils and domestic implements	2,533	1,951	— 582
Miscellaneous	16,630	16,366	— 264
Government stores and materials	668	5,141	+ 4,473
	Number.	Number.	Number.
Empty boats	3,860	6,174	+ 2,314
Passenger boats	11,877	12,379	+ 502

so that of the total increase in tonnage, two-thirds was due to boats carrying articles of food.

40. There is one benefit gained by a district from a canal in years of drought, which, though it cannot be shewn to its credit in account, should be taken into consideration in calculating the advantages to be gained by its construction, and that is the value of the food-grains produced by the irrigation afforded.

The following statement of the average produce in paddy per acre was furnished by Mr. Anderson, the Manager of the large estate of Messrs. Watson and Company in the Midnapore district:—

	Mds.		Mds.
Land of the 1st quality irrigated from tanks	39	to	42
" 2nd " irrigated	33	to	36
" " " unirrigated	18	to	30
" 3rd " " autumn rice (aous)	18	to	30

During the present year, I think it will be fair to assume the produce of the lands irrigated throughout the season as equal to the best unirrigated land in produce, say at 30 maunds per acre, and the remainder as equal to the worst unirrigated land, say at 18 maunds per acre—

	Mds.
We then have 12,208 acres, at 30 maunds per acre	3,66,240
" 23,788 " 18 " "	4,28,184
Produce of grain in maunds ...	7,94,424

	Rs.
The rate for paddy, I am told, was about 1½ maunds per rupee, hence the value of the crop, which would probably have failed without the irrigation, was ...	5,29,616

TIDAL CANALS.

41. These canals are situated near the coast, and consist of two reaches: one extends from the river Roopnarayan to the Haldee, the other from the latter river to the Russoolpore: their total length is 29 miles. It was intended by the East India Irrigation Company, who commenced these works, to connect them with the canal to Cuttack; but at present they are isolated works, carrying the produce of the Hidgellee portion of the Midnapore district and some of that from the neighbouring district of Balasore.

When the sea is smooth many of the boatmen prefer floating with the tide up the Hooghly to Calcutta, instead of towing their boats through the canals; but in the south-west monsoon they take the latter route. The canals were completed and opened for traffic in September 1873.

42. The amount of capital invested in them up to the 1st April 1874, exclusive of interest, was Rs. 17,83,535, of which the following is the detail of the additions made in 1873-74:—

	Rs.
Canal	98,237
Establishment	54,872
	1,53,109
D. D. reduction of Suspense Balances	6,063
Expenditure of the year	1,47,046

43. The amount of charges unpaid—

	Rs.
Up to date is	18,139
Of interest	2,83,746
Total Deficiency	3,01,885

Of the above, Rs. 9,993 and Rs. 77,960 are the amounts for the current year.

44. The Revenue account for 1873-74 is as follows:—

Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	2,598	
Navigation	27,978	
Miscellaneous	639	
		31,215
Balance deficiency, being 0·61 per cent. on the capital of Rs. 16,36,489		9,993
Total ...		41,208

Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.
Main Canal	35,331	
Drainage	1,575	
Buildings	813	
		37,719
Establishment.		
General	1,215	
Navigation	1,933	
		3,148
Tools and Plant		341
Total ...		41,208

There is an increase of Rs. 31,998 over that in 1872-73 in the expenditure on repairs; this is due to the thorough silt clearance of the canal before the final opening. A large reduction in the executive establishment was made towards the end of the year.

The receipts are mainly for navigation, which was only made practicable at all times of the tide by the completion of the locks in September 1873. The most unexpected increase in the tollage was in some measure due to the demand for rice created by the drought. The crops in the district traversed by this canal were good, and much grain from the lower portion of the Balasore district was exported through it. The canal was closed for traffic from April to the end of August.

45. The following table gives some details of the traffic in the two last years :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	DIFFERENCE, 1873-74.
Miles of canal open	26	29	+ 3
Toll collections	14,454	27,978	+ 13,524
Rate of toll per mile of canal	556	965	+ 409
Number of boats	7,721	13,918	+ 6,197
Value of traffic	10,35,238	14,33,724	+ 3,98,486
Tonnage of boats, exclusive of that of empties	19,153	63,077	+ 43,924

46. The principal articles carried were—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	DIFFERENCE, 1873-74.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	15,430	53,669	+ 38,239
Stimulants	1,257	1,852	+ 595
Clothing	23	194	+ 171
Staples of manufacture	67	786	+ 719
Building materials	851	1,249	+ 398
Live-stock boats	No. 3	No. 2	—No. 1
Fuel	509	575	+ 66
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements ...	32	318	+ 286
Miscellaneous	927	14,042	+ 13,115
Empty boats	No. 3317	No. 5910	+No. 2593
Passenger boats	No. 152	No. 284	+No. 132

Of the total increase in tonnage, 38,239 is due to boats carrying articles of food.

47. The water-rates charged became due in 1870-71 in the following manner :—On the 16th July in that year the Executive Engineer reported that up to that date the rainfall had only been 8·35 inches against an average of 34 44 in the three previous years, and on the 27th that it had only reached 10·03 inches. Orders were therefore given to him to allow the cultivators to take water in any way they could through the canal on their agreeing to pay a charge of 1 rupee per acre. In this way 2,774 acres were irrigated, for which Rs. 2,598 were recovered, and Rs. 8 remitted in the current year, leaving a balance of Rs. 168 still unrealized. No water has been given for irrigation since that year.

SOANE CIRCLE.

48. The canals in this circle are not yet in use. At the time the last Revenue Report was submitted, hopes were entertained that they might be ready to commence irrigation in the current year, but the temporary opening of them during the drought interfered so much with the progress of the works that it has not been found possible to make them available, but they will probably be ready by the end of the working season 1874-75.

49. The Capital Account to April 1874 is as follows :—

	Works and Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital on 1st April 1873	57,52,902	11,80,919	69,33,821
Expenditure in 1873-74	24,78,871	4,79,029	29,57,900
	82,31,773	16,59,948	98,91 721
Deduct receipts on Capital Account	25,903	...	25,903
Capital on 1st April 1874	82,05,870	16,59,948	98,65,818

50. The abstract of the year's expenditure on works has been as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Head Works	5,17,650	5,17,650
Eastern Bank.		
Main Canal	17,986	
Patna Branch	5,05,372	
Distributaries	4,301	
		5,27,659
Western Bank.		
Main Canal	1,53,830	
Distributaries	10,144	
Extension	6,967	
		1,70,941
Arrah Branch	5,20,856	
Distributaries	1,23,025	
		6,43,881
Buxar Branch	80,217	
Distributaries	35,716	
		1,15,933
Field Survey	...	17,365
Total Soane Canal ...		19,93,429

51. Total charge for establishment was Rs. 4,79,029, or, exclusive of surveys, Rs. 4,25,118, which gives a percentage of 21·3 on the expenditure.

52. The Interest Account is as follows :—

	Rs.
Amount of interest due on 1st April 1873	5,20,603
Charge for 1873-74	3,74,380
Total due on 1st April 1874 ...	8,94,983

53. Although these canals were not sufficiently complete to allow of regular irrigation during the year, still, on the occurrence of the drought in September, orders were issued to turn the water into them, and distribute it in the best manner possible. The gates were lifted on the 3rd of October, and irrigation was carried on through cuts in the bank and by means of the natural drainage lines up to the month of February.

During that time water was issued to 702 villages in the Shahabad and 288 in the Patna and Gya districts, or 990 villages in all. The gross area of the lands owned by these villages is 607 square miles, and it is estimated that of this 159,470 acres were watered. It was not thought advisable to make any measurement of the land irrigated as the water was given without payment. Much of the land was watered two and three times.

54. If we consider that each irrigated acre produced a crop of 10 maunds weight of grain, which is a low average, then the quantity of grain provided in this tract of country by means of irrigation was about 15,94,700 maunds, or about 57,000 tons, which must otherwise have been imported for the sustenance of the people. At Rs. 3 per maund, the value of this would have been Rs. 47,84,100, or nearly one-half of what had been expended on the canal up to the end of the year. The rate in an ordinary year is about Rs. 2 per maund, but even at this rate the value would have been Rs. 31,89,400.

DAMOODUR CANAL.

55. Work on this canal has been suspended for the present, but the charge for interest is still accumulating on the capital expended. The following is the account for the year :—

	Rs.
Capital Account.	
Capital on 1st April 1873	1,84,846
Deduct net receipts	26,529
Capital on 1st April 1874	1,58,317
Interest Account.	
Interest on 1st April 1873	31,801
Charge for the year	8,109
Interest up to 1st April 1874	39,910

The receipts during the year are due to the sale of old stores belonging to the canal.

GENERAL REMARKS.

56. The aggregate increase to the capital invested in Irrigation Works during the year amounted to Rs. 52,52,932 on extraordinary works. On ordinary works the capital invested was decreased during the year by Rs. 26,592. The debit to each series is as follows:—

	Capital on 1st April 1873.	Additions during 1873-74.	Capital on 1st April 1874.
Extraordinary.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Works	1,22,15,773	16,97,591	1,39,13,364
Midnapore Canal	53,21,634	4,76,298	57,97,932
Tidal Canal	16,36,489	1,47,046	17,83,535
Canals not yet producing Revenue—			
Soane Canal	69,33,821	29,31,997	98,65,818
Ordinary.			
Damoodur Canal	1,84,846	—26,529	1,58,317
TOTAL ...	2,62,92,563	52,26,403	3,15,18,966

57. The state of the account for maintenance charges and interest is as follows:—

	Balance of Charges unpaid.		Interest.		Total.	
	For the year.	Total.	For the year.	Total.	For the year.	Total.
Extraordinary.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Works	85,356	5,18,887	5,89,066	22,67,963	6,74,422	27,86,850
Midnapore „	47,919	1,16,968	2,50,511	9,75,162	2,98,430	10,92,130
Tidal Canals	9,993	18,139	77,960	2,83,746	87,953	3,01,885
Soane „	...	...	3,74,380	8,94,983	3,74,380	8,94,983
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ...	1,43,268	6,53,094	12,91,917	44,21,854	14,35,185	50,75,848
Ordinary.						
Damoodur Canal	...	...	8,109	39,910	8,109	39,910
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY & ORDINARY	1,43,268	6,53,994	13,00,026	44,61,764	14,43,294	51,15,758

58. The percentage of establishment charges, exclusive of surveys, revenue, and navigation on the total cost of works and repairs, has been only 22·3 per cent. against 23 and 24 in the two previous years.

59. The revenue of each series has been in excess of the estimate.

	Rs.
The amount of the Budget Estimate was	1,06,600
Regular	1,02,189
The receipts	1,47,688

This was mainly due to the unexpected increase in navigation tolls on the Midnapore and Tidal Canals.

60. A list of the officers employed is attached.

61. The following statements and reports are annexed:—

STATEMENTS.

1. Comparative statements of rainfall and irrigation in 1873-74 and 1872-73 (two statements).
2. Comparative statements of navigation in 1873-74 and 1872-73 (three statements).
3. Capital account of the Orissa Project to end of 1873-74.
4. Ditto ditto Midnapore Project to ditto.
5. Ditto ditto Soane Project to ditto.
6. Ditto ditto Damoodur Project to ditto.
7. Revenue account of the Orissa Project to ditto.
8. Ditto ditto Midnapore Project to ditto.
9. Summary of financial results to ditto.
10. Flood diagrams of the Mahanuddy, Katjooree, Brahminee, Byturnee, Beropa, Salundee, and Pattea Rivers in Orissa, and the Cossye River in Midnapore, and the Ganges and the Soane in Behar (14).
11. List of officers employed.

REPORTS.

ORISSA PROJECT.

1. Report by the Commissioner of Orissa and by the Collector of Cuttack, submitting the Canal Revenue Report by the Officiating Canal Revenue Superintendent for 1873-74.
2. Report by the Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, on the Navigation Revenue for 1873-74.

MIDNAPORE PROJECT.

3. Report by the Collector of Midnapore, submitting the Canal Revenue Report by the Deputy Superintendent of Canal Revenue for 1873-74.
4. Report by the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, on the Navigation Revenue for 1873-74.

H. W. GULLIVER, COLONEL, R. E.,
Offg. Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

COMPARISON BETWEEN RAINFALL IN THE YEARS 1873-74 AND 1872-73.

		Khureef.							Rubbee.							Total of year.
		June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Total.	Dec.	January.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	Total.	
Orissa	1873-74 ...	2·74	11·04	11·06	5·56	2·17	0·30	32·87	0·18	1·92	2·32	0·52	1·70	0·80	7·44	40·31
	1872-73 ...	17·71	12·72	9·54	8·76	16·16	2·39	67·28	0·02	...	...	2·71	0·65	2·38	5·76	73 04
Average rainfall for 18 years ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54·69
Midnapore	1873-74 ...	6·86	15·15	6 59	4·25	...	0·02	32·87	0 05	0·56	3·69	1·13	0·71	1·46	7·60	40·47
	1872-73 ...	10·49	9·06	14·65	6 66	12·49	0·04	53·39	0·01	0·23	...	0·88	...	8·68	9·80	63·19
Average rainfall for three years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53·73
Panchkoorah	1873-74 ...	3·30	24·30	14·27	4·18	0·25	...	46·30	0·10	1·85	0·50	1·09	1·01	2·56	7·11	53·41
	1872-73 ...	9·45	5·20	4 70	6·60	8·90	...	34·85	...	...	...	0·50	...	Rain gauge broken.	0 50	35·35
Average rainfall for three years ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	46·78

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION IN 1873-74 AND 1872-73.

Name of Canal.	Area.			Area irrigated in 1873-74.			Area irrigated in 1872-73.			1873-74 compared with 1872-73.		Remarks.
	Culturable in the portion of the District under the Canal.	Provided for at 133 acres per cubic foot of discharge.	For which distributaries have been constructed.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Total.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Orissa.												
Kendraparah Canal	2.49,000	2,00,000	56,200	4,904	2,921	7,825	3,474	844	4,318	3,507	...	The area shewn as irrigated in 1873-74 includes surreptitious irrigation 732 acres.
Pattamoondee Branch	1,57,000	1,13,000		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Level Canal, 1st Section	89,000	80,000	48,200	2,977	36	3,013	237	...	237	2,776	...	
Taldundah and Matchgong...	2,32,000	1,55,000	33,265	1,399	334	1,733	101	97	198	1,535	...	
Total Orissa ...	7,27,000	5,48,000	1,37,665	9,280	3,291	12,571	3,812	941	4,753	7,818	...	
Under Midnapore Weir	2,50,000	1,32,800	70,800	30,613	43	30,656	9.206	...	9,206	21,450	...	
Panchkoorah Weir	67,000	31,800	18,750	3,361	310	3.671	2,277	...	2,277	1,394	...	
Tidal Reaches	16,000	11,500	11,500	2,022	...	2,022	1,923	...	1,923	99	...	
Total Midnapore ...	3.33,000	1,76,100	1,01,050	35,996	353	36,349	13,406	...	13,406	22,943	...	

H. W. GULLIVER, Colonel, R. E.,
Offg. Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL TRAFFIC DURING 1873-74, AS COMPARED WITH 1872-73, ON THE ORISSA AND MIDNAPORE CANALS.

Name of Canal.	Number of miles open, 1872-73.	Number of miles open, 1873-74.	Number of Boats, including empties, 1872-73.	Number of Boats, including empties, 1873-74.	Tonnage of Boats, 1872-73.	Tonnage of Boats, 1873-74.	Value of Cargo, 1872-73.	Value of Cargo, 1873-74.	Tolls, 1872-73.	Tolls, 1873-74.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendraparah	40	40	3,947	6,166	26,313	50,377	47,10,968	42,55,389	8,023	16,087
High Level	37	37	772	1,067	3,190	6,375	51,415	1,03,040	1,551	1,497
Taldundah	27	27	382	884	2,452	9,108	21,270	30,844	468	987
Matchgong	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Total Orissa ...	110	110	5,101	8,117	31,955	65,860	47,83,653	43,89,273	10,044	18,577
Midnapore	24	53	26,407	29,997	103,314	120,098	76,25,108	91,65,525	20,994	34,104
Tidal	26	29	7,721	13,918	19,153	63,077	10,35,238	14,33,724	14,454	27,978
Total Orissa and Midnapore ...	160	192	39,229	52,032	154,422	249,035	1,34,43,999	1,49,88,522	45,492	80,659
1873-74 ... More	...	32	...	12,803	...	94,613	...	15,44,523	...	35,167
1873-74 ... Less	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BOATS, CLASS OF GOODS, TONNAGE AND VALUE OF CARGOES, AND TOLLS LEVIED ON ALL CANALS IN ORISSA IN 1873-74, AS COMPARED WITH 1872-73.

	Number of Boats, 1872-73.	Number of Boats, 1873-74.	Tonnage of Cargo, 1872-73.	Tonnage of Cargo, 1873-74.	Value of Cargo, 1872-73.	Value of Cargo, 1873-74.	Tolls, 1872-73.	Tolls, 1873-74.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food	1,944	3,125	19,667	30,086	28,71,063	33,58,219	5,593	11,553
Stimulants	1	4	18	19	2,53,500	32,130	5	7
Clothing	16	27	278	257	3,47,508	80,073	135	110
Staples of manufacture	32	40	251	1,158	16,419	3,06,978	76	85
Building materials	143	278	1,388	13,380	15,859	75,860	455	466
Live-stock	...	3	...	45	...	3,090	...	20
Fuel	23	29	345	2,562	831	410	54	34
Cooking utensils and domestic implements ...	13	...	46	...	1,315	...	16	...
Miscellaneous	400	174	3,059	2,258	7,91,921	4,20,402	1,142	189
Total ...	2,572	3,680	25,052	49,765	42,98,416	42,77,212	7,476	12,464
1873-74 ... More	...	1,108	...	24,713	..	...	...	4,988
1873-74 ... Less	...	...	...	...	...	21,204	...	...

H. W. GULLIVER, Colonel, R. E.,
Offg. Chief Engr., Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BOATS, CLASS OF GOODS, TONNAGE AND VALUE OF CARGOES, AND TOLLS LEVIED ON THE MIDNAPORE CANALS IN 1873-74, AS COMPARED WITH 1872-73.

	Number of Boats, 1872-73.	Number of Boats, 1873-74.	Tonnage of Cargo, 1872-73.	Tonnage of Cargo, 1873-74.	Value of Cargo, 1872-73.	Value of Cargo, 1873-74.	Tolls, 1872-73.	Tolls, 1873-74.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food	7,042	11,024	55,004	1,04,210	19,10,474	29,96,304	18,471	31,006
Stimulants	703	653	4,228	6,234	4,17,045	4,27,168	1,419	1,410
Clothing	1,163	990	7,622	7,267	20,00,651	25,14,786	951	1,036
Staples of manufacture ...	1,334	1,465	11 336	15,396	25,32,396	28,38,348	1,745	2,739
Building materials ...	537	611	5,746	6,277	33,428	48,215	978	1,338
Live stock	3	2	...	11	530	620	3	2
Fuel	761	782	18,681	15,584	1,12,631	90,057	2,340	2,824
Cooking utensils and domestic implements	434	353	2,565	2,269	18,083	20,389	392	304
Miscellaneous	22,074	27,705	17,557	30,408	16,17,025	16,32,391	13,737	20 868
TOTAL ...	34,051	43,585	1,22,740	1,87,656	86,42,263	1,05,68,278	35,036	61,527
1873-74 ... More ...	...	9,534	...	64,916	...	19,26,015	...	26,491
1873-74 ... Less ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..

H. W. GULLIVER, COL., R. E,
Offg. Chief Engr., Bengal, Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVI OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	For week ending 4th July 1874.	For week ending 3rd July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 4th July 1874.	Total from 1st January to 3rd July 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	6,50,889	4,47,380	2,15,81,013	1,47,80,115	...	68,00,898
Ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor ...	1,15,809	31,170	17,33,097	11,88,921	...	5,44,176
Ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	64,114	58,013	18,56,674	14,20,938	...	4,35,736
28th Aug. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	34,201	43,100	9,80,520	14,99,908	5,19,388	..
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	2,49,050	1,85,062	45,61,124	35,20,421	...	10,40,703
4th ditto .	Madras ...	1,15,967	1,38,824	29,29,085	32,17,516	2,88,431	...
28th Aug. 1875	South Indian ...	18,412*a*	27,181	4,68,396	4,86,158	17,762	...
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,28,851	4,04,783	1,25,32,649	1,32,69,690	7,37,041	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	1,24,720	74,753	38,21,423	39,26,338	1,04,915	...
	TOTAL .	16,02,013	14,10,266	5,04,63,981	4,33,10,005	...	71,53,976
	State.						
18th ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	2,514	2,674	56,542	56,352	...	190
Ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,637	1,438	47,700	45,184	..	2,516
11th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	15,503	47,665	2,16,192	8,74,411	6,58,219	...
Ditto	Holkar ...	4,371	6,336	31,663*b*	1,84,548	1,52,885	...
Last 4 days of June.	Khamgaon ...	...	127*c*	23,989*d*	39,361*e*	15,372	...
21st Aug. 1875	Oomraotee ...	492	557	21,997	43,268	21,271	...
Ditto	Wardha Valley ...	...	.	17,244*f*	22,877*g*	5,633	...
21st Aug. 1875	Nizam's . .	...	24,865	...	2,43,862	2,43,862	...
Ditto	Tirhoot .	...	.	...	40,429*h*	40,429	...
28th Aug. 1875	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,055	...	45,037*k*	45,037	...
	TOTAL ..	24,517	87,717	4,15,327	15,95,329	11,80,002	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,26,530	14,97,983	5,08,79,308	4,49,05,334		59,73,974

(*a*) Includes Rs 297, being the approximate earnings of the Carnatic Railway for the first four days of July 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st February to 4th July 1874.
(*c*) Receipts for the last four days of June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 3rd July 1875.

No. XXVII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		11th July 1874.	10th July 1875.	to 11th July 1874.	to 10th July 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,16,278	3,92,316	2,20,97,291	1,51,72,431	...	69,24,860
18th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor ...	32,244	18,390	17,65,341	12,07,311	...	5,58,030
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	38,921	38,346	18,95,595	14,59,284	...	4,36,311
28th Aug. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	34,186	45,583	10,14,706	15,45,491	5,30,785	...
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,06,453	1,28,833	46,67,577	36,49,254	...	10,18,323
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,12,511	1,26,454	30,41,596	33,43,970	3,02,374	...
28th Aug. 1875	South Indian ...	16,331*a*	16,852	4,84,727	5,03,010	18,283	...
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,42,501	1,95,227	1,27,75,149	1,34,64,916	6,89,767	...
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	61,985	66,034	38,83,408	39,92,372	1,08,964	...
	TOTAL ...	11,61,410	10,28,035	5,16,25,390	4,43,38,039	...	72,87,351
	State.						
18th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,377	1,361	57,920	57,712	...	208
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,162	1,574	48,862	46,758	...	2,104
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	12,271	29,373	2,28,464	9,03,785	6,75,321	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	1,956	3,750	33,620*b*	1,88,299	1,54,679	...
11th ditto	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*c*	39,361*d*	15,372	...
21st Aug. 1875	Oomraotee ...	368	470	22,365	43,737	21,372	...
21st ditto	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
21st ditto	Nizam's ...	...	9,824	...	2,53,686	2,53,686	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*g*	40,429	...
28th ditto	Punjab, Northern ...	...	5,551	...	50,588*h*	50,588	...
	TOTAL ...	17,134	51,903	4,32,464	16,47,232	12,14,768	...
	GRAND TOTAL ..	11,78,544	10,79,938	5,20,57,854	4,59,85,271	...	60,72,583

(*a*) Includes Rs. 545, being the approximate earnings of the Carnatic Railway for the week ending 11th July 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st February to 11th July 1874.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*h*) Total receipts from 12th April to 10th July 1875.

No. XXVIII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		18th July 1874.	17th July 1875.	to 18th July 1874.	to 17th July 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,93,539	3,82,881	2,25,90,830	1,55,55,312	...	70,35,518
18th ditto	Ditto Jubbulpoor ...	29,435	21,965	17,94,776	12,29,276	...	5,65,500
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	38,095	34,726	19,33,690	14,94,009	...	4,39,681
28th Aug. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	34,447	46,220	10,49,153	15,91,710	5,42,557	...
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,49,029	1,00,655	48,16,606	37,49,910	...	10,66,696
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,22,348	1,17,700	31,63,945	34,61,670	2,97,725	...
28th Aug. 1875	South Indian ...	21,998*a*	15,184	5,06,725	5,18,194	11,469	...
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	1,93,535	2,03,369	1,29,68,684	1,36,68,285	6,99,601	...
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	61,680	54,454	39,45,088	40,46,826	1,01,738	...
	TOTAL ...	11,44,106	9,77,154	5,27,69,497	4,53,15,192	...	74,54,305
	State.						
18th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,284	1,345	59,204	59,058	...	146
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,745	1,386	50,607	48,144	...	2,463
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	10,990	23,140	2,39,454	9,26,925	6,87,471	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	1,492	3,404	35,112*b*	1,91,702	1,56,590	...
11th ditto	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*c*	39,361*d*	15,372	...
21st Aug. 1875	Oomraotee ...	306	347	22,671	44,084	21,413	...
21st ditto	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
21st ditto	Nizam's ...	...	9,334	...	2,63,021	2,63,021	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*g*	40,429	...
28th ditto	Punjab, Northern ...	...	3,965	...	54,552*h*	54,552	...
	TOTAL ...	15,817	42,921	4,48,281	16,90,153	12,41,872	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,59,923	10,20,075	5,32,17,778	4,70,05,345	...	62,12,433

(*a*) Includes Rs. 590, being the approximate earnings of the Carnatic Railway for the week ending 18th July 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st February to 18th July 1874.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*h*) Total receipts from 12th April to 17th July 1875.

No. XXIX OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 25th July 1874	For week ending 24th July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 25th July 1874.	Total from 1st January to 24th July 1875.	Total increase in 1875	Total decrease in 1875
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,64,885	4,24,718	2,31,55,715	1,59,80,030	...	71,75,685
18th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	30,692	23,538	18,25,469	12,52,814	...	5,72,655
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal	41,524	54,557	19,75,214	15,48,567	.	4,26,647
28th Aug. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	29,185	48,112	10,78,338	16,39,822	5,61,484	
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,48,387	1,11,133	49,64,993	38,61,042		11,03,951
4th ditto	Madras .	1,09,036	1,22,473	32,72,980	35,84,143	3,11,163	.
28th Aug. 1875	South Indian	30,422	13,786	5,37,172	5,31,980		5,192
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	1,83,193	2,08,249	1,31,51,877	1,38,76,534	7,24,657	
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	48,495	53,935	39,93,583	41,00,762	1,07,179	
	TOTAL ..	11,85,819	10,60,501	5,39,55,341	4,63,75,694		75,79,647
	State.						
18th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	1,415	1,671	60,619	60,729	110	..
11th ditto	Nulhattee	1,460	1,324	52,067	49,468		2 599
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	9,373	19,501	2,48,827	9,46,426	6,97,599	
11th ditto	Holkar	1,593	2,693	36,705*a*	1,94,396	1,57,691	.
11th ditto	Khamgaon ...	..	.	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	
21st Aug. 1875	Oomraotee ...	304	353	22,975	44,438	21,463	.
21st ditto	Wardha Valley ...	.	..	17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	.
21st ditto	Nizam's	...	8,976	...	2,71,997	2,71,997	.
21st ditto	Tirhoot	...			40,429*f*	40,429	..
28th Aug. 1875	Punjab, Northern ...	...	3,940		58,493*g*	58,493	.
	TOTAL	14,145	38,458	4,62,426	17,28,614	12,66,188	...
	GRAND TOTAL	11,99,964	10,98,959	5,44,17,767	4,81,04,308	. .	63,13,459

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 25th July 1874
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 24th July 1875.

No. XXX OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 1st August 1874.	For week ending 31st July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 1st August 1874.	Total from 1st January to 31st July 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main	6,43,486	4,09,996	2,37,99,201	1,63,90,026	...	74,09,175
18th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	33,842	17,304	18,59,311	12,70,119	.	5,89,192
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal	45,667	39,371	20,20,881	15,87,938	...	4,32,943
28th August 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	29,097	42,276	11,07,435	16,82,098	5,74,663	..
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,47,183	1,16,532	51,12,175	39,77,575		11,34,600
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,10,728	1,27,166	33,83,708	37,11,309	3,27,601	
28th August 1875	South Indian .	18,776	17,673	5,55,948	5,49,653		6,295
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,44,565	2,43,956	1,32,96,442	1,41,20,490	8,24,048	...
11th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	47,469	55,400	40,41,052	41,56,161	1,15,109	
	TOTAL ...	12,20,813	10,69,674	5,51,76,153	4,74,45,369	.	77,30,784
	State						
18th ditto ..	Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,714	2,420	63,333	63,150	...	183
18th ditto	Nulhattee	1,667	1,051	53,734	50,519		3,215
11th ditto	Rajpootana	10,401	21,417	2,59,228	9,67,843	7,08,615	.
11th ditto	Holkar	864	6,554	37,570*a*	2,00,949	1,63,379	...
11th ditto	Khamgaon	.		23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	..
21st August 1875	Oomraotee	272	665	23,247	45,103	21,856	
21st ditto ...	Wardha Valley	...		17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	.
21st ditto	Nizam's .		9,245		2,81,242	2,81,242	
21st ditto	Tirhoot	.	.	...	40,429*f*	40,429	
28th ditto	Punjab, Northern .	...	3,369		61,862*g*	61,862	.
	TOTAL ...	15,918	44,721	4,78,343	17,73,335	12,94,990	
	GRAND TOTAL	12,36,731	11,14,395	5,56,54,498	4,92,18,704		64,35,794

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 1st August 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 31st July 1875.

No. XXXI of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		8th August 1874.	7th August 1875.	to 8th August 1874.	to 7th August 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main ..	5,85,438	3,53,860	2,43,84,639	1,67,43,886	...	76,40,753
18th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	27,405	21,752	18,86,716	12,91,870	...	5,94,846
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	55,080	40,331	20,75,962	16,28,269	..	4,47,693
28th Aug. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	80,886	32,284	11,38,322	17,14,383	5,76,061	..
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,38,306	1,05,550	52,50,482	40,83,125	...	11,67,357
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,18,967	1,22,489	35,02,676	38,33,797	3,31,121	..
28th Aug. 1875	South Indian	18,145	15,443	5,74,093	5,65,097		8,996
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,02,968	2,38,926	1,34,99,410	1,43,59,416	8,60,006	..
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	42,368	56,825	40,83,420	42,12,986	1,29,566	..
	TOTAL ...	12,19,563	9,87,460	5,63,95,720	4,84,32,829	...	79,62,891
	State.						
18th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ..	1,304	1,231	64,636	64,380	...	256
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,251	983	54,985	51,502	...	3,483
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	8,384	25,576	2,67,612	9,93,419	7,25,807	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	1,056	3,226	38,626*a*	2,04,175	1,65,549	..
11th ditto	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
21st Aug. 1875	Oomraotee ...	329	431	23,576	45,534	21,958	...
21st ditto	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	...
21st ditto	Nizam's ...	...	9,783	...	2,91,025	2,91,025	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
28th ditto	Punjab, Northern ...	...	3,572	...	65,434*g*	65,434	...
	TOTAL ...	12,324	44,802	4,90,668	18,18,136	13,27,468	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,31,887	10,32,262	5,68,86,388	5,02,50,965	...	66,35,423

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 8th August 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*). Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after whch the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 7th August 1875.

No. XXXII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		15th Augt. 1874.	14th Augt. 1875.	to 15th Augt. 1874.	to 14th Augt. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,73,717	3,74,851	2,48,58,356	1,71,18,737	...	77,39,619
18th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor ...	20,491	20,711	19,07,206	13,12,581	...	5,94,625
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	89,130	51,897	21,65,092	16,80,166	...	4,84,926
28th Aug. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	31,864	35,229	11,70,186	17,49,612	5,79,426	...
11th Sept. 1875	Sindh, Punjab, & Delhi	89,706	73,870	53,40,188	41,56,995	..	11,83,193
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,24,857	1,20,856	36,27,533	39,54,654	3,27,121	...
28th Aug. 1875	South Indian ...	16,089	16,404	5,90,182	5,81,501	...	8,681
11th Sept. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,05,359	1,84,900	1,37,04,769	1,45,44,315	8,39,546	...
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	49,163	54,507	41,32,583	42,67,493	1,34,910	...
	TOTAL ...	11,00,376	9,33,225	5,74,96,095	4,93,66,054	...	81,30,041
	State.						
18th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,198	1,375	65,835	65,755	...	80
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,496	1,398	56,481	52,900	..	3,581
11th ditto	Rajpootana ..	8,529	29,055	2,76,141	10,22,474	7,46,333	..
11th ditto	Holkar ...	1,196	3,843	39,822*a*	2,08,019	1,68,197	...
11th ditto	Khamgaon ..	...	..	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
21st Aug. 1875	Oomraotee ...	446	522	24,022	46,056	22,034	...
21st ditto	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	...
21st ditto	Nizam's ..	...	6,588	...	2,97,612	2,97,612	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot ..	...	...	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
28th Aug. 1875	Punjab, Northern ...	...	883	...	66,317*g*	66,317	.
	TOTAL ...	12,865	43,664	5,03,534	18,61,800	13,58,266	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,13,241	9,76,889	5,79,99,629	5,12,27,854	...	67,71,775

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 15th August 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 14th August 1875.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	12 3	14 7	13 6	15 2	24 8	21 6	27 0	27 7	31 7	31 7
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	13 5	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	16 8	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	13 2	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	17 0	19 6	19 6	17 9	25 0	25 0	31 2	...	...	...
	Nellore	11 2	11 2	12 6	...	...	...	15 8	14 3	15 8	17 0	16 0	18 0	29 0	28 1	24 0	...	...	23 0
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	12 5	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 2	15 8	15 8	14 1	22 9	22 9	23 7	29 0	29 0	26 1
	Bellary	14 4	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 4	12 8	11 8	14 6	14 6	14 0	21 6	21 6	30 9	20 7	18 8	26 3
	Kurnool	13 3	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 4	15 0	15 0	13 2	21 6	21 9	28 8	...	...	26 2
	Madras	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	11 4	13 5	13 5	12 8	22 4	23 1	19 6	20 5	20 5	19 2
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 0	14 3	15 8	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	10 5	11 4	11 0	...	...	...	15 9	16 8	15 0	17 3	17 9	15 4	25 5	26 4	27 3	...	...	27 2
	South Arcot	9 7	9 7	8 6	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	12 2	15 7	15 7	...	...	...	20 2	24 6	23 9	26 2
	Tanjore	10 3	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 9	...	...	13 4	25 4	25 4	...	29 0	29 0	26 1
	Trichinopoly	9 9	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	14 4	15 1	11 9	15 2	15 6	12 3	22 4	23 8	18 2	22 9	25 4	19 0
	Madura	11 3	11 3	9 7	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	10 1	14 4	13 9	11 0	25 9	34 0	21 9	26 5	30 9	23 5
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	12 1	12 1	10 6	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	11 8
	Coimbatore	10 2	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 1	19 6	20 4	21 4	20 0	21 4
	Nilgiris	9 9	11 4	8 5	...	...	...	8 8	10 4	8 0	9 6	11 2	8 8	15 4	15 4	16 9	14 0	14 0	16 8
	Salem	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara	10 3	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 2	9 7	9 5	13 7	13 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	11 7	12 1	11 3	12 5	13 0	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	11 9	11 9	13 4	20 6	20 2	20 4	7 12	7 12	8 12	11 2	11 2	12 10	19 6	19 6	22 8	17 3	17 3	18 0
	Ahmedabad	16 12	17 0	14 12	25 0	25 0	30 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	21 2	18 0	19 0	19 3	18 4	23 12
	Kaira	13 5	13 15	13 5	26 11	26 11	32 0	8 7	8 14	8 14	11 7	12 5	12 1	20 0	17 2	22 14	16 0	16 13	22 14
	Surat	12 5	12 5	12 13	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	9 0	8 3	8 3	11 5	16 3	16 6	18 8	14 1	14 1	17 6
	Broach	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	21 8	15 0	15 0	20 0
	Tanna	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 10	15 12	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	28 12	35 7	25 2	25 2	26 4
	Nasik	15 12	15 11	17 0	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	...	...	28 6	19 12	19 12	25 10
	Ahmadnagar	17 6	15 15	23 10	...	...	...	9 15½	9 13	9 12	11 2	10 9	10 8	37 2	32 5	59 4	29 4	27 1	36 6
	Poona	13 13	13 13	16 8	10 3	10 3	...	10 7	10 7	10 3	11 10	11 10	11 6	27 3	27 3	32 6	20 11	20 11	23 1
	Sholapur	18 9	19 1	18 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 15	14 7	15 3	14 8	24 8	24 15	42 0	26 10	25 12	35 0
	Kaladgi	21 3	20 3	20 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	10 8	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 11	24 9	28 0	25 12	23 12	28 0
	Satara	14 11	14 11	18 11	26 1	...	26 1	8 14	8 14	10 15	10 11	10 11	14 5	22 10	21 4	37 4	19 6	19 6	33 10
	Belgaum	17 5	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	14 5	15 0	15 0	15 4	15 8	15 2	18 12	17 8	24 0	19 6	19 0	29 0
	Dharwar	23 2	22 10	22 2	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 4	19 12	20 0	16 13	24 0	24 2	27 11	22 1	22 4	26 2
	Ratnagiri	9 0	7 12	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 15	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	20 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	19 0	19 0	25 0
	Aden	...	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	8 0	...	...	14 14	...	...	12 7	...
	Asirgarh	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	26 8	28 0	...	26 8	26 8	...
	Baroda	11 7	12 0	...	18 5	17 11½	...	6 14	7 4½	..	9 2½	9 2	..	18 14½	18 13½	...	16 0½	15 4½	...
	Disa	20 0	19 4	18 14½	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	7 12	28 9	26 8	21 10½	32 9	31 4	26 15
	Nimach	13 12	13 12	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	16 8	16 8	...	15 0	15 0	...
	Nasirabad	...	16 3¾	...	...	22 10½	...	...	7 0	...	...	8 0	...	...	21 12½	...	...	19 7½	...
	Rajkot	16 0	14 4	.	...	.	...	5 0	5 0	.	8 0	8 4	...	19 0	17 0	...	...	.	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	23 0	23 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	17 0	27 0	27 0	24 11	20 0	20 0	...
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 5	26 0	26 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	18 0	17 0	20 0
	Haidarabad	No return received			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 8	21 4	8 0	9 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	22 14	22 0
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	...	19 0	19 0	20 0
Bengal	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	17 4a	17 8	13 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	18 0	16 8	12 0	20 8	17 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	20 0b	17 12	13 8	22 8	22 8	22 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	18 0	17 8	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	20 8c	21 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	19 0	16 8	9 8	25 0	20 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	..	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0d	15 0	12 0	26 0e to 39 0	25 0 to 32 0	16 0 to 19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	17 0	17 8 to 18 0	11 0 to 11 8	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	17 0	12 8		...	...	12 8	12 8	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta	16 12	16 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	9 8	9 0	7 0	13 8	13 0	11 0	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	17 8e to 20 0	16 0 to 19 12	10 8 to 11 10	25 0e to 32 0	22 8 to 26 8	16 0	8 0f	8 0	8 4	13 4	13 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	18 5	18 5	12 13	35 8	32 0	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	16 13½	16 13½	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	18 4g	18 0	13 5	..		...	13 5	13 0	11 0	21 5	20 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	21 0h	20 0	14 0	38 0e to 40 0	38 0 to 40 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	8 4	19 0	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	31 0e	31 0	18 0

a In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 14 to 21 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, best rice 12 to 19-14 seers, common rice 16 to 22 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 18 to 40 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, maize 19 to 34 seers, and gram 15 to 19 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 24 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 16 to 24 seers, common rice 18 to 26 seers, and gram 21 to 24-4 seers, per rupee.
d In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 9 to 16 seers, common rice 10 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers, per rupee.

F INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of September 1875.

N SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsaloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived.	Ganjam ..	Madras.	
28 3	26 3	25 2	23 4	24 6	37 4	145 8	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
34 6	36 4	30 9	26 2	27 3	43 0	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
32 3	32 3	35 3	22 2	21 8	32 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna .		
99 8	28 2	28 2	21 5	22 0	24 4	65 3	65 3	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ..		
27 7	27 7	27 0	24 9	24 9	21 5	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
25 2	25 2	37 8	26 3	25 8	21 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Bellary .		
20 6	20 6	25 8	24 0	23 2	27 7	204 1	202 2	170 6	14 8	14 8	15 2	Kurnool ...		
22 9	23 3	24 3	19 0	18 6	20 9	93 5	93 5	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras ..		
22 6	24 0	23 3	18 7	19 5	21 8	97 2	102 1	102 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput .		
24 2	28 2	28 2	20 7	22 6	16 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot .		
5 4	25 4	27 0	21 5	20 6	19 2	235 7	235 7	234 5	17 5	17 1	19 8	South Arcot .		
0 2	30 2	27 2	18 4	21 9	18 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 0	Tanjore .		
6 2	27 5	21 0	23 1	23 1	18 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ..		
1 0	35 6	22 5	23 1	24 9	16 9	133 2	132 2	125 4	18 7	17 8	17 8	Madura ...		
20 5	20 5	16 4	15 6	15 6	12 5	76 8	76 8	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ..		
31 3	20 6	22 0	25 5	25 5	17 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	13 3	Coimbatore ...		
4 4	15 8	18 0	13 3	14 9	13 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...		No re	turn re	ceived.	Salem		
2 0	21 1	21 1	17 2	17 2	14 1	85 0	85 0	72 9	14 0	14 0	16 0	South Canara ..		
0 4	20 4	18 2	21 0	21 0	16 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ..		
14 1	14 1	12 15	18 10	18 10	14 10	68 4	68 4	75 1	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
...	...	..	19 12	21 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	...	...	11 7	16 13	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 14	Kaira ..		
...	...	...	14 1	14 13	12 5	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
...	...		18 0	18 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tanna ...		
...	...	..	15 3	15 3	13 0	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba		
...	...	.	17 14	17 14	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 14	13 14	12 11	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
10	27 9	31 14	18 7	19 2	16 5	106 10	106 10	106 12	12 12	12 12	14 8	Nasik ...		
..	...	...	25 10½	24 4½	23 10	124 4½	106 10	100 0	12 7½	12 1½	13 14	Ahmednagar ...		
..	...	...	19 9	19 9	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona		
..	...	...	22 13	23 12	16 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	Sholapur ..		
38	...	...	19 8	18 8	14 0	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 0	11 13	13 0	Kaladgi ...		
	...	37 6	20 13	20 13	18 3	129 7	129 7	145 10	13 1	13 1	13 13	Satara .		
6	27 0	27 8	18 8	18 8	14 0	145 0	145 0	150 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	Belgaum		
28 0	28 0	33 10	18 12	19 3	14 1	92 12	92 12	92 12	17 0	16 4	16 0	Dharwar ...		
26 0	23 6	26 0	15 0	15 0	12 5	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	13 1	Ratnagiri ...		
18 0	...	24 0	13 0	...	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ..		
36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) .		
...	...	...	...	9 5	..	.	60 4	...	...	32 0	...	Aden ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Asirgarh ..		
...	...	...	14 14	15 7	...	91 8	91 8	...	15 7½	15 7	...	Baroda ..		
...	...	...	22 12	23 8	20 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	140 0	140 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	Nimach ...		
...	...	...	..	21 2½	...	...	100 0	...	...	45 0	...	Nasirabad ...		
...	...	...	14 0	12 12	...	40 0	40 0	..	60 0	60 0	...	Rajkot ...		
16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	112 0	108 0	126 0	61 0	63 0	60 0	Karachi .		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad ..		
27 0	27 0	27 0	17 4	17 4	18 0	300 0	320 0	240 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	Shikarpur .		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ..		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	21 8	21 12	16 0	180 0	180 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Burdwan ..		
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	15 8	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 10	8 10	8 2	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Midnapore ...		
...	...	...	23 0	20 0 to 23 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ..		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	.	19 0	22 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
...	...	...	20 0	18 12	13 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs .		
...	...	...	29 0	26 5	15 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 10	Nuddea		
...	...	.	22 12	21 0	14 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore .		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad		

e In the interior only.
f In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 6-12 to 9 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, and gram 20 to 24-8 seers, per rupee
g In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 20 seers, best rice 13-4 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 22-8 seers, and gram 11 to 23 seers, per rupee
h In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 19 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers, per rupee

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 8	18 8	12 12	20 0	18 8	11 0	20 0	19 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	23 0	23 0	15 8	55 0	50 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	11 8	23 8	23 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	14 0
	Rajshahye ...	18 12 to 21 0	18 0	13 8 to 14 4	34 0	33 12	...	15 0 to 18 12	15 0 to 16 0	8 4 to 12 0	22 8 to 26 8	19 0 to 26 4	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	19 2*i*	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 15	22 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	17 4	15 0	10 8	...	...	...	19 8	10 8	6 12	25 8	24 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ..	20 0	20 0	14 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	22 8	22 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*j*	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	12 3	...	...	...	...*k*	16 0	14 0	8 0	20 0	25 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts																		
	Dacca ..	14 0	15 8	12 8	32 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	13 0 to 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*l*	20 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...*m*	14 8	14 8	11 8	17 0	17 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ..	12 12*n*	12 8	10 12	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	9 0	17 8	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ..	11 0*o*	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...*p*	16 0	12 0	10 8	18 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 6	14 8	14 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	8 8	16 0	16 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ..	27 0	25 0	17 0	38 0	35 0	20 8	11 8	11 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	34 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	25 8*q*	25 8	13 0	39 0	36 8	16 0	11 8	11 8	8 8	23 8	23 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ..	20 0*r*	19 0	14 0	33 0	30 0	18 0	16 8	15 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	23 0*e* to 30 0	23 0 to 30 0	18 8	22 0*e*	22 0	17
	Durbhunga ...	19 4*s*	19 4	12 0	30 12	20 12	30 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	19 12	17 9	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	21 0*t*	19 0	13 8	32 8	36 4	18 0	9 0	10 0	6 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ..	23 0	21 0	15 0	40 0	36 0	19 8	9 8	9 8	7 4	22 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ..	23 0*u*	22 0	11 8	34 0	34 0	18 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	21 0	18 9	16 8	36 7	33 6	23 1	12 6	14 7	9 4	16 8	17 3	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	18 15*v*	18 15	15 12	37 14	40 6	24 0	16 7	17 11	10 11	17 11	20 3	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ..	25 0	25 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	18 0*w*	18 0	13 0	25 0*e* to 50 0	40 0 to 60 0	17 0 to 18 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	10 0	...	...	...	40 0*e* to 60 0	40 0	17
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	18 6	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	18 6	21 0	19 11	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	13 0	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	17 1	18 6	24 15	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	16 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	19 0	20 0	11 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ..	19 8	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*x*	16 0	13 0	16 0*e*	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0*e*	16 0	17
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	12 4	9 6	17 8	14 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	11 6	12 4	8 14	16 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	8 0	16 13	14 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará ...	27 8	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	9 0	30 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ..	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	10 0	5 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	20 0	19 4	34 0	34 0	28 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Saháranpur ...	22 10	22 10	23 11	34 9	34 13	31 4	9 11	9 11	8 10	13 7	13 10	12 6	29 2	29 2	32 5	25 14	25 14	26 15
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 3	23 2	23 10	38 8	38 8	36 5	6 1	6 1	6 1	14 5	14 5	12 2	30 13	30 13	22 0	17 10	17 10	17 1
	Meerut ...	22 1½	21 3	22 0½	30 12	29 0	28 10½	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	27 3	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	19 0
	Bulandshahr ...	21 8	21 8	22 0	29 0	29 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	16 0
	Aligarh ...	24 0	24 0	21 8	33 0	33 0	28 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	17 0	16 8	14 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	16 8
	Kumaun ...	13 8	13 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 27 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 8 to 20 seers, per rupee.

j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 5-8 to 13-5 seers, best rice 4 to 15 seers, common rice 10 to 24 seers, lesser millet 16 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 9 to 13-5 seers, per rupee.

k In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 23 seers, and gram 8 to 14 seers, per rupee.

l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 18 to 19-8 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.

m In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 19 seers, paddy 30 to 32 seers, and gram 10 to 18 seers, per rupee.

n In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-5 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 17-12 to 22 seers, and gram 9-8 to 17-12 seers, per rupee.

o In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 19 seers, and common rice 18 to 23 seers, per rupee.

p In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 20 seers, and common rice 17 to 21-8 seers, per rupee.

q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 26 8 seers, barley 35 to 42 seers, best rice 19-8 seers, common rice 20-8 to 27 seers, lesser millet 35 to 47-8 seers, maize 35 to 4 seers, and gram 26 to 31-4 seers, per rupee.

r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20-8 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 47-8 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 19-8 to 22 seers, lesser millet 44 to 64 seers, maize 32 to 5 seers, and gram 30 to 32 seers, per rupee.

s In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 27 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 15 to 18 seers, lesser millet 30 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 4 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers, per rupee.

India for the 2nd half of September 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Milaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	24. 0	21 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	150 0	150 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	21 0 to 33 12	15 0 to 25 5	15 0 to 16 8	240 0	200 0	240 0	8 5	8 2½	7 11½	Rajshahye ...		
48 0	48 0	...	14 1	12 12	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	17 4	15 12	11 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 10	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	..	22 8	22 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 3	9 6		160 0	160 0	7 0	6 6	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	..	..	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	17 0	18 0	11 0	.	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mymensing ..		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	.	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 0	Tipperah .		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 4	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	12 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8. 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...		240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	8 4		..	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	150 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Patna ...		
45 0	42 8	22 8	27 0	26 8	15 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	Gya .		
37 0	...	...	32 0	30 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Shahabad ...		
38 8	26 12	28 0	26 4	26 4	21 0	176 0	120 0	200 0	7 6	7 2	6 8	Durbhunga ...		
40 0	35 0	21 4	24 0	25 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	36 0	19 8	31 0	31 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	7 4	Sarun ...		
33 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	18 0	...	v	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	28 3	28 3	21 0	126 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
50 0	40 0 to 50 0	25 0 to 26 0	27 12	27 12	19 9	151 8	151 8	164 2	8 3	8 3	7 14	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	Purneah ...		
80 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	19 11	21 0	15 0	16 6	22 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree ..		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 8	140 0	140 0	280 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
36 0	42 0	40 0	16 0	21 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Hazáribágh ...		
38 0	37 0	36 0	18 8	20 0	17 8	160 0	180 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ..		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	12 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet	Assam.	
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 6	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	7 9	7 9	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 8	140 0	110 0	128 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0		...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ..		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	. .		.	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 6	6 5	5 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0			.	7 8	7 8	6 8	Nowgong .		
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 0	5 8	Sibságar .		
...	...	...	10 0	11 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	6 10	6 8	9 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khási and Jaintia Hills .		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Naga Hills ..		
...	...	..	21 0	21 0	22 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún .	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	.	26 15	28 0	32 5	129 0	129 0	106 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Saharanpur		
...	...	...	26 3	26 3	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0				Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	...	27 3	25 12	27 10½	110 0	110 0	105 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 4	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 4	9 8	Bulandshahr ..		
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	168 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	Kumaun ...		

t In the interior prices range as follow: Wheat 17 to 25 seers, barley 25-4 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 18 seers, common rice 15-8 to 23 seers, lesser millet 21 to 40 seers, maize 31 to 37-8 seers, and gram 20 to 30 seers, per rupee

u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 34 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 17 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 15 to 40 seers maize 26 to 45 seers, and gram 21 to 25 seers, per rupee

v In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, best rice 18 to 19 seers, common rice 23 to 25 seers, maize 60 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers, per rupee.

w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 18 to 26 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 30 to 80 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers, per rupee

x In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 30 seers, common rice 20 to 28 seers, and gram 15 to 18 seers, per rupee

Prices Current of Food-Grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 8	22 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	20 8	20 4	20 4	29 4	28 11	29 15	11 8	11 4	11 4	15 3	15 3	13 8	23 0	23 0	25 14	22 8	23 0	15 12
	Moradabad ...	22 3	22 13	18 12	32 14	32 14	26 4	8 12	8 12	8 2	17 8	17 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	15 0
	Budaun ...	24 9½	24 0	17 1½	33 0	31 12½	22 3	12 0	9 9½	9 9½	19 12¾	16 12½	16 12½	14 6½	12 0	16 12½	18 0	18 0	16 13½
	Bareilly ...	23 2	22 3	18 2	32 8	35 0	23 12	6 14	6 9	6 9	17 8	17 8	12 8	31 4	17 8	28 12	25 0	17 8	16 4
	Sháhjahánpur ...	26 6	26 0	19 8	39 8	37 8	26 8	8 0	8 2	8 0	22 12	19 8	19 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Taráí Pergunnahs ...	26 4	26 4	21 9	50 0	56 4	31 4	10 0	10 0	8 12	20 0	20 0	15 0	27 8	25 0	...	27 8	25 0	...
	Muttra ...	21 8	22 0	21 0	29 8	28 4	31 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	12 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Agra ...	21 3	21 0	17 7½	28 7½	26 9½	27 0½	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	25 10½	25 0	21 8½	25 0	24 0	19 5
	Farukhabad ...	22 12	21 0	16 3	30 4	30 0	20 5	6 8	7 0	7 8	16 0	16 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Mainpuri ...	23 0	22 4	18 0	29 0	27 8	21 4	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah ...	21 8	20 0	17 0	24 8	24 8	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	14 8	22 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	17 0
	Etah ...	25 0	23 12	17 10	33 0	30 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	..	...	..	...	..	...
	Jalaun ...	20 8	20 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	16 8	22 0	22 0	16 0
	Jhánsi ...	19 0	18 12	19 7	26 6	25 8	25 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	22 14	22 0	18 14	20 6	20 8	15 0
	Lalitpur ...	19 4	19 4	21 0	28 0	28 0	28 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	12 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	..	...	...
	Cawnpore ...	25 0	24 8	17 0	33 0	32 0	22 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	...
	Fatehpur ...	23 4	23 0	18 0	29 12	29 0	21 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	22 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	22 4	21 8	16 12	24 0	23 8	18 12	8 12	8 12	12 4	18 0	17 8	13 12	23 0	22 8	...	21 8	21 0	...
	Allahabad ...	19 0	19 8	15 12	27 8	28 0	20 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	16 8	17 0	13 0	...	..	...	26 8	26 0	20 0
	Hamírpur ...	20 8	20 8	16 0	24 0	24 12	19 6	12 8	11 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	23 8	23 0	17 8	22 8	20 8	15 12
	Jaunpur ...	26 2	26 2	17 8	38 2	38 0	23 10	7 1	7 1	7 1	25 9	19 12	11 5	..		...	21 3	21 3	16 15
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	29 12	14 14	49 0	48 2	19 4	16 10	16 10	10 8	23 10	22 12	17 8	49 0	49 9	28 0	...	...	...
	Basti ...	28 12	29 6	15 0	42 8	42 8	18 12	13 12	13 12	10 0	20 10	21 4	11 14	..		...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	24 6	24 6	15 8	34 11	34 6	21 6	11 13	11 13	9 9	19 3	19 3	16 3	32 7		23 9	..	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	20 0	21 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	28 0	30 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	18 0
	Benares ...	22 0	21 8	15 4	30 7	29 6	19 15	10 8	8 6	8 6	16 12	15 12	10 8	..	..	...	23 1	15 12	...
	Ghazipur ...	20 9½	20 9½	14 2½	28 5	28 5	19 5	7 1½	7 1½	6 7	18 0	18 0	11 9½	25 12	25 12	19 5	23 3	23 3	16 12
Panjab.	Delhi ...	22 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	23 0	24 0
	Gurgáon ...	20 5	19 12	21 5	30 0	28 0	32 8	...	...	...	9 5	9 0	8 3	25 0	24 8	29 0	26 8	25 8	26 8
	Karnál ...	23 0	24 0	23 8	30 8	31 0	22 8	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Hissár ...	23 0	21 8	22 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
	Rohtak ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirsa ...	23 8	22 0	22 4	39 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	45 0	36 0	35 0	38 0	36 0	32 0
	Umballa ...	24 8	24 0	25 8	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Ludhiána ...	25 0	25 8	29 0	34 8	37 0	41 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 0	37 0	35 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	18 0
	Simlá ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	24 0	24 0	29 0	36 0	36 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Hushiarpúr ...	25 0	24 8	29 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	..	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	19 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot ...	22 0	21 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	21 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 8	21 0	28 0	24 0	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	22 0	22 8	24 0	34 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 8	31 0	31 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Ferozepore ...	25 0	24 0	26 8	40 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	37 0	34 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	34 0
	Gujránwála ...	21 12	21 0	24 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	20 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	28 0	28 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	42 8	38 0	36 0
	Jhelum ...	28 0	28 8	27 0	32 0	32 8	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	37 0	30 0
	Gujrát ...	26 0	26 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	40 0	38 0	24 0	38 0	38 0	30 0
	Shahpúr ...	24 0	23 8	26 8	35 0	35 0	46 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Mooltan ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang ...	19 0	18 8	23 8	24 0	25 0	40 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	8 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	30 0
	Montgomery ...	19 8	19 0	20 12	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	20 0	21 0	18 8	28 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	13 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	30 0	27 8	26 4	38 12	38 2	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	42 8	42 8	40 0	37 8	36 4	40 0
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	18 10	18 2	21 4	25 0	25 10	27 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 4	26 4	30 0	26 4	26 4	25 0
	Bannú ...	42 8	35 10	45 0	57 8	42 8	68 12	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 0	50 0	50 0	42 8	40 0	45 0	40 0
	Peshawar ...	23 1	24 11	24 1	35 1	35 12	40 15	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	13 0	28 9	28 9	26 10	31 3	31 3	28 9
	Kohat ...	28 11	28 11	29 5	45 14	45 14	59 15	...	...	...	17 14	17 0	19 2	38 4	38 4	44 4	43 6	43 6	51 0
	Hazárá ...	22 8	25 0	26 0	33 8	35 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0†	30 0†	24 0†	22 0	22 0	23 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	24 8	24 0	17 8	32 0	30 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	34 0	32 0	20 0	24 0	24 8	19 8
	Unáo ...	24 8	23 12	16 8	30 0	29 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	...	14 0	16 0	.	16 0	18 0
	Bara Banki ...	25 12	25 4	18 0	36 0	36 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	50 0	44 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
	Sítapur ...	30 0	29 8	20 8	50 0	40 0	27 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	24 0	19 0	23 0*	...	..	23 0	...	...	...
	Hardui ...	25 5	24 0	18 1	36 9	34 0	26 4	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 0	15 0	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ..	31 0	31 8	22 1	60 0	60 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	26 12	19 0	...	...	...	25 0	29 0	...
	Fyzabad ...	25 8	25 9	17 4	34 0	34 1	24 0	10 0	14 1	10 0	19 10	18 13	13 0	40 0	34 15	24 14	19 0	18 11	15 7
	Bhárraich ...	32 0	32 0	18 0	64 0	60 0	25 0	10 0	13 0	9 8	21 0	20 0	12 8	54 0	40 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Gonda ...	30 1	29 14	17 11	43 0	39 8	21 8	22 0	20 0	14 0	22 8	20 6	14 8	35 2	34 8	18 4	22 4	20 0	13 4
	[illegible] Bareli ...	27 0	26 12	19 8	36 0	36 0	24 0	22 8	22 8	14 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible]ltánpur ...	26 0	26 0	18 8	41 0	41 0	25 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	..	22 0	...	...	16 0
	[illegible]rabgarh ...	27 1	26 13	18 9	39 12	39 4	26 1	15 0	15 0	17 8	26 5	25 0	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of September 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheeha, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 4	6 4	6 0	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	24 3	24 3	24 12	90 0	90 8	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	29 6	29 1	21 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	31 8	30 0	20 1½	192 0	192 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 4	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	28 12	30 0	20 10	112 8	125 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 1	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	30 12	31 0	20 4	155 0	155 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Shâhjahânpur ...		
...	...	...	26 4	27 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 7	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	28 8	26 8	32 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	26 0	24 11½	27 7½	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12	8 8	Agra ...		
...	...	...	28 2	27 8	19 10	165 0	158 2	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	26 0	24 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 8	22 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Etah ...		
...	...	...	25 8	25 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	20 9	20 4	22 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	21 8	22 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	32 0	30 0	21 0	160 0	150 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	29 8	30 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	28 8	28 0	22 12	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	26 12	27 0	22 0	140 0	100 0	110 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	26 0	26 4	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	35 5	33 14	19 12	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	36 12	36 4	14 14	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	15 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	7 3	7 3	6 14	Basti ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	17 15	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	23 0	25 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	25 3	25 3	16 13	100 0	100 0	105 0	6 4	6 5	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	28 5	28 5	19 5	180 4	180 4	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 1½	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	28 8	26 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Delhi ...	Punjab.	*References.* a. Rice falling. b. Jowár and Gram falling. c. Barley, jowár and gram falling. d. Barley falling. e. Barley rising. f. Rájra falling. g. Jowár falling. h. Rice rising. i. Gram falling. j. Wheat, barley, and gram falling, and bájra rising.
...	...	...	26 4	25 4	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Karnál *a* ...		
...	...	...	38 0	32 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *b* ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rohtak* ...		
...	...	...	38 0	34 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Sirsa *c* ...		
...	...	...	34 8	32 8	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Umballa ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 2	Ludhiána ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simlá* ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 4	9 8	9 4	Jullundur ...		
...	...	...	31 0	31 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr *d* ...		
...	...	...	17 0	18 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar* ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	37 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Siálkot ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gurdáspúr *e* ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	39 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	39 0	34 8	37 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	9 8	Ferozepore *c.* ...		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	40 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	27 8	29 0	41 0	110 0	110 0	113 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Ráwalpindi *f* ...		
...	...	...	22 0	24 8	34 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 10	10 8	Gujrát ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan* ...		
...	...	...	23 0	21 8	31 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 10	10 8	Jhang *g* ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	27 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery ...		
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh *h* ...		
...	...	...	37 8	32 8	40 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *i* ...		
...	...	...	25 10	25 0	25 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	28 12	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	45 0	40 10	46 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú *j* ...		
...	...	...	26 10	28 9	32 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	58 8	58 8	55 14	Peshúwar ...		
...	...	...	30 10	30 10	40 13	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	33 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		* Return not received. † Maize or Indian corn.
45 0	31 8	40 0	29 0	28 8	19 8	130 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	Júar (large).
...	...	28 0	29 0	28 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 10	8 0	Unáo ..		
60 0	40 0	40 0	31 8	31 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki ..		Kodan.
*50 0	†128 0	‡46 0	35 0	33 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Sítápur ...		*Paddy. †Sawán. ‡Kodon.
42 5	...	33 12	31 3	30 0	18 4	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 1	Hardui ..		
80 0	72 0	60 0	35 0	36 4	24 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Kheri ..		Sawán.
*36 4	26 2	23 1	31 0	30 11	19 9	120 0	140 0	120 0	8 6	8 4	7 12	Fyzabad ...		*Murhwa.
*80 0	†40 0	24 0	42 0	50 0	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		*Murhwa. †Kodon.
42 1	*42 9	28 14	38 6	38 8	18 7	170 0	170 0	140 0	7 14	8 0	7 12	Gonda ..		*Murhwa mixed with Lahara &c.
*52 8	52 8	37 8	35 12	36 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rái Barelí ...		*Murhwa, Sawán and Kodon.
64 0	64 0	48 0	36 0	37 0	22 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Sultánpur ...		Sawán.
52 0	37 10	62 8	37 5	36 5	21 15	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Pratábgarh .		Murhwa.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	20 0	19 8	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 8	13 4	18 8	33 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	23 0	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	23 6	23 6	25 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 7	18 4	27 8	29 7	35 0	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	23 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 9	9 0	8 8	12 0	14 0	12 8	45 0	38 0	47 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	26 0	25 0	21 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	10 0
	Saugor ...	18 8	20 0	21 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	22 8	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	32 0	31 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	32 0	31 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Betul ...	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	13 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	14 8	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	26 6	26 6	...	22 8	26 4	...
	Raipur ...	44 0	44 0	42 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 4	17 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	48 0	48 0	40 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	52 0	52 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	20 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	50 0	50 0	56 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No	return	received															
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	20 0	21 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	48 0	48 0	26 0	25 0	22 0
	Akola ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	43 0	36 0	35 0	25 0	24 0	28 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 3	10 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	25 0
	Buldana ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 0	44 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	36 0	40 0
	Woon ...	24 0	23 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	52 0	69 0	52 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Bassim ...	23 5	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	52 0	50 5	52 5	38 5	37 0	36 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 5	12 5	11 2	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	11 2	10 5	14 5	14 7	12 2	25 0	25 2	24 5	...	...	...
	Bangalore — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	10 7	11 5	12 5	11 5	10 5	10 7	10 0	14 0	14 2	11 7	24 0	24 2	23 5	...	...	...
	Kolar ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	10 3	18 0	17 4	15 0	18 1	17 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... — Retail ...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 1	17 7	17 2	14 7	17 8	17 5	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... — Wholesale	12 0	12 5	12 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	14 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... — Retail ...	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... — Wholesale	9 7	10 6	9 8	...	...	...	10 4	11 1	11 4	11 0	11 7	12 5	26 2	...	39 7	26 2	27 2	37 2
	Mysore ... — Retail ...	9 6	10 4	9 4	...	...	...	10 2	10 6	11 2	10 6	11 4	12 3	25 6	...	39 3	25 6	26 2	36 6
	Hassan ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... — Retail ...	11 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	12 5	11 5	12 5	12 5	10 5	14 7	14 7	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... — Retail ...	12 5	12 5	11 0	13 5	13 5	12 0	11 5	11 5	13 0	16 7	16 7	17 0	24 5	25 2	33 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 5	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	14 6	14 8	14 0	15 6	17 0	15 8	13 8	13 8	...	15 8	15 8	.	29 2	29 2	44 3	29 0	28 5	34 5
	Chitaldroog — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	31 0
	Coorg ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... — Retail ...	7 7	8 0	8 2	8 7	8 4	8 7	10 3	10 1	11 2	13 9	14 6	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	16 12	16 12	...	24 8	24 8	...	7 0	7 0	...	9 12	9 12	...	25 0	25 0	...	20 8	20 8	...
	Kishengurh ...	16 4	16 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	18 0	18 8	...
	Alwar ...	21 0	20 8	23 0	31 8	30 8	36 12	6 8	6 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	35 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	21 0	21 8	20 0	30 12	32 0	32 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	12 0	11 0	10 0	27 0	26 0	19 0	26 0	25 8	28 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	18 12	18 12	19 1	30 0	27 8	27 8	11 4	11 4	8 12	12 8	12 8	10 0	28 12	27 8	20 0	25 0	23 2	22 8
	Ajmir ...	15 12	15 0	16 2	26 12	21 9	22 12	5 0	5 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	21 0	21 0	20 5	19 8	19 2	17 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No	return	received															
	Erinpura ...	21 4	21 4	19 8	33 8	33 8	28 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	7 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	23 0
	Sirohi ...	No	return	received															
	Aboo ...	19 0	19 0	16 14	29 0	29 0	20 0	6 3	6 3	5 8	8 6	8 6	7 8	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	20 4
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	24 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	14 0	14 0	15 6	21 1	21 6	21 1	...	...	...	9 9	9 2	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	15 15	15 5	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	22 8	20 10	...	23 2	21 4	...
	Bikaneer ...	No	return	received															
	Bundi ...	21 0	...	18 0	38 0	...	23 0	7 8	...	10 0	9 0	...	10 8	28 0	...	20 0	...	...	...
	Kota ...	18 4	17 12	18 8	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	25 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	18 4	18 5	18 0	25 12	25 6	26 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	28 0	27 2	26 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	15 12	15 0	16 8	25 0	27 0	19 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	...	15 12	18 4	...	20 8	25 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	9 4	8 12	...	19 0	16 0	...	16 8	15 0
Central India.	Indore ...	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	23 0
	Gwalior ...	15 0	14 10	14 8	19 3	16 7	18 4	6 14	6 14	6 0	8 12	8 12	7 5	19 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	17 1
	Goona ...	16 0	16 0	21 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	10 4	10 4	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 4	20 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	20 8	24 0
	Rutlam ...	14 4	14 4	12 4	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	8 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	18 8	17 12	20 0	15 8	15 8	16 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	24 8	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	28 0	...	21 0	24 0	24 0	16 0

India for the 2nd half of September 1875—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verangoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	26 2	25 0	23 7	420 0	400 0	480 0	6 5	7 0	7 5	Chanda		
...	...	...	18 0	22 0	19 0	160 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
...	...	...	35 0	33 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	25 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	200 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	29 0	30 8	31 4	280 0	280 0	400 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	26 0	34 0	28 0	240 0	280 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ..		
27 0	27 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	Mandla ...		
22 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Betul ...		
23 0	23 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	21 2	22 8	...	160 0	160 0	...	10 4	10 4	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	42 0	44 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 8	7 12	7 8	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	Sambalpur ...		
90 0	90 0	90 0	42 0	42 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	26 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ... / Bolarum ... / Chudderghat ...	Haiderabad Assigned Districts.	
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
11 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	106 0	106 0	64 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	21 3	21 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	21 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Woon ...		
21 5	21 0	16 0	27 0	26 5	22 0	90 0	90 0	64 0	8 5	9 0	8 7	Bassim ...		
28 0	32 2	35 0	22 0	21 5	16 2	...	..	...	13 5	13 5	12 5	Bangalore Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
27 0	31 2	34 0	21 0	21 0	15 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Bangalore Retail ...		
36 6	33 5	43 7	24 3	24 3	18 5	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	Kolar ... Wholesale		
36 3	33 2	43 4	24 0	24 0	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	Kolar ... Retail ..		
54 0	55 2	58 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... Wholesale		
52 0	53 2	56 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... Retail ...		
21 0	23 5	28 7	20 4	20 4	18 7	72 0	80 4	78 0	8 7	9 1	9 8	Mysore ... Wholesale		
20 4	23 1	28 3	19 7	19 7	18 3	70 0	77 0	70 0	8 5	8 7	9 6	Mysore ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... Wholesale		
25 0	25 2	36 0	19 0	16 7	15 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	9 5	9 5	Hassan ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	.	Shimoga... Wholesale		
29 5	29 5	46 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Shimoga... Retail .		
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Kadur ... Wholesale		
24 0	24 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... Retail ...		
34 4	36 2	55 5	22 8	22 8	..	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Chitaldroog. Wholesale,		
29 0	29 0	49 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chitaldroog. Retail ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... Wholesale		
21 7	23 1	31 8	17 9	18 6	15 1	91 6	91 6	110 0	8 6	8 7	8 5	Coorg ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	28 0	26 4	37 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 8	Alwar ...		
29 8	31 10	19 0	28 4	29 4	32 0	110 0	110 0	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
22 8	22 8	19 10	26 4	25 10	26 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 12	28 12	26 4	Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	19 5	19 9	21 0	90 0	85 0	110 0	31 0	33 0	32 0	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Sirohi ...		
...	...	..	21 8	21 8	14 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	36 12	36 12	34 0	Aboo ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	8 Pie*	6 Pie*	12 0	12 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
...	...	...	17 3	20 2	14 11	165 0	165 0	165 0	21 14	20 5	29 9	Meywar ..		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	11 4	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	15 10	15 0	...	70 0	70 0	...	60 0	56 4	..	Marwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	160 0	30 0	..	25 8	Bundi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	160 0	160 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	Kota ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	115 0	35 0	35 8	38 0	Tonk ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	26 8	27 0	...	Jhallawar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	36 0	35 0	Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	17 0	18 5	13 10	88 0	88 0	87 4	8 0	8 0	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	18 6	17 5	19 8	100 6	100 6	100 6	10 9	10 9	11 14	Gwalior ...		
..	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	Goona ...		
.	...	.	20 0	19 12	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 8	11 4	Rutlam ...		
	..	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

T

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 43. SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST OCTOBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The rains have ceased over the greater part of India. In Madras there have been sufficient falls in most districts and prospects are satisfactory. In Sind the river still continues high; the reaping of the kharif is progressing, with promise of a good outturn. In the Bombay Presidency generally there has been no rain during the week, and its want is much felt in the Southern Mahratta Country and parts of the Deccan: otherwise prospects are good, and the kharif promises very well. In Berar and the Central Provinces there has been no rain: the kharif is being reaped and rabi operations pushed on. In Bengal there has been slight rain, heavy in some places, in most of the Eastern and Central districts and Orissa. In Behar none has fallen except a slight shower in Patna: it is urgently wanted in the Patna and Bhágalpur Divisions, and if none falls some failure of the main rice crop is expected; elsewhere prospects are good, but more rain would be of much service. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab, where prospects are generally excellent. In Rajputana and Central India the rains have ceased, and agricultural prospects are promising. Rain is wanted in Mysore, where a fall of 1·39 inches is reported: prospects are not good. In Upper Assam slight, and in Sylhet heavier rain has fallen: the crops are in good condition, except the rice in the upper districts.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 21st)	0·14 at Masulipatam; none elsewhere.	Two feet 5 inches water over anicut; canal supply insufficient in Gudivada; later dry crops sown; dry paddy and some other dry crops require rain; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; mild fever and small-pox; cattle unhealthy in three taluks; pasture sufficient.
Tanjore	"	1·92 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere good; freshes in rivers and supply to tanks moderate; water over lower anicut, north branch 8·5 inches, south 8 inches; upper, south 3 inches; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera slightly increased, seizures 287, deaths 205; cattle generally healthy; pasture generally sufficient.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly (Oct. 20th)	...	Good rain all over the district, varying from one and a half to three and three-quarter inches, except in one taluk; water-supply sufficient; crops in good order; outturn of rice and cumboo below average; markets well supplied; prices generally steady; cholera prevailing to some slight extent; condition of cattle good; pasture improving.
Malabar (21st)	0·87	Sowing of second crop in progress; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever slight; 91 cases of bowel-complaint in Palghaut, Ponany and Walluvanad, and 59 deaths; cattle disease slight; pasture good.
Kurnool "		Not yet received.
		General Remarks.—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Oct. 21st)		
Sind.		
Kurrachee (20th)	...	River gauge at Kotri on 18th 10 feet 10 inches against 9 feet on the same date last year; rats injuring crops in Játi taluka and tapas Sata and Sháhbandar; barani crops in Sehwan Kacha suffering from want of rain; river eating into trunk-road to Shikarpur 14 miles above Sehwan, the Kachas of Deh, Bheon and Kanot, and the village of Unarpur; cattle disease and fever generally prevalent; total rainfall in Kurrachee 5·49 inches.
Shikarpur "	...	River 7 feet 2 inches, 27 inches above last year; weather unseasonably hot; fever and cough very prevalent.
Hyderabad "	...	Rice reaping commenced; fair kharif outturn expected, considering defective inundation; fever more general—light for time of year.
Upper Sind Frontier "	...	Weather sultry; rabi sowings and crops as before; canals still full; fever prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad (Oct. 20th)	...	Kharif harvest and rabi sowing commenced.
Kaira "	...	Crops good; bajri being reaped.
Surat "	...	Cotton and other crops good; 43 cholera cases in Bulsar taluka, 16 deaths.
Broach "	...	Kharif crops being harvested; fever prevalent; rabi sowing progressing.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh (Oct. 20th)	...	Sowing of rabi in progress; cotton crop unchanged and promising, Hingunghat Rs. 36, American Rs. 40 per palla; cattle disease in Edalabad Petta.
Nasik "	...	Reaping of early crops commenced; sowing of rabi progressing; rain wanted; cholera disappearing; cattle disease in one village.
Konkan.		
Tanna (Oct. 20th)	...	Harvesting of kharif crops progressing; sowing of rabi commenced; cholera slightly prevailing in Máhim, Murbád, Kályan and Bassein talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona (Oct. 20th)	...	Condition of crops as before; cholera slightly exists in two talukas.
Ahmednagar "	...	Rain wanted; kharif harvest commenced; rabi sowing finished in some talukas; slight cholera in seven talukas, 23 cases, 7 deaths.
Sholapur "	...	Rain wanted; slight cholera in Sángola.
Satara "	...	Harvesting of kharif progressing—average harvest expected; rabi, where sown, withering; cholera prevalent.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum (Oct. 20th)	...	Crops suffering much from want of rain; cholera continues in a malignant form, especially in Gokák and Sampgaon, 338 deaths.
Dharwar "	...	Owing to want of rain kharif crops withering, and sowing of late crops delayed; cholera in 72 villages.
Kanara "	...	Weather fair; harvest continues on coast; rain wanted above Ghat.
Kaladgi "	...	Crops middling; rain required; cholera continues, 23 deaths.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot (Oct. 20th)	...	No change in the weather; ten cholera cases in Rájkot city.
Wadhwán "	...	Crops good; fever prevalent; one cholera case, but not fatal.
Baroda "	...	Reaping operations commenced; cotton crops and public health good.
		General Remarks.—Kharif harvest generally promises well; rain much wanted in the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Oct. 21st)	Not received.	
Noakhally "	·50	
Chittagong Hill Tracts "	Not received.	
Hill Tipperah "	*Nil.*	
Backergunge "	*Nil.*	Health of the people is generally good, but five fatal cases of cholera reported from Matibhanga in Dowlutkhan.
Furreedpore "	·40	General state of the health of the district continues good.
Dacca "	·10	
Mymensingh "	·04	
Tipperah "	*Nil.*	

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*			
24-Pergunnahs	„	Not recd.	Fever is increasing at Barripore; ordinary fever is prevailing in the sub-division of Basirhat.
Jessore	„	*Nil.*	
Nuddea	„	·55	
Moorshedabad	„	·40	Fever somewhat prevalent.
Pubna	„	·21	Fever has much decreased in Pubna, but a case of cholera has been reported in the town and two cases at Berah.
Rajshahye	„	·41	3 cases of cholera reported; one fatal.
Bogra	„	1·30	
Maldah	„	*Nil.*	
Dinagepore	„	Not received.	Much fever and occasional cholera.
Rungpore	„	·23	Cholera has broken out in Govindgunge.
Cooch Behar	„	*Nil.*	
Jalpaiguri	„	*Nil.*	
Darjeeling	„	Not received.	
Midnapore	„	2·93	
Howrah	„	*Nil.*	
Hooghly	„	Not received.	General health fair, but many cases of fever in the Mofussil.
Burdwan	„	1·74	
Bankoorah	„	·72	
Beerbhoom	„	*Nil.*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	„	·08	
Bhágalpur	„	*Nil.*	General health is very good; cholera roported from Notadeegur, pergunnah Soopool.
Monghyr	„	Not received.	
Purneah	„	Not received.	
Darbangah	„	*Nil.*	
Mozufferpore	„	Not received.	
Sarun	„	*Nil.*	
Chumparun	„	*Nil.* (No rain in previous week also.)	
Patna	„	·03	Health good.
Gya	„	*Nil.*	
Shahabad	„	Not received.	
Hazáribágh	„	*Nil.*	
Lohardugga	„	*Nil.*	
Maunbhoom	„	*Nil.*	
Singbhoom	„	*Nil.*	Healthy.
Balasore	„	·75	
Cuttack	„	·09	Sporadic cholera prevailing.
Pooree	„	A few drops	
			General Remarks.—More or less rain is reported from the majority of the districts in the Burdwan Presidency, Rajshahye, Cooch Behar and Orissa Divisions; the rice crops have been benefited, but more rain is still wanted in the districts of Rajshahye, Rungpore, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar. Rain is very urgently wanted. Cold weather sowings have commenced in places. The prospects of the main rice crops in the Eastern Districts and in places where it has not been affected by the drought continue favorable, but some more rain would do good. No rain has fallen in the districts of Behar, excepting very slight falls in Patna and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and the rice crop is suffering. If it does not rain very soon, failure of the highland rice will be almost certain, and the outturn of the lowlands will be indifferent. Paddy is being cut in places for fodder. Irrigation is being resorted to where practicable. Rain is also wanted in the Chota Nagpore Division.
N. W. P.—			
Benares	(Oct. 18th)	*Nil.*	Fine weather.
Mirzapur	(20th)	...	Kharif outturn good, except in submerged tracts; rabi sowings general.
Allahabad	(19th)	...	Early rice being cut; prospects good.
Cawnpore	(20th)	...	No change.
Banda	(21st)	...	Rice being cut and cutting picked; kharif nearly ripe; prospects good.
Hamirpur	„	*Nil.*	Prospects good.
Jhansi	„	*Nil.*	Kharif harvest good; rabi sowing continues.
Agra	(20th)	*Nil.*	Kharif harvest above average; rabi sowings in progress.
Meerut	„	...	Rabi sowings progressing; rain crops ripening.
Moradabad	„	...	Weather favourable for harvesting autumn and sowing spring crops.
Bareilly	„	...	No change.
Azamgarh	(21st)	*Nil.*	Prospects good; sowing of rabi in progress.
Punjab—			
Delhi	(Oct. 20th)	*Nil*	Kharif being gathered; land under preparation for rabi; health of district good.
Hissar	„	...	Kharif promising; rabi sowings in progress; fever prevalent in Sirsa and Hissar Districts; cholera still hangs about.
Bhewani	„	...	Health generally good.
Umballa	„	...	Crops and health good.
Jullundur	„	...	Crops much damaged by inundation and high winds; fever prevalent; health otherwise good.
Lahore	„	...	Prospects of harvest good; health satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*continued.*			
Rawal Pindi	(Oct. 20th)	...	Kharif being gathered; health good.
Mooltan	"	...	Kharif being gathered; rabi sowings in progress; slight fever prevailing; otherwise health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	...	Health and prospects of harvest good.
Peshawur	"	...	Harvest prospects favourable; slight fever prevalent.
			General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects as well as general health of the Province may be considered good.
Oudh—			
Lucknow	(Oct. 20th)	*Nil*	Prices stationary; public health good; prospects favourable.
Sitapur	"	*Nil*	
Fyzabad	"	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—			
Upper Godavari	(16th)	...	Weather clear and cold; rice cutting; outturn good; cholera disappeared.
Sambalpur	"	...	Weather clear and cold; rain wanted for late rice; early rice reaping; cholera disappeared.
Bilaspur	"	...	Cotton and tilli much injured; other crops fair; cholera reappeared; prices steady.
Raipur	(17th)	...	Prospects of kharif good; rabi sowings commenced; health good; prices easy.
Chanda	"	...	Prospects of kharif, except jowari, good; cattle disease continues.
Chhindwara	"	...	Weather clear and cool; paddy threshing; rabi sowings commenced; cholera continues; prices steady.
Balaghât	"	...	Early rice reaping; rabi ploughing continues; fever prevalent; prices fallen.
Betul	(18th)	...	Early kharif crops reaping; rabi sowings progressing; cholera disappeared; prices steady.
Bhandara	(19th)	...	Early rice cutting; jowar on low lands a failure; rabi sowings continue; cholera, small-pox and fever continue; prices easy.
Nagpur	(20th)	...	Prospects of kharif good; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices fallen.
Wardha	"	...	Jowar on high land requires rain; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Nimar	"	...	Jowar slightly damaged by blight; rabi sowings commenced; cholera continues; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad	"	...	Kharif crops below average; rabi sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Narsinghpur	"	...	Prospect of crops good; rabi sowings commenced.
Jubbulpore	"	...	Kharif prospects good; rabi sowings progressing; fever prevalent.
Saugor	"	...	Early rice reaping; rabi sowings progressing; health good.
Seoni	"	...	Early kharif crops cutting; rabi sowings progressing; health good.
Mandla, Damoh	(21st)	...	Rabi sowings progressing; health good; prices stationary.
			General Remarks.—On the whole prospects continue fair and preparations for rabi are being pushed on.
Mysore and Coorg—			
Mysore	(Oct. 21st)	1·39	Latest reports from all districts state that no rain has fallen except slight showers at Bangalore; cholera increasing in taluks adjacent to Bangalore and extending in Hassan district; during the week one fatal case only in Mysore town, 92 in the district; epidemic also appeared in Coorg.
			General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects not good; prices slightly risen.
Assam—			
Gauhati	(Oct. 21st)	·1	Mornings pleasantly cold; slight showers on nights of 16th and 17th; river fogs beginning to appear; salee dhan suffering for want of rain; prospects of all other crops and tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet	"	2·36	Rice market steady.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Umraoti	(Oct. 21st)		Kharif crops in good condition; rabi sowing continued; cholera decreasing in Woon.
Rajputana—			
Sirohi	(Oct. 18th)	...	Fair supply of water; fair preparation for the rabi crop; weather seasonable; health good.
Marwar	(9th)	...	Water in wells still continues to rise; health good; prospects favourable.
Meywar	(15th)	...	Health good; weather clear and pleasant.
Harowtee	(9th)	...	Crops excellent; fever prevalent.
Jeypore	(21st)	...	Harvesting progressing satisfactorily; ploughing for rabi sowings commenced; weather and health good.
Bhurtpore	"	...	Weather unchanged and prospects continue good.
Ajmere	"	*Nil.*	Health good; prospects satisfactory.
			General Remarks.—General rains ceased and cold set in.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India –			
Indore	(Oct. 20th)	*Nil.*	Health and prospects fair
Gwalior	"	"	
Neemuch	"	"	
Rutlam	"	"	
Baghelkhund	"	"	
Sutna	"	"	
Nepal—	(Oct. 13th)	*Nil.*	Agricultural prospects good; cholera has ceased.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44. SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875. Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

The Indian Law Reports Act, 1875.

The Panjáb Chief Court Appeals Act, 1875.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

The Repealing Bill, 1875.

SUPPLEMENT.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th October 1875.

No. 19.—In supersession of so much of the Notification of this Department No. 17, dated 14th instant, as relates to the Reporters for the High Court at Fort William, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Reporters for the said High Court, on the staff of the authorized Indian Law Reports, shall be as follows:—

Mr. C. P. Hill
Mr. G. Gregory
Mr. F. S. Collis
Munshí Amír Alí
} Barristers-at-law.

Mr. C. H. Reily, Barrister-at-law, to act in the room of Mr. F. S. Collis until further orders.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 27th October 1875.

No. 971.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave as below:—

NAME.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
G. H. M. Ricketts, C. B.	Civil Service.	Commissioner, North-Western Provinces.	3 months' furlough.
H. G. Cooke ...	Civil Service.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.	6 months, sick certificate.

The 28th October 1875.

No. 973.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. Law, M.D., Madras Medical Establishment, Superin-

tendent of the Central Jail, Nagpúr, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

MEDICAL.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 690.—The services of Surgeon-Major W. H. Adley are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the 4th proximo.

ARTHUR HOWELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 23rd October 1875.

No. 779.—In consequence of reductions in the Survey Department, the services of the undermentioned Officers attached to that Department are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the 1st proximo:—

Captain J. H. W. Osborne, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Captain W. J. Stewart, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.

The 25th October 1875.

Nos. 782—792.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

READ the following correspondence relative to the resumption of the Surveys of Indian seas and coasts:—

Despatch from the Secretary of State No. 7 (Geographical), dated the 30th March 1871, forwarding, for the early consideration of the Government of India, a collection of papers describing the establishments formerly maintained for the survey of Indian seas and the excellent work done by them,—pointing out the disadvantages which had resulted from the total suppression in 1861 of those establishments, and urging the expediency of providing some sufficient substitute for them.

Despatch from the Secretary of State No. 17, dated the 11th July 1873, drawing attention to the despatch of 30th March 1871, No. 7, and forwarding a copy of the observations made by Admiral Richards, Hydrographer to the Admiralty, pointing out the great importance of placing the Marine Surveys in India under the superintendence of one responsible head.

Despatch to the Secretary of State No. 26, dated the 30th June 1873, enquiring in reply to the despatch of 30th March 1871, No. 7, whether there was any prospect of practical effect being given to the arrangement understood to have been made in 1861 with the Admiralty, whereby all future maritime surveys in India were to be undertaken by the Royal Navy and at Imperial expense, and stating that if, notwithstanding that arrangement, the execution of such maritime surveys was in future to devolve on the Indian Government, that Government would take such action in the matter as financial considerations would admit, and suggesting that Commander A. D. Taylor, late Indian Navy, should be temporarily deputed to India to assist in determining what marine surveys were most pressingly required and how any such surveys could be most readily and economically executed.

Despatch from the Secretary of State No. 27 (Geographical), dated the 30th October 1873, sanctioning the proposals of the Government of India and the deputation of Commander Taylor.

Despatch to the Secretary of State No. 17, dated the 1st May 1874, recommending the establishment of a Department for the systematic execution of Marine Surveys under the superintendentship of Commander A. D. Taylor, and submitting a detailed review by that officer of all Admiralty charts of British India and of all existing materials for charts both in India and in England, with a scheme for the correction and completion of these charts, the utilisation of all old materials, and the further prosecution of marine surveys.

Despatch from the Secretary of State No. 12 (Geographical), dated the 16th July 1874, sanctioning the proposals of the Government of India.

Read also—

Despatch from the Secretary of State No. 18 (Geographical), dated the 15th April 1875, forwarding extract from a letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, respecting the Royal Navy Officers lent to the Government of India, and notifying the appointment of Mr. R. C. Carrington as Chief Civil Assistant to the Superintendent.

A supplementary memorandum from the Superintendent of Marine Surveys dated the 7th April 1875 on the vessels and establishments required for the Marine Survey Department.

A memorandum dated the 11th May 1875 from the Superintendent of Marine Surveys stating the duties proposed to be undertaken by the Department.

OBSERVATIONS.—Commander Taylor arrived in India on the 22nd December 1873, and prepared—

1st.—A careful and complete review of all existing charts or materials for charts (in India or in England) of the coast line from the Pakchan river at the southern extremity of Tenasserim to Sonmiani Bay on the western limit of the Sindh coast, as also of the islands in the Bay of Bengal, the Laccadives, and the Maldives.

2nd.—A scheme to supplement and perfect existing charts both by working up materials not yet utilised and by fresh surveys, arranging each project in the order of its importance, and fully detailing for each the method in and agency by which it was to be carried out, the time it would probably occupy, and its probable cost.

2. The whole subject having been fully considered, it was found that in many places the charts of the coasts were more or less defective, and that even where really good charts existed, they had become partially obsolete, owing to the absence of any authority whose duty it was to ascertain and record from time to time the changes effected by nature or by man.

3. The Government of India reported to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India the results of the consideration which had been given to the subject, and accepted the responsibility of completing and maintaining the charts of the whole coast line of British India from the Pakchan Estuary to Sonmiani Bay, of the Andamans and Nicobars, the Mergui Archipelago, and the Laccadives,—leaving all surveys beyond those limits that might be required to be undertaken by the vessels and surveyors of Her Majesty's Navy at the expense of the Imperial Government. It was pointed out that to perform the work satisfactorily a special agency was required—

1st.—To undertake accurate surveys of localities not yet sufficiently surveyed.

2nd.—To turn to good account the results of those surveys and of other existing surveys the materials of which had not yet been fully utilised.

3rd.—To maintain the accuracy of Indian charts by recording and bringing to notice all changes, in the first instance, of buoys, lights, and the like, and secondly, of the natural configuration of the sea-bord consequent on natural causes.

4. As to the special agency, the following proposals were made :—

That with the view of executing gradually all the more pressing marine surveys and re-surveys, a small survey flotilla should be organised, efficiently manned, and provided with competent surveyors at a total annual cost, inclusive of the salary of a Superintendent of Marine Surveys and of all other charges, not exceeding two lakhs of rupees.

That to supervise the work of this flotilla both in surveying at sea and during part of the year plotting ashore, to superintend the reproduction by photozincography of the surveyors' charts, to maintain a correct record of buoys, lights, and the like, and to transmit to the Hydrographic Office of the Admiralty the earliest information of changes in the position of these, and for the general control of all the work of the Survey, the appointment of a Superintendent of Marine Surveys should be created,—Commander Taylor being nominated for the office.

RESOLUTION.

5. The Secretary of State for India in Council having, in his despatch of the 16th July 1874, No. 12 (Geographical), sanctioned the formation of a Marine Survey Department in accordance with the proposals of the Government of India (subsequently modified by a continuation of that despatch bearing date the 15th April 1875, No. 18), the Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct the issue of the following instructions for the conduct of the duties to be undertaken by the Department.

6. The Department will be under the charge of the Superintendent of Marine Surveys, Commander A. D. Taylor, late Indian Navy, and all officers serving in the Department are under his orders.

7. The officers of the Department, together with their rank and grade, rates of pay, and dates of appointment, are as follow :—

NAMES.	Rank or Grade.	PAY. Minimum.	Annual increments.	Maximum.	Date of joining the Department.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Commander A. D. Taylor,* late Indian Navy ..	Superintendent	1,200	100	1,800	27th July 1874.
Staff Commander J. H. Ellis, R. N.	Deputy Superintendent ..	850	50	1,000	19th November 1874.
Vacant	Do. do., 2nd grade ..	650	40	850	———
† Navigating Lieutenant F. W Jarrad, R. N. ..	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	550	25	650	19th November 1874.
„ „ G. C. Hammond, R. N. ..	Do. do., do. ..	550	25	650	Do. do.
Vacant	Do. do., do. ..	550	25	650	———
Navigating Sub-Lieutenant C. George, R. N. ..	Do. do., 2nd grade ..	350	25	450	19th November 1874
„ „ E. W. Petley, R. N. ..	Do. do., do. ..	350	25	450	Do. do.
‡ Mr M. Chapman, late Indian Navy	Do. do., do. ..	350	25	450	21st January 1875.
‡ „ J. Nickels, Hooghly River Survey ..	Do. do., do. ..	300	25	400	27th October 1874.
‡ „ P. J. Falle, Bengal Marine	Do. do., 3rd grade ..	200	25	300	1st November 1874.
„ C. J. Wortley, Hooghly River Survey ..	Do. do., do. ..	200	25	300	1st October 1874.
Vacant	Executive Officer ..	300	..	..	———
Mr. G. W. Hill	Do. do. ..	225	..	..	21st January 1875.
„ T. W. Baker	Do. do. ..	150	..	..	4th February 1875.
Surgeon J. Armstrong	Medical Officer and Naturalist	400	..	..	24th January 1875.
Mr. R. C. Carrington	Chief Civil Assistant to the Superintendent.	650	50	850	26th December 1874.

* Commander Taylor, by special arrangement, draws at once the maximum pay of the appointment.
† As a special case, Lieutenant Jarrad receives an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem as draftsman, until on promotion his salary exceeds Rs. 700 per mensem.
‡ These officers are allowed to draw while on shore an allowance of Rs. 2 per diem, which will cease on promotion.

The services of the officers of the Royal Navy have been lent for the purposes of the Marine Survey by the Admiralty. These officers (as also the Chief Civil Assistant and the Medical Officer and Naturalist) while on shore draw an allowance, in addition to their pay, of Rs. 3 per diem as house-rent. Officers of the Survey branch, other than these, will, when employed on shore attending office, draw (if not in receipt of house-rent or shore allowance) a conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem.

The officers transferred to the Department from the Bombay and Bengal Marine Departments are appointed on probation for one year from date of appointment.

The clerks and menial establishment mentioned below were appointed on the dates specified, and on the salaries stated against their respective names :—

	PAY. Minimum.	Annual increment.	Maximum.	Date of appointment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1 Head Clerk and Accountant ...	150	10	200	*Vacant.*
1 Clerk	45	5	75	1st March 1875.
2 Copyists	25	5	40	1 on 17th February and the other on 1st March 1875.
1 Draftsman	60	5	90	8th March 1875.
1 Assistant Draftsman	45	5	60	15th ditto.
1 Chart Clerk	35	...	...	18th ditto.
1 Chart Mounter	25	...	...	Not at present entertained.
1 Duftery	9	...	...	Entertained on different dates in March.
1 Duffadar	9	...	...	
4 Peons	26	...	...	
1 Ferrash and 1 Sweeper	11	...	...	

8. The duties to be undertaken by the Department are those detailed below:—

1st,—Surveys.

(*a*).—Systematic surveys of the coast of India will be carried on with suitable vessels, efficiently equipped and manned.

(*b*).—The Superintendent will act in concert with the Surveyor General of India, and arrange that the marine surveys shall be connected with the shore surveys,—being closed in on points already fixed by the Great Trigonometrical Survey.

(*c*).—A programme and estimate of the proposed yearly operations of the Department will be submitted to the Government of India for approval not later than the 1st July of each year. The approved programme will not be modified in any way without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

(*d*).—The original surveys of ports, harbours, and river entrances, when received in the office of the Superintendent, will, after approval by him, be photozincographed and issued as required for local navigation and engineering purposes.

(*e*).—From these surveys, and others of the coast which will be executed on a smaller scale, charts of the coast will be compiled on a medium scale which will subserve the requirements of general navigation.

(*f*).—Copies of all original surveys will be forwarded by the Superintendent to the Hydrographer to the Admiralty for publication on such scales and in such manner as the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty may determine. All corrections of surveys and other information connected with them, such as notices of all changes in the places of buoys, lights, and other marks or beacons, will be transmitted at once to the Hydrographer by the Superintendent.

(*g*).—The Superintendent is authorised to communicate with the Hydrographer direct upon all technical questions relating to the survey, and in such matters should work in concert with him, in order to obtain the advantage of his advice and experience. Copies of all direct communications addressed to the Hydrographer under this authority should be simultaneously submitted by the Superintendent for the information of the Government of India.

(*h*).—A catalogue and record will be kept of all charts in the possession of the Department, and copies of each edition of the catalogue should be furnished to the Marine authorities in each Government and Administration.

(*i*).—The Department will be responsible for maintaining a sufficient stock of the various charts published by authority of the Admiralty, and for supplying them to the different Local Governments, public officers, or other persons in such manner as may hereafter be arranged.

2nd,—Miscellaneous.

9. Local Governments and Administrations and the several Masters Attendant will, as already directed in the letter from this Department dated 11th August 1875, Nos. 215—220, promptly communicate all information regarding wrecks, lights, navigation, buoys, beacons, shoals or other matters affecting the safe navigation of the seas to the Superintendent of the Marine Survey Department.

10. The Superintendent will compile an annual chart of wrecks, and compile and issue sailing directions for the Indian coasts. He will also prepare an annual list of lights on these coasts, correctly describing them and their situation.

11. It will be his duty to communicate with the Government of India in regard to the lighting and marking of the sea approaches to all great Indian ports and rivers. He will also suggest improvements which he may think desirable in harbour conservancy by means of buoys, beacons, and lights.

12. He will also report, as occasion may arise, on improvements required in the navigation of rivers throughout India which may come to his notice, either in the prosecution of the surveys or through local authorities.

13. The Superintendent will be responsible for the prompt and punctual supply to Local Governments and Administrations of the latest corrected charts containing all hydrographical information.

14. The Superintendent of Marine under the Government of Bombay and the Master Attendant, Bengal, will furnish to the Marine Survey Department extracts from log-books of the vessels of the Bengal and Bombay Marine bearing upon any discoveries, dangers, or errors in the charts of the Indian seas.

15. The Admiral commanding the Indian station will be requested to be good enough to furnish the Department with any extracts bearing upon the same subject from the remark books of the officers commanding or navigating any of Her Majesty's ships in Indian waters.

16. Local Governments and Administrations and officers will correspond direct with the Superintendent of the Marine Survey Department on all technical questions relating to his duties as above described. When they desire to receive the opinion of the Department upon any other matters, their communications should pass through the Government of India.

17. Pending further orders, all the correspondence of the Marine Survey Department will be addressed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal and to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma for information and guidance.

Ordered, that a copy be forwarded to the Military, Financial, and Foreign Departments for information and guidance.

That a copy be forwarded to the Surveyor General of India and the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, for information and guidance.

That a copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Marine Surveys for information and guidance, and that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

CUSTOMS AND SALT.

The 27th October 1875.

No. 347.—In the exercise of the power conferred by Section 28 of the Inland Customs Act, 1875, His Honour the President in Council hereby prohibits the transit of salt from the west over any portion of the western frontier of the Nimar District of the Central Provinces, except when such salt is conveyed by rail.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 4 *of* 1875.—The following Notice is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

India, South East Coast—Gulf of Manaar.

MOORAM SHULLI TIVO ISLAND AND DEVIL'S POINT.

The following information has been received from the Government of Madras :—

The Master Attendant of Madras reports that the island of Mooram Shulli Tivo—situated to the southward of Tuticorin Roadstead—has become submerged; and that a screw-pile beacon, with basket top, has been erected to mark the position :—

Also, that a tripod beacon has been erected on Devil's Point near Tuticorin, where a mark has long been considered necessary for small craft.

By direction of the Government of India,

MARINE SURVEY DEPT., CALCUTTA, *28th October* 1875. } A. D. TAYLOR, *Superintendent, Marine Surveys.*

By Order,

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts :—Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour, No. 67; Palk's Strait and Manaar Gulf, No. 68 *a*; also Admiralty West Coast of Hindoostan Pilot, pages 64 and 66, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 418 and 419.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 20th October 1875.

No. 2865*P.*—In recognition of the public spirit and munificence which have been displayed on many occasions by Rai Kalinarain Roy Chowdhry, Bahadoor, Zemindar of Bhowal in Dacca, and as a mark of the esteem of Government, the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Raja Bahadoor" as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 19th October 1875.

No. 2168*G.*—Captain E. Molloy, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class and Officiating Joint Commissioner of Ladakh, has passed the examination prescribed for officers employed in the Political Department.

No. 2176*G.*—*Appointment.*—Captain R. G. E. Dalrymple, Boundary Settlement Officer, Bhopal, to officiate as Political Agent of the 3rd Class and Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, with effect from date of receiving charge, *vice* Colonel Dickson proceeding on leave.

The 21st October 1875.

No. 2189*G.*—*Appointments.*—Surgeon J. Backhouse, 20th Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Bundelkund Political Agency in addition to his other duties, with effect from the forenoon of 1st August 1875, *vice* Surgeon-Major J. J. Clarke.

No. 2190*G.*—Mr. Framjee Bhikajee, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class and Assistant Political Agent at Banswarra, is temporarily appointed on special duty as Guardian to His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore, with effect from date of assuming charge.

Lieutenant C. E. Yate, Wing Subaltern of the Meywar Bheel Corps, to officiate as Political Assistant of the 2nd Class and Assistant Political Agent at Banswarra, *vice* Mr. Framjee Bhikajee, on special duty.

No. 2191*G.*—Apothecary J. Roach is appointed to the Residency in the Persian Gulf for temporary duty during the absence of Apothecary Ahmed Khan on leave, with effect from date of receiving charge.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 2195*G.*—The following Brigade Orders dated 14th June 1875, issued by the Officiating Commandant of the Central India Horse, consequent upon the departure of Lieutenant M. G. Gerard on furlough, are confirmed:—

2nd Regiment, Central India Horse.

Lieutenant A. Masters, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern.

Lieutenant the Hon'ble J. P. Napier, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern.

These arrangements will have effect from 1st June to 17th September 1875.

No. 2196*G.*—The services of Captain C. B. Euan Smith, C.S.I., late Officiating Political Agent at Zanzibar, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the afternoon of 21st September 1875, on which date Dr. J. Kirk re-assumed charge of the office of Political Agent and Consul General at Zanzibar.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 29th October 1875.

No. 4339.—Babu Rajaninath Ray, Officiating Assistant to the Accountant General, Central Provinces, is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty days from the 4th October 1875.

Mr. H. G. H. Keene is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Central Provinces, during the absence of Babu Rajaninath Ray, or until further orders.

No. 4386.—The services of Mr. J. Westland, Accountant General, Central Provinces, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore Circle, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

Mr. F. de H. Larpent is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore Circle.

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 4372.—Mr. T. W. Gribble, Officiating Postmaster General of Bengal, on privilege leave, and Mr. W. H. Verner, Officiating Postmaster General of Bengal on duty, are appointed to officiate in the first grade of Postmasters General, the former with effect from the 26th April and the latter with effect from the 3rd August 1875.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th October 1875.

No. 1065 *of* 1875.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct that, on receipt of information by telegraph of the landing of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Bombay, a Royal Salute shall be fired at every Fort or Cantonment in British India where salutes are authorized to be fired.

His Royal Highness is expected to arrive on the 8th November.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 1066 *of* 1875.—The Government of India have decided to place the armaments of Fort William, Agra and Ferozepore forts, composed of the ordnance specified on the margin, under the orders of the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery in the divisions and districts concerned, instead of under the Ordnance Department as at present.

Forts.	Ordnance Smooth-bore.													Total number of pieces.
	Guns.						Howitzers.			Mortars.				
	8-Inch.	32-Pounder.	24-Pounder.	18-Pounder.	12-Pounder.	3-Pounder. Mountain Train.	10-Inch.	8-Inch.	24-Pounder.	13-Inch.	10-Inch.	8-Inch.	5½-Inch.	
Fort William ..	1	18	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	..	..	129
Agra	..	..	15	31	2	..	1	2	..	2	2	6	6	67
Ferozepore	..	..	6	..	..	4	..	..	12	..	..	4	..	26

2. The immediate charge of the armament will be held by the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery located in each of the forts named, who will make the usual reports to the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery of the division or district for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and render the needful returns to the Examiner of Ordnance Accounts.

3. Twenty rounds of ammunition per piece of ordnance constituting the armament, together with the necessary authorized stores, will be placed in charge of the Officer Commanding the Garrison Battery, to be stored in expense magazines where such exist, or otherwise separately from the general stores of the Ordnance Department.

4. Reserve ammunition and stores to the authorized extent will remain in charge of the Ordnance Department.

5. The following table shows the establishment to be maintained at each of the above forts for the care and preservation of the ordnance, ammunition and stores in charge of the Royal Artillery; any repairs absolutely needed being executed by the artificers of the Ordnance establishment on the spot under sanction of the Ordnance Office, Calcutta. In cases of urgency, or when the work to be done is of a trivial character, it will not be necessary to make a prior reference to Calcutta before undertaking it :—

Forts.	Park Sergeants.	Lascars.				Siekligars.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.
		Sirdars.		Workmen.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.			
Fort William	2	2	...	8	8	2	2	2
Agra	1	...	1	2	4	1	1	1
Ferozepore	1	...	...	2	2	1	1	1
	4	2	1	12	14	4	4	4

6. The Park Sergeants will be allowed the same pay and allowances as in other forts already in charge of the Royal Artillery.

7. The rates of pay of the Native establishment will be those of similar classes employed in Ordnance Arsenals, which are as follows :—

	Monthly rates of pay.								
	Fort William.			Agra.			Ferozepore.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Lascar Sirdars, 1st Class	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0
" " 2nd "	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0
" Workmen Sirdars, 1st Class	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0
" " " 2nd "	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
Siekligar workmen	6	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Bhisties (hand)	5	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	0
Sweepers	5	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0

8. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India is requested to issue the necessary orders for giving effect to this measure, which will come into force on the 1st January 1876. Any subsidiary instructions which may appear requisite will also be issued under His Excellency's authority.

No. 1067 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Arthur Cautley Bunny, of the 107th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—25th September 1874.

No. 1068 *of* 1875.—Surgeon A. F. Dobson, M.B., of the Madras Medical Department, in medical charge, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Contingent, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 1069 *of* 1875.—The following rules are added to those published in G. G. O. No. 500, dated 12th May 1875, regarding the treatment of Native insanes in India.

2. In addition to the documents prescribed in paragraph 2, a medical statement giving the history and condition of the case, and of the grounds on which the man is pronounced insane, and drawn up by the Regimental Medical Officer, should also be forwarded to the Asylum.

3. When a Native Soldier is discharged from a Lunatic Asylum as sane, the Superintendent of the Asylum will make the man over to the Military authorities, who will bring him before an Invaliding Committee to be dealt with in the usual way; if pronounced unfit for Military duty and discharged from the service, his passage by rail will be allowed him as in the case of other pensioned soldiers.

No. 1070 *of* 1875.—The following admission to the Order of British India is made under the operation of G. G. O. No. 551 of the 5th June 1868:—

To be a Member of the 2nd Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Bahadoor."

Subadar-Major Sheik Ally, of the 24th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, from 15th August 1875, *vice* Subadar Narrainen and Subadar-Major Sheik Moodeen, "Bahadoors" of the 2nd Class, pensioned.

No. 1071 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe:—

Surgeon-Major Charles Peter Costello, of the Medical Department,—for six months; fourteen days on private affairs under Rule IX, and the remaining period on urgent private affairs under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1072 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Edward Joseph deLautour, of the Royal Artillery, Commandant, Hazara Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 8th November 1875.

No. 1073 *of* 1875.—Sub-Conductor P. C. Caernarton has been permitted to resign his position in the Warrant Grade of the Department of Public Works, in view to obtaining his discharge from the army, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 1140, dated the 5th November 1872, and Financial Department Notification No. 395, dated the 15th January 1874. To take effect from date preceding discharge.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 716, dated the 14th July 1875, admitting Sub-Conductor Caernarton as an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea.

No. 1074 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant Francis Jeremy Day, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, Department Public Works,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868 (Rule IX, note I).

No. 1075 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Private John Davison, late of the 109th Foot: *rate of pension per diem* 11*d.* (eleven pence) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance. All chargeable to Imperial revenue.

No. 1076 *of* 1875.—Captain George David Reid, of the General List, Infantry, Wing Officer 43rd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs for one year, with effect from the 15th November 1875, or from such date as he may quit his station under Rules IX and XVII of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1077 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Henry George Saunders,—20th October 1875.

Captain Charles O'Loughlin L. Prendergast,—23rd October 1875.

No. 1078 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain from the dates specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant Frank Ranken Cave Voyle,—9th October 1875.

Lieutenant Walter Hailes,—16th October 1875.

No. 1079 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the con-

firmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Napier Goldney, of the 26th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating Quartermaster, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry,—21st July 1874.

No. 1080 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the Army Commissariat Department :—

Rank and Names	To what rank promoted.	From what date promoted.	In succession to whom.
Permanent.			
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James Simpson	Conductor	2nd Sept 1875.	Conductor D. Hutchins, pensioned
Sergeant and Officiating Sub-Conductor James Pentland	Sub-Conductor.		
Temporary			
Sub-Conductor Terence O'Brien	Officiating Conductor	23rd Aug 1875.	During the absence of Officiating Conductor Mathews on leave, or until further orders.
Sergeant George G Reid.	Officiating Sub-Conductor.		
Sub-Conductor William Powell.	Officiating Conductor.	2nd Sept. 1875.	Officiating Conductor Simpson and Officiating Sub-Conductor Pentland confirmed in their respective grades.
Sergeant Dennis O'Connell.	Officiating Sub-Conductor.		

No. 1081 *of* 1875.—Under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 500 of 1875, Sowar Imdad Beg, of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, an insane, unfit for further military duty, but fit to be entrusted to the care of his friends, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the stipend of his rank, *viz.*, Rs. 4 per mensem, with effect from the 28th January 1875.

The stipend will be disbursed in the North-Western Provinces circle of pension payment.

No. 1082 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) J. W. F. Bean, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Rawal Pindi, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Clay, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry),—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th October 1875.

Major H. Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General,—date of arrival at Bombay, 14th October 1875.

Major J. M. Heywood, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Arrah Division, Department Public Works,—date of arrival at Bombay, 14th October 1875.

No. 1083 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major R. C. W. Mitford (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) J. P. Clarkson, retired.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Regiment.	Captain H. S. Jarrett (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. Tulloch (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. C. W. Mitford, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 20th Native Infantry.	Captain H. A. Lewes (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) A. Murray.	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. Tulloch, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 60th Native Infantry.	Captain R. M. Clifford (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) C. L. Woodruffe.	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) A. Murray, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 68th Native Infantry.	Captain James Johnstone ...	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major T. N. Walker (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) C. L. Woodruffe, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.	Captain Henry Vansittart Riddell.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) F. F. J Toke.	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) T. N. Walker, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 63rd Native Infantry.	Captain Henry Rowband ...	Major ..		
Infantry ..	Major M. H. Heathcote (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) F. F. J. Toke, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 19th Native Infantry.	Captain A. Battye (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) H. Spalding.	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) M. H. Heathcote, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Infantry ...	Major F. Wheeler (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) H. Spalding removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 39th Native Infantry.	Captain Woodburn Francis Bartleman.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major George William Holdsworth.	Lieut.-Col....	1st October 1875.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. Wheeler, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Regiment.	Captain A. D. Campbell (Staff Corps).	Major ...		

No. 1084 *of* 1875.—Sepoy Doorga Singh, of the 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Special Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the stipend of his rank (Rs. 4 per mensem), with effect from the date he may be struck off the strength of the Corps.

The stipend will be disbursed in the North-Western Provinces circle of pension payment.

No. 1085 *of* 1875.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Surgeon J. Kelly, M. D., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th October 1875.

No. 1086 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 292 of 1875, the following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 196, dated the 29th July 1875, is published for general information :—

PARA. 8.—The resignation of Surgeon G. J. M. Smith, of the Medical Department, is approved.

No. 1087 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Abdool Jubbur is promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 29th September 1875.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd October 1875.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 18th September to 22nd October 1875.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Indian Military Service.					*Rs. A. P.*		
Thomas Charleton Hamilton *(a)*	Lieut.-Col.	Bengal Staff Corps.	28th May 1875	Intestate. No Will found.	11,921 0 3	.....	
George Kirby *(b)* ...	Conductor...	Ordnance Department.	12th August 1875.	Intestate ...	923 12 7	.....	22nd December 1875.

(a) Next-of-kin,—Revd. John Hamilton, Rector Killargue, Carrick on Shannon, Ireland. Captain Edmond John Lemoyne Twynam (Rangoon) administering.

(b) Next-of-kin,—Children, George Kirby, Hospital Apprentice, Medical College, Calcutta, Mrs Isabella Amelia Steward; Georgiana D. Kirby Eveline R. Kirby; Ellen Mina Kirby.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 23rd October 1875.

No. 441.—Captain G. T. Skipwith, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is allowed privilege leave for one month and two days with effect from the 8th November 1875.

No. 442.—Mr. C. Ewing, Accountant, 1st Grade, and temporary Assistant Controller in the North-Western Provinces, is transferred to the Central Provinces in his substantive rank of Accountant, 1st Grade.

No. 443.—Mr. J. J. Hamilton, temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 444.—Lieutenant N. Arnott, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, is permitted at his own request to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department from the 1st November 1875, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from that date.

No. 445.—Mr. A. J. Fox, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of the Director of State Railways, is temporarily promoted to the rank of Accountant, 2nd Grade.

No. 446.—Sergeant R. Chalmers, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, is temporarily promoted to the rank of Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1875.

The 25th October 1875.

No. 447.—Mr. (late Sergeant) J. McCarthy, Overseer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, having obtained his discharge from the Army is reappointed to the Public Works Department as a Civilian in the same grade from 11th September 1875.

The 26th October 1875.

No. 448.—Sergeant J. Cameron, Accountant, 4th Grade, Rajpootana State Railway, is temporarily promoted to the 3rd Grade.

The 27th October 1875.

No. 449.—The transfer of Major W. Chrystie, R.E., temporary Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, from Mysore to Hyderabad (Public Works Department Notification No. 377, dated 14th August 1875), is cancelled,

Major G. Swetenham, R.E., will continue to officiate as Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Resident till further orders.

No. 450.—The services of Mr. G. E. Green, Probationary Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway, are dispensed with, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th September 1875.

Babu Gujadhur Lall is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway from that date.

No. 451.—The following appointments to the establishment of Accountants on the Indus Valley State Railway are sanctioned :—

As Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation.

Baboo Bidhu Budan Mookerjee.

As temporary Accountants, 4th Grade.

Baboo Abinash Chunder Banerjee.
Mr. A. Pruce.

No. 452.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Mookerjee, temporary Accountant, 4th Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 453.—The following changes in the Control Establishment, Public Works Department, are ordered :—

Mr. A. Wilson, temporary Deputy Controller in Bengal, will revert to his substantive rank of Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade, Bengal.

Mr. W. H. Brand, temporary Deputy Controller in the Accountant General's Office, will revert to his substantive rank of Assistant Controller, 1st Grade, and is transferred to the North-Western Provinces in that rank.

Mr. L. Ward, Acting Assistant Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, will revert to his substantive rank of Accountant, 2nd Grade.

Mr. S. M. Johnson, Assistant Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is transferred to Bombay as Assistant Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts.

Mr. G. Brown, temporary Assistant Controller, Punjab Northern State Railway, is transferred to Madras as Assistant Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts.

Mr. J. Douglas, Assistant Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, is transferred to the Rajpootana State Railway as Assistant Controller.

No. 454.—Mr. J. A. S. Ellis, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, is transferred to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr. G. Read is appointed an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and is posted to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

The 28th October 1875.

No. 455.—Major F. S. Stanton, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, on return from furlough, is appointed temporarily an extra Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways and posted to Calcutta.

No. 456.—Mr. E. A. Dennys is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, and is posted to the Punjab.

No. 457.—Lieutenant W. G. Nicholson, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, is promoted to temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from 16th July 1875, *vice* Mr. Bromley.

No. 458.—The services of Mr. J. H. Dennison, Store-keeper, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 459.—The services of Captain E. T. Wynne, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Punjab, are at his own request replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 460.—Baboo Kally Kristo Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, is transferred to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 461.—Mr. F. Hutchinson, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Assam, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days, with effect from such date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

Lieutenant E. Raban, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is appointed to conduct the current duties of the office of Deputy Controller, Public Works Accounts, Assam, during the absence on leave of Mr. Hutchinson, or until further orders.

No. 462.—Captain H. R. LeM. Carey, Deputy Controller of Accounts, is transferred from the Punjab to Bengal.

Mr. A. Higgins, Accountant, 1st Grade, is temporarily appointed to the Control Establishment in the rank of Deputy Controller, and is posted to the Punjab.

Mr. S. J. Pigott, Accountant, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

C. H. DICKENS, *Col.*, R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement.	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th October 1875.

No. 17.—Mr. G. W. Sealy, Officiating Superintendent, has been granted, by the Acting Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave of absence, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, for two months and four days from the 2nd November 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 18.—The six months' leave on private affairs granted to Mr. J. Trimmer, Cable Clerk, 2nd Grade, in Notification No. 8, dated 25th June 1875, has been commuted by the Acting Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, into twelve months' leave on medical certificate, under Sections 3 and 14 of Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, subject to confirmation by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.

W. PALMER,
Controller of Telegraph Accounts.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 26th October 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Monday, the 8th November 1875, on account of the Hindoo Festival "Juggodhattree Poojah," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 21st October 1875.

No. 1353.—Colonel W. D. Dickson, Political Agent, 3rd Class, and Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, is granted three months' privilege leave from the date on which he may avail himself thereof.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hyderabad Residency, the 18th October 1875.

No. 113.—Mr. F. A. H. Elliot, Educational Inspector, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from 15th November 1875, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 23rd October 1875.

No. 116.—The changes in the Berar Police, consequent on the departure of Major C. Jameson, District Superintendent of Police, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, on privilege leave, published in Notification No. 82, dated 7th September 1875, will have effect from the 3rd August instead of the 3rd September, as therein stated.

By order,
W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 21st October 1875.

No. 48.—Mr. T. H. Rendell, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the afternoon of 14th instant.

The 25th October 1875.

No. 49.—In continuation of Notification No. 46, dated 19th instant, Mr. Francis Bell, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted subsidiary leave in accordance with Section 10, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th October 1875.

No. 99.—Mr. C. W. Stapleton, appointed to the Military Works Branch as an Overseer, 2nd Grade, on probation, in Public Works Department Notification No. 437, dated 8th October 1875, is posted to the 2nd Circle, Military Works.

The 21st October 1875.

No. 100.—Lieutenant R. J. Morgan, B. S. C., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, on return from furlough is posted to the 5th Circle, Military Works.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 101.—With the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, Captain G. D'A. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the 2nd Peshawur Division, Military Works, during the absence of Lieutenant Nicholson, R. E., on privilege leave.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 21st October 1875.

No 51.—With reference to Notification No. 27, dated the 22nd July last, Mr. W. Eckstein, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the 2nd Allahabad Division, Special Works, returned from the three months' privilege leave on the morning of the 16th instant.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 19th October 1875.

No. 35.—With reference to Notification No. 27 of 2nd April 1875, by the Inspector General, Military Works, Major M. Orchard, Barrack Master, Meerut Division, Military Works, returned from three months' privilege leave on the forenoon of 4th October 1875.

The 20th October 1875.

No. 36.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 16 of 21st July 1875, Lieutenant S. C. Turner, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Meerut Division, Military Works, returned from three months' special leave on the 15th October 1875.

No. 37.—Captain T. O. Wingate, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Office of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Military Works, is transferred to the Agra Division, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of 6th October 1875.

The 23rd October 1875.

No. 38.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 26 of 4th September 1875, Brevet Colonel J. J. Dansey, Barrack Master, Bareilly Division, Military Works, availed himself of thirty days' privilege leave on the 15th instant.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

5th Circle.

The 12th October 1875.

No. 13.—Rodur Pershaud, Overseer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the 1st Peshawur to the Lahore Division of Military Works.

No. 14.—Mr. R. Berry, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, transferred to this Circle in Inspector General's Notification No. 72, dated 24th August 1875, is posted to the 1st Peshawur Division, Military Works, which he joined on the afternoon of the 24th current.

C. M. BROWNE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 5th Circle, Mily. Works.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th October 1875.

No. 173.—Leave on medical certificate from the 15th to the 24th September 1875, was granted to the late Mr. L. O'Toole, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, in extension of the leave granted him in Government of Bengal, Public Works Department Notification No. 96 of the 5th April 1875.

The 21st October 1875.

No. 174.—Mr. W. Mellor, Chief Storekeeper, Punjab Northern State Railway, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India six months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted him in Director's Notification No. 81 of the 7th May 1875.

No. 175.—Lieutenant B. Scott, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted one month's leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 10th September 1875.

The 22nd October 1875.

No. 176.—Mr. J. M. Campion, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State three months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted him in Director's Notification No. 36 of the 9th February 1875.

The 23rd October 1875.

No. 177.—Mr. P. J. Bruff, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana State Railway, is transferred to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

No. 178.—Mr. A. B. Thomson, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, reported his return from furlough on the 12th October 1875, and is transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway.

The 25th October 1875.

No. 179.—Mr. W G. Allen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted one month's leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 1st October 1875.

No. 180.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 440 of 21st October 1875, Mr. G. Hawkes, Probationary Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

No. 181.—Mr. W. Nethersole, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted 12 months' leave on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F., of the Civil Leave Code.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Dinapore, the 22nd October 1875.

No. 13.—Mr. C. W. Hodson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, availed himself on the 15th September of the one month's privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 12 of 6th September last, and reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 15th instant.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 21st October 1875.

No. 18.—With reference to Notification No. 60, dated 12th April 1875, by the Director of State Railways, Mr. C. Thompson, Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, reported his departure for the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways on the 6th October 1875.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 22nd October 1875.

No. 20.—With reference to Notification No. 14, dated 9th ultimo, Sergeant P. Collins, Overseer, 1st Grade, reported his return to duty at Agra from six weeks' privilege leave on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

The unexpired portion of his leave for one day is cancelled.

The 23rd October 1875.

No. 21.—With reference to Notification No. 13, dated 21st August 1875, Mr. W. C. Rennie, Executive Engineer, No. 2 Survey Party, reported his return to duty at Agra from two months' privilege, on the afternoon of the 22nd instant.

The 25th October 1875.

No. 22.—The privilege leave granted to Supervisor Mr. J. C. Porter, in two instalments of six weeks each in Notifications No. 9, dated 29th June, and No. 12 of 11th August, is commuted into three months' privilege leave commencing from the 28th June 1875.

C. J. MEAD, *Major,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Darjeeling, the 22nd October 1875.

No. 100.—Mr. T. W. Grant, Assistant Engineer, No. 2 Jaipur Division, is transferred to No. 1 Nator Division.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 23rd October 1875.

No. 104.—Mr. E. W. Arundell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Jhelum Bridge Division, to Survey Division No. 2, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th October 1875.

No. 105.—With reference to Notification No. 90, dated 28th August 1875, Mr. T. Lawson, Temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, is posted to the Extension Survey Division No. 1 of the Survey Circle.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 23rd September 1875.

No. 69.—Mr. H. B. Addis, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, returned from the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 38, dated 23rd June 1875, and resumed charge of the 1st Sub-division, Fatehabad Division, on the forenoon of the 5th October 1875.

No. 70.—Mr. R. Davis, Assistant Engineer, returned on the 1st October 1875 from the one month's privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 37, dated 21st June 1875.

No. 71.—Mr. H. C. Woods, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Manager, Open Line, Holkar State Railway, by order of the Director of State Railways, left the Fatehabad Division, to which he was attached, on the forenoon of the 19th October 1875.

No. 72.—Mr. J. Wilkinson, Sub-Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, Fatehabad Division, availed himself of the one month's privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 65, dated 22nd September 1875, from the 19th September to the 18th October 1875.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th October 1875.

No. 241.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 167 of the 30th September 1875, Mr. P. C. Gilhooly, Supervisor, 1st Grade, was relieved of his duties on this line on the afternoon of the 22nd idem.

No. 242.—Mr. J. B. Chalmers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, having reported his return from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 106 of 10th May 1875, on the forenoon of the 4th instant, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave is cancelled.

No. 243.—Mr. J. Ramsay, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Indus Bridge Division to the Upper Scinde District, and posted to the Ghotkee Division.

No. 244.—Mr. J. W. Christison, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Lower Scinde to the Mooltan District.

The 21st October 1875.

No. 245.—Mr. McInerny, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Upper Scinde to the Mooltan District.

No. 246.—Mr. E. Lewis, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Controller of Accounts, is granted privilege leave for fifty days, with effect from the 5th of November, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 247.—The following posting has been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District :—

Mr. B. A. Maine, Supervisor, 1st Grade, to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

N. W. P. LIGHT RAILWAYS.

Muttra to Hathras.

NOTICE.—During and after the month of October 1875, the Muttra and Hathras Railway will be opened for traffic; it joins the East Indian Railway at Hathras Road Station, and runs by Hathras City to the banks of the Jumna immediately opposite Muttra; whole distance 29 miles.

There are five Stations—Hathras Road (junction with East Indian Railway), Hathras City, Mursan, Rayah, and Muttra.

The following rates have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the traffic on this line :—

PASSENGERS.

Class.	Hathras Road to Hathras City—5½ miles.	Hathras City to Mursan —7 miles.	Mursan to Rayah—9½ miles.	Rayah to Muttra —7 miles.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Upper ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Lower ...	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 6

GOODS: PIES PER MAUND.

1st ...	1½	2	2½	2
2nd ...	3	4	5	4
3rd ...	6	8	10	8

The bulk of goods will be charged 2nd Class Rates.

Passengers and goods after reaching Muttra Station, or going to be booked there, will be allowed to cross the bridge of boats free.

For further particulars, see General Rules and Classification.

W. SHEPHERD, *Captain, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief, Lt. Rys., N. W. P.

MUTTRA,
The 22nd September 1875.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The date of the commencement of the B. A. and B. L. Examinations is postponed from Monday, December the 27th, 1875, to Wednesday, January the 5th, 1876.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 19th Oct. 1875.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Registrar.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Oct. 18th, 1875 ...	3,51,300	...	4,67,200	7,11,192	58,73,487
" 19th " ..	...	...	4,67,200	7,15,641	58,73,487
" 20th " ...		...	4,67,200	6,78,151	58,73,487
" 21st " ..	57,700	...	5,24,900	6,12,363	58,73,487
" 22nd " ...	...		5,24,900	5,83,646	58,73,487
" 23rd " ...	...	1,11,244	4,09,702	7,00,364	58,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 25th Oct. 1875.

H. E. BUSTEED,
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th October 1875.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up ...		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,04,215	13	1
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	1,56,07,596 12 5	3,27,44,784	13	3
General Treasury Balance at Branches ...	1,71,37,188 0 10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,57,90,785	13	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.		10,46,831	12	10
Sundries		6,82,701	9	2
TOTAL ...		8,40,69,319	13	11

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,69,80,758	3	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...		63,39,862	8	10
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches		42,22,663	2	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,32,91,106	5	0
Dead Stock		10,61,104	10	3
Stamps		10,983	11	1
Balances with other Banks ...		5,75,492	13	2
Sundries		1,46,517	9	6
Bullion		46,158	9	0
		4,26,74,647	9	0
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,94,97,111 10 7	4,13,94,672	4	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,18,97,560 10 4			
TOTAL ...		8,40,69,319	13	11

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 27th October 1875.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
190	... B 38—95845 ...	100 ...	C. E. G. Crawford, Esq., Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
163	... B 36—50075 ...	5 ...	Mrs. F. Alley, New Town, Madras.
168	... B 49—02127 ...	10 ...	B. Seetha Rama Charlu, 37, Ramasawmy Pillay's Street, Madras.
179	... B 39—65521 ...	5 ...	David, cook to C. W. Martin, Esq, Dindigul.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acctt. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 18th October 1875.

D. TEAGIAH,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
163	... E 10—17261 ...	10 ...	Sook Dial, Native Guard, Punjab Northern State Railway, Lahore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 23rd October 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Coconada Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
I 6—15324 ...	10 ..	W. B. deWinton, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Bezwada.
I 5—14529 ...	20 ...	Yerramilli Venkatachellam Puntulu of Vantimamidi, Godavery District.

COCONADA,—Paper Currency Office;
The 15th October 1875.

H RICHARDSON,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
B 38—07134 ...	100 ...	Aumanarayana Chetty, Merchant, Shriparambuthur.
B 32—36998 ...	50 ...	Mr. J. J. Hartnett, Bellary.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office;
The 20th October 1875.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.			Rs.	
101	M 5—42652		50	Mahomed Dinkhan, Dafedar to Major LaTouche, Commanding Poona Horse.
	„ —42653		50	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.			Rs.	
89	C 84—50204		20	Purshotum Bhewrao, Inspector of Forests, Taloka Kolwan, Zillah Nassick.
90	C 89—16683		10	Nowrojee Adurjee Ghandee, Broach.
	M 17—07463		10	
	C 98—84337		10	
40A	C 86—61993	wrongly joined.	100	Jowarmul, Shroff, Seroor, Deccan.
	C 93—02936			
41A	C 85—83024	ditto	50	R. W. Woodhouse, Executive Engineer, East Berar, Oomraotee.
	„ —83025			
50A	C 86—96323	ditto	100	Mooljee Munjee, New Cloth Market, Bombay.
	„ —96321			

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 19th October 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
F 9—61303		50	J. Spencer, Esq., Sub-Engineer, Warora Coal Mines.
„ —61305		50	
„ —61308		50	
„ —61307		50	
„ —61310		50	

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
F 13—19360		5	J. J. Durham, Esq., Her Majesty's Inland Customs, Hoshangabad.

NAGPUR.—Paper Currency Office;
The 21st October 1875.

H. KEENE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
			Rs.	
619	L 49—88527		50	Issur Chunder Sein, Allahabad.
620	D 11—07222		10	Pundit Janki Nath, Agra.
622	D 6—63928		10	Kashi Pershad, Allahabad.
	„ —71009		10	
	„ —71010		10	
	„ —88231		10	
	„ —88897		10	
	„ —96325		10	
623	D 7—32115		100	The District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
			Rs.	
618	D 5—76412		20	Mr. A. Anderson, Futtehgarh.
621	L 49—73270		50	Mr. R. Ashworth, Bombay.
	„ —73293		50	
624	D 6—75468		10	Messrs. Buncombe & Co., Allahabad.
625	L 49—81158		50	Messrs. B. Smyth & Co., Calcutta.
	„ —81159		50	
	„ —81162		50	
	D 7—68637		100	
	L 51—18063		100	
627	D 4 40504	wrongly joined.	20	The Assistant Superintendent, in charge of Signal Office, Calcutta.
	„ —40506			
628	D 11—23452		10	Mrs. E. Scotland, Roorkee.

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office;
The 27th October 1875.

C. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Asst. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
			Rs.	
188	L 60—83911 to „ —8315		10 each	W. Fitz Gibbon, Esq.
189	L 52—01917		500	Babu Krishna Dass Dey.
190	L 68—94980		100	A. Cruse, Esq.
	„ —94984		100	
191	L 66—91113 to „ —91117		50 each	Babu Udai Chunder Biswas.
192	L 68—77800		100	Neck Mahomed.
193	L 68—43172		100	Babu Rakhal Chunder Bose.
	„ —43174		100	
198	A 89—90878		500	Bussiruddeen Mullah.
199	L 22—84616		5	Captain P. Codd.
201	L 51—79292		100	R. C. Roy, Esq.

Calcutta Circle—*continued.*

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED—*continued.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
203	L 48—40067	20	Babu Modun Dass Byragee.
204	L 52—14084 to „ —14087	500 each	Haleem Azman, son of late Prince Golam Mahomed, Chinsurah.
	L 68—90342 to „ —90346	100 each	
	L 60—33495 to „ —33500	10 each	
	L 60—33101 to „ —33134		

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
265	A 89—57884	500	Rehtoo Lall.
266	L 63—53070	20	Walter G. King, Esq., M. B.
	„ —53068	20	
	„ —53069	20	
267	A 80—90393	10	Misri Lal Kassira.
268	L 63—54018	1,000	E. S. J. Phillips, Esq.
	L 68—49656	100	
	„ —55038	100	
	„ —51106	100	
269	L 66—86231	50	Babu Redoy Nath Ahsha.
270	L 53—48779	1,000	Babu Jodu Nath Sadkhan.
271	L 52—07652	500	G. M. Reily, Esq.
	„ —10531	500	
	L 68—49898	100	
	„ —49897	100	
272	L 33—40825	10	The Post Master General, N.-W. Provinces.
	L 5—94424	10	
	L 34—56980	10	
	L 6—4[illegible]726	10	
273	L 43—53013	10	Babu Doorga Dass Ganguly.
274	L 68—19970	100	Babu Taruck Nath Paulit.
	„ —19969	100	
	L 66—28614	50	
	L 64—03818	20	
	„ —03816	20	
275	L 68—10642	100	T. Christien, Esq.
	„ —01831	100	
276	L 45—08858	20	Dr. N. Jackson, M. D.
277	L 48—43816	20	Shaik Ally Moolla.
278	L 58—20385	10	Babu Horendra Nath Sakhana.
279	L 48—16493	20	Babu Tara Prosono Mozoomdar.
	L 22—48236	5	
280	L 64—72290	20	Messrs. T. C. Mitter & Co.
281	L 13—92095	20	The Post Master General, N.-W. Provinces.
	L 37—24031	20	
282	L 48—06614	20	A. Anderson, Esq.
283	L 22—31037	5	Babu Poromeshwar Doyal Singh.
284	L 60—22948	10	Babu Brojo Nath Chatterjee.
285	L 16—75614	5	The Treasury Officer, Meerut.
	L 37—60321	20	
	L 51—32321	100	
140	L 17—80010 „ —80019	5	Puddun Katooak.
141	L 66—42372 „ —42373	50	Babu Upendra Nath Roy.
142	L 39—23951 „ —23950	10	Babu Narain Chund Bysack.
	L 11—62535 „ —62536	5	
143	L 42—75499 L 40—65842	10	Babu Aughor Nath Mookerjee.
	L 6—11743 „ —11742	10	
	L 42—70498 L 35—94398	10	
	L 39—68958 L 42—25933	10	
	L 15—07626 „ —07623	5	
	L 17—41433 „ —41434	5	
	L 10—25795 „ —25796	5	
	L 12—35884 „ —70624	20	
144	L 49—52758 „ —52757	50	Amir Shah.
145	L 43—13456 „ —13457	10	Wuzeer Khan.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 22nd October 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th October 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland and Victoria, *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Mecca*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 31st instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 31st instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 2nd proximo, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer *Canara*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. & O. Steamer *Nizam*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 5th proximo.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 4th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 10th proximo, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Army List.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas*

Public Works Department Classified List, corrected up to 1st April and 1st October each year. *Price of each issue, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs.* 4; *postage,* 10 *annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs.* 7-8; *postage, Re.* 1-4.

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re.* 1.

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs.* 2; *postage,* 2 *annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 10; *postage, Re.* 1-2.

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price,* 8 *annas per copy, or including postage,* 10 *annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price,* 4 *annas, or including postage,* 5 *annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs.* 8; *postage,* 11 *annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 6 *annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs.* 5; *postage,* 12 *annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs.* 6; *postage,* 5 *annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette,* 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *postage* 6 *annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 7 *annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 4 *annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs.* 16; *postage,* 15 *annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of July 1875. *Price, Rs.* 3; *postage,* 8 *annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press,* 28, *Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

NOTICE.

Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville (deceased):—*Pursuant* to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," *Notice* is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville, late of Seonee, Central Provinces, East India, deceased, who died at Seonee aforesaid on or about the 15th day of April 1875, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits throughout British India (with the Will annexed) were granted on the 7th of September 1875 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Alfred Dunn Saunders of Bombay, Esq., the Manager at Bombay of the firm of Messrs. King, King & Co., are required on or before the 13th day of November 1875 to send to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. King, King & Co., in Church Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to Henry Samuel King (sole partner in the firm of Messrs. Henry King & Co., the Executor named in the said Will) having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. *All persons* indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of her in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.

Dated this 20th day of September 1875.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attornies-at-Law, Bombay.

Estate of HARRIETT THOM, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Alexander Thom, Sergeant Major, F-Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, husband of the deceased, has filed a petition for Letters of Administration to the above estate in this office, and that the 15th November 1875 has been fixed for hearing the same.

PESHAWAR, 13*th October* 1875. } ED. L. OMMANNEY, *District Judge.*

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

Lost a Government Promissory Note, No. 635 of 1829-30, 5 per cent., for Rupees 10,000, outstanding in the name of Bisram Sing.

His only son Doorga Sing has applied for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. 10948 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of James English, and last endorsed to Madho, Carpenter Mistree, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

MADHO, *Carpenter Mistree.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th October 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1875.

An Act for the improvement of Law Reports.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to diminish the multitude and expense of the law reports published in British India, and to improve their quality: And whereas with a view to furthering these objects, the Governor General in Council proposes to authorize the publication of reports of cases decided by the High Courts of Judicature established under the 24th & 25th of Victoria, Chapter 104; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Law Reports Act, 1875 :"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on such day as the Governor General in Council notifies in this behalf in the *Gazette of India.*

Act II of 1875 repealed.

2. Act No. II of 1875 (*to diminish the multitude and improve the quality of Law Reports, and to extend the area of their authority*) is hereby repealed.

Authority given only to authorized reports.

3. No Court shall be bound to hear cited, or shall receive or treat as an authority binding on it, the report of any case decided by any of the said High Courts on or after the said day, other than a report published under the authority of the Governor General in Council.

Authority of judicial decisions.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to any judicial decision any further or other authority than it would have had if this Act had not been passed.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Third publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th October 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1875.

An Act to provide an appeal from certain decrees of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to give a right of appeal from certain decrees and orders of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and to enable the appellate Court to remand suits and order retrials, and to empower Judges of the said Chief Court to make references as to points of law; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Appeal from decrees in exercise of original jurisdiction.

1. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, an appeal shall lie to the said Chief Court from any decree or order (not being an order made in any criminal

trial) made in the exercise of original jurisdiction either by one Judge of the said Chief Court, or by a Bench of two Judges of the same Court, unless such Judges concur in the judgment.

When a suit is heard by a Bench of two Judges exercising original jurisdiction, the judgment of the senior Judge shall be the judgment of the Bench, and the decree or order shall follow thereupon, and any appeal therefrom shall be heard by a Full Bench.

If the decree or order appealed from was made by a single Judge, the appeal shall be heard either by the two other Judges of the said Chief Court or by a Full Bench, as the Court may determine, either by rule made under Act No. IV of 1866, section 43, or, in the absence of such rule, by order in the particular case.

When the appeal is heard by two Judges, and they do not concur in varying the decree or order appealed from, such decree or order shall be taken as the final decree or order of the said Chief Court, unless such Court orders (as it is hereby empowered to do) the appeal to be re-heard before the Full Bench.

Time for presenting such appeals.

2. Every appeal under this Act must be presented within thirty days from the date of the decree or order appealed against.

But if the period of limitation so prescribed expires on a day when the Court is closed, the appeal may be presented on the day that the Court re-opens.

Admission after period has expired.

3. Any such appeal may be admitted after the period of limitation so prescribed when the appellant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting it within such period; and in the case of any decree against which the Chief Court has declared an appeal to Her Majesty in Council to be admitted under Act No. VI of 1874, the non-existence of this Act shall be deemed to be sufficient cause within the meaning of this section: provided that the copy of the record has not been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council.

Computation of period.

4. In computing such period, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree or order appealed against, shall be excluded.

Power to remand or order new trial.

5. When an appeal under this Act has been heard, the appellate Court may remand the suit in accordance either with section 371 or section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or may order that the case be tried again either by a Full Bench or by the Court that has already tried it.

Power to make reference on points of law.

6. A single Judge, or a Bench of two Judges (whether exercising original or appellate jurisdiction), may refer for the decision of a Full Bench any question of law arising in any suit or on any appeal before such Judge or Bench of two Judges; and the Judge or Bench making the reference shall dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Full Bench of the question so referred.

Difference among Judges forming Full Bench.

7. In case of a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the Full Bench as to the decision to be given on any question coming before them under any provision of this Act, such question shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

This Act to be read with Act IV of 1866.

8. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Panjáb Chief Court Act, 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months.

No. 12 of 1875.

A Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the schedule annexed to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to:

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing:

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived, by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed:

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage or practice not now existing or in force.

Short title. Local extent. Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1875": it extends to the whole of British India; and it shall come into force at once.

SCHEDULE.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act or Regulation is inclusive of the words, section or other part, first or last mentioned, or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning or as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

PART I.

Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1835 ...	Salt, Bengal ...	The whole.
XIX of 1836 ...	Coasting Vessels, Bombay	Section nine. In section twelve, the word "Indian." In section thirteen, the words "Justice of the Peace or person exercising the powers of a Magistrate."
XXIX of 1838 ...	Salt, Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1840 ...	Bills of Exchange ...	In section five, the words "after the passing of this Act."
XVIII of 1841 ...	Arms and Ammunition ...	Section two.
XIX of 1841 ...	Wrongful possession in case of succession.	In sections nine and eighteen, the word "that" where it occurs before the word "all", and the word "for."
I of 1846 ...	Pleaders	In sections seven and nine, the word "that" where it occurs before the word "it", and the word "persons."
VIII of 1846 ...	Settlement, N. W. Provinces	So much as has not been repealed.
XX of 1847 ...	Copyright	In section seven, the words "after the passing of this Act" and "in such part of the said territories"; and from "if he shall have so offended" down to "charter"; and from "to a special" to "no Zillah Court." In section thirteen, the word "that" where it occurs before the words "if the case."
XV of 1848 ...	Supreme Court Officers ...	In section four, the words "or the East India Company."
IX of 1850 ...	Presidency Small Cause Courts.	Sections three, forty-seven and ninety. In section one, the last thirty-seven words. In section eight, the words "not exceeding three." In section one hundred and one, the words "after the passing of this Act."
XXVI of 1850 ...	Improvements in Towns ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVII of 1850...	Public Servants ...	Section seventeen.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges	In section six, the words "of the zillah."
XVII of 1852 ...	Special Cases, Supreme Court.	Section twenty-six, from "which according" to "referred, but." Section thirty. In section thirty-two, the words "and also the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca." Section thirty-three.

Acts of the Governor General in Council,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XXI of 1852 ...	Deputy Collectors, Bombay	In section one, the words "zillah or."
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization ...	The last sixteen words of the schedule.
XVIII of 1854 ...	Railways	In section thirty-four, the words "or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate". In section thirty-five, the words "and district or Joint Police officers in the Presidency of Bombay." In section forty, the words "within the said territories".
XXXI of 1854 ...	Real Actions, Conveyances	In section thirteen, the words "in the possession and".
VI of 1855 ...	Execution, Supreme Courts	Section fourteen, from "and the term" to the end.
XXIV of 1855 ...	Penal Servitude ...	In section one, the words "in the possession and".
VIII of 1856 ...	Gaols, Madras and Bombay	In section two, the first eight words.
II of 1857 ...	Calcutta University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. Section four, from "and the first" to the end. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859," and "the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated or".
IV of 1857 ...	Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	In section five, the words "after the passing of this Act," and from "and the provisions" to the end of that section.
XI of 1857 ...	Offences against the State..	In section three, clause 1, the words "within the said territories", "of the crimes mentioned in the preceding sections, or any other". In section four, the words "without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer,". Sections seven, eight, nine and ten. In section eleven, the words "lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate".
XXII of 1857 ...	Bombay University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. In section four, the last twelve words. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859".
XXVII of 1857 ...	Madras University ...	In the preamble, the last four words. In section four, the last fourteen words. In section five, the first sentence, and the words "and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859"
XXIX of 1857 ...	Land Customs, Bombay ...	In section eleven, the words "by the said schedules" In section thirteen, the words "entered in either of the said schedules as".
III of 1858 ...	State Prisoners ...	Section four.

Acts of the Governor General in Council—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1859 ...	Merchant Seamen ...	In section sixty-three, the words "or in any station of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there". In section sixty-seven, the words "and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify".
III of 1859 ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrates	In the title, the words "and for constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds". In the preamble, the words "and that they should also be appointed Registers of Deeds within the same limits".
XV of 1859 ...	Patents	Sections thirteen and thirty-six.
XXXI of 1861 ...	Saltpetre	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1863 ...	Imprisonment of Convicts, Bombay.	The whole.
XIV of 1863 ...	Amending Act X of 1859	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners	In section twenty-four, the words "and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca".
XVII of 1864 ...	Official Trustee ...	In section three, the words "the said".
XXII of 1864 ...	Cantonments ...	In section eight, the words "*and for constituting those Officers Registrars of Deeds*".
XI of 1865 ...	Mofussil Small Cause Courts	In section twelve, the words "*and for constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds*".
XV of 1865 ...	Parsee Marriage and Divorce	Section fifty-three.
XXIX of 1865 ...	Pleaders	Sections one, two and three.
XII of 1866 ...	Private Water-courses ...	The whole.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office	Section fifty-five, and in section fifty-six the words "or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate".
XXV of 1866 ...	Transfer of securities to Government.	The preamble from "And whereas" to "purposes aforesaid".
VII of 1867 ...	Purchases from Soldiers ...	In section one, first eight words.
XIII of 1867 ...	Port dues : Coast lights ...	Section two.
XIV of 1869 ...	Bombay Civil Courts ...	The second paragraph of section five. The second paragraph of section fourteen. Sections thirty and thirty-one.
XXII of 1870 ...	European British Subjects	Section one.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage	Section eighteen, paragraph one.
XXVII of 1871 ...	Criminal tribes ...	Section twenty-three.
III of 1872 ...	Marriage	Section twenty and the fourth schedule.

Acts of the Governor General in Council—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
X of 1872 ...	Criminal Procedure Code...	Section three.
XXI of 1872 ...	Sepoy Lunatics ...	Section six.
X of 1873 ..	Oaths	In section one, the third paragraph.
XVI of 1873 ...	Village Police, N.W. Provinces	In section one, the third paragraph.
III of 1874 ...	Married Women ...	Section three.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting ...	In section one, the third clause.
V of 1874 ...	Kullu Appeals ...	Sections one and four.
XV of 1874 ...	Laws Local Extent ...	Section nine and the seventh schedule. So much of the second schedule as relates to Madras Regulations III of 1831 and VII of 1832, and to section four of Madras Regulation IV of 1821, and to Act No. VIII of 1856.
XVI of 1874 ...	Repealing Act, 1874 ...	The whole.
III of 1875 ...	Amending Repealing Act, 1874.	The whole.
IV of 1875 ...	Merchant Shipping ...	Section two, and the third clause of section one.
VII of 1875 ...	Burma Fisheries ...	In section one, clause three.
VIII of 1875 ...	Inland Customs ...	Section two and the schedule.
X of 1875 ..	High Courts' Criminal Procedure	Sections thirty-nine and one-hundred-and-fifty-three.
XVI of 1875 ...	Tariff	Section two.

PART II.

Regulations of the Bengal Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XII of 1817 ...	Patwáris	In section eight, the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and "or Commissioner". In sections thirteen, fifteen and sixteen, the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares". In section seventeen, the words "Board of Commissioners, or Commissioner in Behar and Benares".

PART III.

Regulations of the Madras Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
III of 1802 ...	Procedure of Civil Courts...	In section eleven, the words "Zillah" "of the Zillah" wherever they occur, and "by the Provincial Courts of Appeal, or the Sudder Adawlut." In section sixteen, clause *Second*, the words "Hindoo" "the judge of the Court of Adawlut" and "other," and the words and figures "under the general rule contained in section v., Regulation II., 1802, and proceed thereupon according to the regulations." In clause *Third*, the words "when they are to proceed thereupon according to the general regulations."
XIII of 1802 ...	Records of Courts ...	In section fifteen, the words and figures "in the same manner as is prescribed to the Provincial Courts of Appeal in section XII."
XXIX of 1802 ...	Karnams	Section four. In sections eighteen and nineteen, the words "before the Court of Circuit."
IX of 1803 ...	Customs Officer, Madras ...	In section fifty-five, the words "contrary to, or not warranted by, this Regulation." In section fifty-six, the words "conformable to the provisions contained in this Regulation." In section fifty-nine, the words "the register to" in each of the places where they occur. In section sixty-three, the words "contrary to, or not warranted by, this Regulation," and "in conformity to this Regulation." In section sixty-six, the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal for the centre division, and from the decrees of that Court." In section sixty-seven, the words "the register of" "register of the" and "the registers of."
V of 1804 ...	Court of Wards ...	In section six, clause *Third*, the words "Courts of Appeal or to the" and "as it shall seem fit." In section twenty-four, clause *Second*, from "and it shall" to the end of that clause.
I of 1805 ...	Salt	In section eight, clause *First*, the words "After the date of the Regulation." In clause *Second*, the words "commercial residents." In section fourteen, clauses *First*, *Second*, and *Fourth*, the words "commercial residents" "by commercial residents." In section fifteen, the words "commercial residents." In section sixteen, the words "commercial resident" and "commercial residents." Section twenty-two.
VII of 1808 ...	Martial Law... ...	In the preamble, the words and figures "from the 1st day of October, 1808." Section four, from "or before any special court" to the end of that section.

Regulations of the Madras Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1816 ...	Village Munsifs ...	Section four, clause *First.* In sections five and twenty-seven, the word "Arcot." In section sixteen, clause *Fifth*, the second sentence. Sections thirty-two and thirty-four.
V of 1816 ...	Village Panchâyats ...	In section three, clause *Second*, and in section four, clauses *Ninth* and *Tenth*, and in section sixteen, clause *First*, the word "Arcot." In section ten, the words "and no stamp paper need be used in plaint, answer, or any process." In section eleven, clause *First*, the words "upon stamp paper of the prescribed rate according to the amount of the suit." In clause *Fourth*, the words "by the oaths of two credible witnesses at the least," and "Provincial." Section fifteen. In section seventeen, the words "on stamped paper of the prescribed rate, according to the amount decreed."
XI of 1816 ...	Heads of Villages, &c. ...	In section forty-seven, the words and figures "as directed in section X, Regulation III., 1810."
XII of 1816 ...	References to Village and District Panchâyats ...	In section three, the words and figures "under the same provisions as are prescribed by clauses *Second* and *Third*, section XIV, Regulation VI., 1816." In section five, clause *Fourth*, and in section nine, clause *Third*, the word "Arcot." Section six, clause *First*, so far as it relates to Regulation VII, 1816. In section six, clause *Second*, the words and figures "without requiring the agreement specified in clause *Second*, section IV., Regulation VII., 1816." In section nine, clause *First*, the words "by the oaths of two credible witnesses at the least," and "Provincial." In section eleven, the words "exempt from all stamp-duties, and shall be" and the words and figures "or to such charges as are specified in Regulation VII., 1816, if decided by a district Punchayat."
XIV of 1816 ...	Pleaders	In the preamble, the words "and to transfer to the Provincial Courts the control now exercised by the Sudder Adawlut in the appointment and removal of vakeels or native pleaders in the Zillah Courts and in the Provincial Courts." In section three, clause *First*, the words "and the several Provincial Courts" "in their respective courts" "being natives of India of the Hindoo or Mahomedan persuasion, and" "for the approbation of the Provincial Court of the division," "being a native of India and otherwise," and clause *Second* from "and shall communicate" to the end of that section. In section four, the words "the Provincial Courts" and "which is not required to be written on stamped paper." In section eight, the words "and the Provincial Court, on consideration of the judge's report." In section ten, clause *First*, the words "and the several Provincial Courts."

Regulations of the Madras Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In clause *Second,* the words "a register or" and "report the circumstances of the case, together with his own opinion upon it, to the Provincial Court, who will." In section eleven, the words "without the previous sanction of the Provincial Court," and from and including the words "but in such" to the end of the section. In section thirteen, the words "on unstamped paper." In section fourteen, the word "Arcot" wherever it occurs. In section fifteen, clause *Second,* the words "or registers" and "either by a deduction from the fees which may become due to the offender, or." In section eighteen, clause *First,* the word "register." In clause *Third,* the words "Provincial Courts or to the" the second sentence, and the words "Provincial Courts and of the." In section twenty, the words "of the Provincial Courts," and "under the provisions contained in the following clauses of this section." In section twenty-five, clause *First,* the words "the Provincial Courts" and the word "Arcot" wherever it occurs. In clause *Third,* the words and figures "written on the stamped paper prescribed in section XI, Regulation XIII., 1816." In section thirty-six, the words "on unstamped paper." In section thirty-nine, the words "or district" and the figures "VI" and "VII." In the Appendix No. 1, the words "or in the Provincial Court for the division of." In the Appendix No. 2, the words "or the Provincial Court for the division of."
VIII of 1817 ...	Estates of Native Soldiers	The Appendix, except No. 5.
I of 1819 ...	Settlement of Land-revenue	In the preamble, the last eleven words. In section two, the words and figures "Section IX., Regulation XXVI., 1802, is hereby rescinded; and." In section four, the words "from and after the promulgation of this regulation."
II of 1819 ...	State Prisoners ...	In the preamble, the last nine words. Section eight. In section nine, the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit."
IV of 1821 ...	Petty Thefts ...	In section six, clause *First,* the word "Madras."
IX of 1822 ...	Embezzlement by Public Servants	In the preamble, the last ten words. In section three, clause *Third,* the words and figures "in the manner prescribed in Section VII., Regulation III of 1802." In section four, the second sentence. In section five, clause *Fourth,* the word "Arcot." In section eight, the words "before the criminal judge (who is hereby empowered to take cognizance of such cases)" and "by him." In section nine, the words "on oath." Section ten, from the words "and the rules" to the end of the section. Sections seventeen and eighteen.

Regulations of the Madras Code,—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
III of 1823 ...	Embezzlement ...	In section one, the last ten words.
VII of 1828 ...	Subordinate and Assistant Collectors	In section one, the last ten words. Section seven.
V of 1829 ...	Hindú Wills ...	In section one, the last ten words.
I of 1830 ...	Satí	In section one, the words "from the time of their promulgation." In section four, clauses *First* and *Third*, the words "before the Court of Circuit." Clause *Second*, the words "at the discretion of the Court of Circuit."
VI of 1831 ...	Hereditary Village Offices	Section four, clause *Fourth*, from "and for this purpose" to the end of that clause. Clause *Fifth*.
X of 1831 ...	Prohibition of sale of Minors' Estates for arrears of revenue	In section one, the last ten words. Section three, down to the words "enacted that."
XI of 1832 ...	Hidden treasure ...	In section one, the words "as soon as promulgated." In sections two and seven, the word "Madras" wherever it occurs. In section three, the words "or to the assistant judge of the auxiliary court." In section four, the words "or assistant." In section six, the words "Madras" and "or assistant." In section eight, the words "or to the assistant judge of the auxiliary court." In section nine, the words "or of the assistant judges of the auxiliary courts" and the words "to the Provincial Courts." Section ten.
XIV of 1832 ...	Buying Soldiers' necessaries	In section one, the last ten words. In section two, clauses *First* and *Second*, the words "from and after the date of the promulgation of this regulation," and "before the criminal, joint criminal, or native criminal judge within the limits of whose local jurisdiction the offence may have been committed."

PART IV.

Regulations of the Bombay Code.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1827 ...	Pleaders	In section fifty, clause *Third*, the words "under the rules contained in Section LVI of this Regulation". In section fifty-one, clause *Second*, the words "according to Section LVI of this Regulation". In section fifty-six, the words "under the rules regarding commissioners, contained in the Third Clause of Section XXXVIII of this Regulation" Appendix A, Appendix D.

Regulations of the Bombay Code,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1827 ...	Limitation	In the title, the words, "defining the Limitations, as to Time, within which Civil Actions may be prosecuted, and" and the word "Interest".
XII of 1827 ...	Police	The preamble. In section nineteen, clause *Sixth*, the words "personal restraint". In the same section, clause *Seventh*, the words "which shall be tried before the judge, or one of his assistants, exclusively".
XIII of 1827 ...	Criminal Courts ...	In section thirty-four, clause *Third*, the words "or to the magistrate above mentioned".
XVI of 1827 ...	Revenue Administration ...	In the preamble, the words "to have effect throughout the zillahs subordinate to Bombay". In section two, clause *Second*, the words and figures "as more particularly specified in Regulation XVII A. D. 1827, Chapters VIII and X". In the title to Chapter III, the words "of hereditary district and village officers inclusive of". In section twenty-five, clause *Third*, the words "according to the Regulations".
XVII of 1827 ...	Jurisdiction of Revenue Authorities.	The title from "vesting" to the end. In the preamble, the words "to have effect throughout the territories subordinate to Bombay". In section twelve, clause *Sixth*, the words "Sudder, or any". In the title to Chapter IV, the words "and penal jurisdictions of the zillah magistrate and criminal judge in such cases".
XIX of 1827 ...	Revenue Administration ...	The title from "and for Collecting" down to "Horses," and the words "and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices". In the preamble, the words "and whereas it has further been deemed expedient, under the authority of the British legislature for such purpose given, to levy certain taxes and fees at the presidency of Bombay . In section thirteen, clause *First*, the words "in the mode prescribed in the preceding section". In section twenty-nine, the words "in the manner and before the authority specified in Section XIV. Clause First, or by confession before the said authority," and from "and in case" down to "provided for".
XXI of 1827 ...	Duty on Opium ...	The title from "made with" down to "India". In the preamble, from "that the importation" down to "be prohibited". In section two, clause *First*, the words "(either such, as established by this or any other Regulation)". In section fifty-eight, clause *Second*, the words "which duty shall be fixed as prescribed in Section LVII, Clause Fifth, and". In section sixty, clause *Second*, the last eleven words.

Regulations of the Bombay Code—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In section sixty-four, clause *Fourth*, the words "in the mode prescribed in Section LVII, Clause Fifth". Section seventy.
XXII of 1827 ...	Military Courts ...	In the preamble, the words "which shall have effect within the territories subordinate to the presidency of Bombay."
XXV of 1827 ...	State Prisoners ...	Section six. In section seven, the words "and to the Sudder Adawlut".
XXIX of 1827 ...	Dekkhan and Khándesh ...	In the preamble, the words and figures "to have effect from the 1st September 1827". Section two, from "and the said territories" to the end of clause *Second*. Section three, clause *First*, from "it is hereby" down to the word "First". In section five, clause *Third*, the last twenty-one words.
V of 1830 ...	Revenue Administration ...	In section one, clause *Third*, the words "and zillahs." Clause *Sixth*, the words "zillahs throughout". So much of section two as has not been repealed.
VII of 1830 ...	Dharwar	In the preamble, the words and figures "to have effect from the 1st of June, 1830". In section two, the first six words.
XIII of 1830 ...	Jágírdárs	In section four, the last thirteen words.

PART VI.

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1862 ...	Markets and Fairs ...	Section five.
V of 1862 ...	Bhágdárs and Narwadárs...	In section two, the words "and it is hereby further enacted, that."
VI of 1862 ...	Ahmadábád Taluqdárs ...	In section fourteen, from "upon oath" down to "perjury."
II of 1863 ..	Claims to exemption from Land-Revenue.	In section three, the words "either at law or in equity." In section six, clause *Second*, and in section ten, the words "or Court of Law or Equity."
VI of 1863 ...	Public Conveyances ...	In section seven, the words "standing in the name of the Commissioner of Customs."
VII of 1863 ...	Summary Settlement of Claims to exemption from Land-Revenue.	In section seven, the words "either at law or in equity". In section nine, clause *Ninth*, and sections fourteen, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, the words "or Court of Law or Equity".

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council,—continued.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1863 ...	Cotton Frauds ...	In section fourteen, the words "commutation and."
V of 1864 ..	Mámlatdárs' Courts ...	Section eighteen.
VIII of 1866 ...	Sale of Poisons ...	Section twenty-one.
XIII of 1866 ...	Witnesses before Legislative Council.	Section five.
XIV of 1866 ...	Edulabad and Wurrungaom	The preamble, and sections one and four.
III of 1867 ...	Cantonments ...	In section fifteen, the words "Bombay Act No. IV of 1865 (*an Act for the Regulation of Mofussil Gaols and the enforcement of discipline therein*) or by" and the word "other." Section twenty-eight.
III of 1869 ...	Funds for local works ...	In sections two and thirteen, the words "or Sub-Collector" "and Sub-Collector," "or Sub-Collector respectively" wherever they occur. In section nine, the words "Act XXVI of 1850, or" and "other."
I of 1872 ...	Bombay City Police Superannuation Fund.	Sections one and nine. In section three, the words "as well as all moneys and securities which have accumulated under the Sections of Act XIII of 1856, repealed by this Act." Section six.
II of 1872 ...	Repayment of loan to Bombay Corporation.	In section three, the words "under Bombay Act II of 1865." Section nine, down to "enacted that."
III of 1872 ...	Bombay Municipal Act ...	Sections one, sixty-three, seventy-two, three hundred and six. In section sixty-two, the words "on and from the date when this Act comes into operation." In section sixty-four, the words "from and after the day on which this Act comes into operation." In section two-hundred-and-twenty-nine, the first eleven words, and the words "after the date when this Act comes into operation." In section two-hundred-and-thirty-five, the first six words. In section three hundred and seven, the words "from the date referred to in the preceding Section."
I of 1873 ...	Bombay Port Trust ...	Section fifty-seven, from "Until such" to the end. Section fifty-eight. In section seventy-three, the proviso.
II of 1873 ...	Amending Bombay Municipal Act.	Section three.
IV of 1873 ...	Amending Bombay Act II of 1864.	Section two, clause one.

Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council,—concluded.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1873 ...	Steam boilers ...	Section one.
VI of 1873 ...	District Municipalities ...	Section one. Section four, clause 4. Sections nineteen and twenty. Section twenty-one, clause four.
VII of 1873 ...	Salt	Section two.
II of 1874 ...	Jails, Bombay City ...	Section one. Section six, down to "Governor General, and" Section seven, the first thirteen words.
III of 1874 ...	Hereditary Offices ...	Section two and the schedule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation of the revised edition of the Indian Acts and Regulations which has been undertaken by the Legislative Department, and of which the first volume, containing the general Acts from 1834 to 1863 inclusive, has lately been published.

SIMLA;
The 9th October 1875.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N° 43.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of July 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value	TOTAL No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,067	6,944 15	44	212 11	68	430 12	1,345	7,560 11	2	40 9	282	1,625 8	253	451 8	3,061	17,266 10
Received ..	895	4,789 3	38	202 7	116	1,022 11	1,363	6,535 8	2	25 3	282	1,552 15	215	430 8	2,911	14,558 7
TOTAL	1,962	11,734 2	82	415 2	184	1,453 7	2,708	14,096 3	4	65 12	564	3,178 7	468	882 0	5,972	31,825 1
TRANSIT.																
East to West	168	1,222 4	..	...	...	...	1,161	7,782 10	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,329	9,004 14
West to East	240	1,508 9	17	81 15	...	...	925	6,289 11	...	...	...	...	*3	12 3	1,185	7,892 6
West to West		...	...	...	...	...	†1	4 3	.	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 3
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	‡2	8 5	...	...	...	...	2	8 5
TOTAL ...	408	2,730 13	17	81 15	.	..	2,087	14,076 8	2	8 5	..	..	3	12 3	2,517	16,909 12
GRAND TOTAL...															8,489	48,734 13

* Two from London *via* Teheran, and the other from Vanzela (Europe) *via* Suez, to Native Burma.
† From Aden to Bushire.
‡ One from Shanghai to Hong-Kong *via* Amur and Madras, and the other from Hong-Kong to Amoy *via* Madras and Amur

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of July 1875.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total
Indo-European	*Viâ* Teheran	895	1,067	1,962	37·11	42·28	39·75
	„ Turkey	38	44	82	1·57	1·74	1·66
	Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee	116	68	184	4·81	2·69	3 73
Red Sea	*Viâ* Suez . ..	1,363	1,345	2,708	56·51	53·29	54·86
	TOTAL ...	2,412	2,524	4,936	100·00	100·00	100 00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXIII OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 22nd Aug. 1874.	For week ending 21st Aug. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 22nd Aug. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 21st Aug 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main	4,15,484	3,60,114	2,52,73,840	1,74,78,851	..	77,94,989
25th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	18,700	16,636	19,25,906	13,29,217		5,96,689
25th ditto	Eastern Bengal	78,252	44,723	22,43,344	17,24,889		5,18,455
18th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund	31,095	36,541	12,01,280	17,86,153	5,84,873	
25th ditto	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	92,156	65,212	54,32,345	42,22,207		12,10,138
18th ditto	Madras	1,20,889	1,15,121	37,48,422	40,69,775	3,21,353	...
18th ditto	South Indian	17,758	17,678	6,07,940	5,99,179		8,761
2nd Oct. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	1,88,186	2,00,903	1,38,92,955	1,47,45,218	8,52,263	
25th Sept. 1875	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	52,375	56,586	41,84,958	43,24,079	1,39,121	..
	TOTAL ..	10,14,895	9,13,514	5,85,10,990	5,02,79,568		82,31,422
	State.						
25th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ..	1,223	1,454	67,058	67,209	151	...
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,834	1,236	58,315	54,136		4,179
25th ditto	Rajpootana ...	7,555	22,582	2,83,696	10,45,056	7,61,360	
25th ditto	Holkar ...	1,069	4,310	40,891*a*	2,12,513	1,71,622	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	
4th Sept. 1875	Oomraotee ...	333	549	24,355	46,606	22,251	.
	Wardha Valley ...	.	...	17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	..
4th Sept. 1875	Nizam's ...	...	5,394	...	3,02,976	3,02,976	.
	Tirhoot ...	...	..	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
28th Aug. 1875	Punjab, Northern ...	...	990	...	67,306*g*	67,306	...
	TOTAL ...	12,014	36,515	5,15,548	18,98,469	13,82,921	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,26,909	9,50,029	5,90,26,538	5,21,78,037	...	68,48,501

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 22nd August 1874
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 21st August 1875.

No. XXXIV OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 29th August 1874.	For week ending 28th August 1875.	Total from 1st January to 29th August 1874.	Total from 1st January to 28th August 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main	4,47,168	3,61,253	2,57,21,009	1,78,40,103	...	78,80,906
25th ditto ..	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	11,423	16,429	19,37,329	13,45,646		5,91,683
25th ditto	Eastern Bengal	77,814	60,190	23,21,158	17,85,079	..	5,36,079
18th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	33,761	38,756	12,35,041	18,24,908	5,89,867	...
25th ditto .	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi .	80,683	65,571	55,13,028	42,87,779		12,25,249
18th ditto	Madras ...	1,23,043	1,10,291	38,71,465	41,80,066	3,08,601	
18th ditto .	South Indian .	18,585	17,058	6,26,525	6,16,237	..	10,288
2nd Oct. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,87,516	2,72,266	1,40,80,471	1,50,17,485	9,37,014	
25th Sept. 1875	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	60,511	55,220	42,45,469	43,79,299	1,33,830	
	TOTAL ...	10,40,504	9,97,034	5,95,51,495	5,12,76,602		82,74,893
	State.						
25th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,074	1,453	68,132	68,662	530	...
18th ditto .	Nulhattee ..	1,787	1,112	60,102	55,247	.	4,855
25th ditto .	Rajpootana .	8,014	23,516	2,91,710	10,68,572	7,76,862	...
25th ditto	Holkar	1,748	6,084	42,639*a*	2,18,597	1,75,958	.
	Khamgaon	.	..	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	. .
4th ditto .	Oomraotee ..	334	549	24,689	47,155	22,466	..
	Wardha Valley ...			17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	...
4th ditto . .	Nizam's ...		7,460	.	3,10,436	3,10,436	. .
	Tirhoot ..		.	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
28th August 1875	Punjab Northern ..	...	2,801	.	70,108*g*	70.108	...
	TOTAL ...	12,957	42,975	5,28,505	19,41,444	14,12,939	.
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,53,461	10,40,009	6,00,80,000	5,32,18,046		68,61,954

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 29th August 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 28th August 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st AUGUST 1875.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during August 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during Current Fasl.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00	Not stated	740	Not stated	25,668
Meerut ...	8·30	4·7	969	644	44,625
Anupshahr ...	6·80	...	700	...	22,341
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	Not stated	972	Not stated	46,147
Aligarh ...	5·50	Do.	994	Do.	57,300
Etáwah ...	4·80	...	771	...	51,622
Cawnpore ...	6·20	2·4	958	98	44,236
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	..	291,939
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·32	3,250	886	74,043
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	155	5,871
Rohilkhand Canals	...	...	...	173	6,304
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	.	...	...	506
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	5·64	...	340	1,818
2nd do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	2,679
Grand Total .	...	..	...	...	383,160

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains :—						
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed Grain...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	50	...	...	...	50	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian Corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	50	...	...	...	50	...
Cotton ...	...	...	453	...	453	...
Oil-seeds ...	...	...	526	...	526	...
Salts ...	...	...	250	...	250	...
Metals ...	494	...	458	...	952	...
Building Materials ...	...	...	600	...	600	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	...	...	...	654	...	654
Miscellaneous.	30	..	250	...	280	...
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654
Total during corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ...	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654
Decrease ...	..	...	...	...	...	...

Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Total from 1st April to 31st August 1875	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur ...	37,560	23·6	28·3
Muzaffarnagar ...	56,987	23·4	22·5
Meerut ...	74,436	16·9	22·0
Bulandshahr ...	46,867	18·4	20·0
Aligarh ...	37,481	12·8	20·2
Muttra ...	1,661	12·7	24·3
Agra ...	8,357	16·9	23·0
Etah ...	6,630	11·4	21·3
Mainpuri ...	21,072	24·3	25·0
Fatehgarh ...	10,404	21·4	25·2
Etáwah ...	28,426	19·7	25·9
Cawnpore ...	38,817	18·3	24·2
Dehra Dún ...	5,871	56·8	61·2
Bijnor ...	784	34·4	28·3
Tarái ...	1,132	35·3	41·0
Bareilly ...	4,388	40·6	32·6
Jhánsi ...	311	15·5	34·3
Hamírpur ...	195	24·2	28·8
Delhi ...	14	...	...
Gurgáon ...	1,767	...	...
Total ...	383,160	..	.
Total for the same period last year	338,371	...	...
Increase ...	44,789	...	...

Remarks.

The Ganges Canal was closed for the usual annual repairs on the 4th of the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal closed for 8 days in the first half of the month, there being no demand for water. The fine weather in latter half of the month caused a demand for rice.

Allahabad,
The 23rd September 1875.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 926 AND 927 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 23RD OCTOBER 1875.

| Districts. | | Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs. | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Return showing the Quantities of Cotton exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries during the month of September 1875.

Names of Ports in India whence Cotton is exported.		Quantities of Cotton exported to: United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Mauritius.		Ceylon.		China, Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries in Europe.		Total.	
		Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.
Bengal	Calcutta	269	0	...		...		...		...		2	0	...		8,237	0	...		...		8,508	0
	Balasore	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Chittagong	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Cuttack	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Pooree	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Madras	Madras	27,733	104	535	80	8,726	88	...		...		...		...		3,567	96	...		...		40,564	32
	Beypore, Malabar District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		268	0	268	0
	Coconada, Godavery District	7,098	24	...		7,762	56	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		14,860	80
	Ganjam	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Kistna District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Madura do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of South Arcot District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Tanjore do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Vizagapatam do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Tuticorin, Tinnevelly do.	13,842	96	1,071	64	...		4,017	96	...		...		0	7	1,406	0	...		...		20,338	39
Bombay and Sindh	Bombay	44,396	0	10,396	0	3,850	0	11,284	0	871	0	...		...		2,030	0	...		...		72,827	0
	Kurrachee	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		2,366	0	...		...		2,366	0
	Carwar	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Vingorla	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Viziadroog	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
B. Burma	Rangoon	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		2,347	56	...		2,347	56
	Akyab	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Kyouk Phyoo	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Moulmein	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Tavoy	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports in the Ramree District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total	93,340	0	12,003	32	20,339	32	15,301	96	871	0	2	0	0	7	17,606	96	2,347	56	268	0	162,079	95

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st AUGUST 1875.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during August 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption. C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	1·70	3073·60	107·96	...	...	Gurdáspur...	12,844	7·14	23·20	Cotton ...	26,079	444·96 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Bári Doáb Canal. Notwithstanding the heavy rainfall during the month and the closure of the canal from the 11th to the 26th August, the result of the irrigation up to date contrasts favorably with that of the corresponding period of the preceding year.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	1·58		46·68	...	...	Amritsar ...	29,862	—	—	Rice ...	17,418	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	1·60		403·90	...	—	Lahore ...	37,887	6·63	20·90	Sugarcane ...	7,654	
											Others ...	29,442	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	—	—	...	...	80,593	—	—	...	80,593	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	70,624	...	—	—	70,624	
Western Jumná Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·13	2546·00	160·39	...	261,939 kurries, bullies, logs and 93,969 maunds of firewood.	Ambála ...	1,688	—	...	Cotton ...	66,512	The increase on the Western Jumna Canal as compared with the corresponding period of the past year is due to insufficient fall of rain at the proper time which increased the demand for canal water.
Delhi " ...	4·40	4·33		766·00			Karnál ...	30,347	5·37	7·28	Rice ...	43,879	
Hansi " ...	8·80	8·70		976·00			Delhi ...	30,554	...	...	Sugarcane ...	27,456	
" Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·90		257·00			Rohtak ...	37,556	...	—	Others ...	19,651	
							Hissár ...	33,989	...	...			
							Jhínd ...	21,973	...	...			
							Bíkáner ...	130	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,261	—	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	261,939	—	157,498	—	...	...	157,498	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	239,736	...	137,431	...	—	...	137,431	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	6,000	—	—	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	The total increase up to date on the perennial canals as compared with the corresponding period of last year amounts to 30·036 acres.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	—	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	44,000	...	—			
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	125,300	...	...			
							Derah Gázi Khán ...	122,452	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297,752	...	...	—	297,752	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492,930	...	...	—	492,930	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	—	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	1,9	...	...	Cotton ...	—	
							Gurgáon ...	697	...	...	Rice ...	67	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	749	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	...	...	...	816	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	961	—	...	...	961	
Perennial Canals—Grand Total ...	...	—	—	—	...	—	...	238,091	—	—	...	238,091	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	—	—	...	...	—	—	208,055	—	—	—	208,055	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

INVESTIGATION INTO ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

Circular No. 22 R., dated Simla, the 19th October 1875.

OBSERVATIONS.—There are now about 700 miles of State Railways open for traffic, and this length will be added to from year to year. It is necessary therefore to provide for the manner in which investigations into serious accidents should be conducted in the most complete and efficient way.

2. On the Guaranteed Railways when any serious accident, such as a collision with or without injury to life or limb, the breaching of an embankment, or the failure of a bridge occurs, the Consulting Engineer inspects, investigates, and reports on behalf of Government. When an accident occurs attended with fatal consequences, the Magistrate of the District, or an officer deputed by him, conducts the enquiry.

3. The investigations are thus conducted by officers of Government, and not by the servants of the Company directly responsible for the safe working of the Railway on which the accident may have occurred. The same principle should obviously also be extended to the investigation of accidents on State Railways.

4. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to decide, as a provisional measure, that accidents on State Railways when open for public traffic, shall be subject to investigation by the Consulting Engineers attached to the Guaranteed Railways in India. The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, will be directed to enquire into any accidents that may occur on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, the Nulhatee State Railway, and the Northern Bengal and Tirhoot State Railways. The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways at Lahore will perform similar duties on the Punjab Northern and Indus Valley State Railways, and the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, on the entire system of the Rajpootana State Railway from Delhi and Agra to Nusseerabad. On the Holkar, Neemuch, Wardha Valley, and Nizam State Railways the investigation of accidents will, with the concurrence of the Government of Bombay, be undertaken by the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways at Bombay.

5. In regard to the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway, when opened for traffic, the Chief Commissioner should name some Engineer Officer of the Public Works Department under his orders unconnected with the Railway who may be best suited for the duty.

6. The Manager or Officer in charge of a State Railway should, in addition to the reports regarding accidents required to be made to the local civil authorities, promptly send information to the officers mentioned in this Resolution concerning accidents requiring investigation.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay, in the Public Works Department (Railway), for information and the issue of the necessary orders to the Consulting Engineer; to the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, for the purpose indicated in para. 5; to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow for information and guidance; and to the Director of State Railways for information and the issue of the necessary orders to the Managers of State Railways opened for public traffic.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information. Also to the Home Department, for information and publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Madras, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Central India and Rajpootana.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 44. | SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875. | Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH OCTOBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The north-east monsoon appears to have set in in Madras, where heavy rain has fallen in the Northern Districts; in Tanjore and Trichinopoly the fall has been generally slight. In Mysore also there has been good rain, and the prospects of the crops have improved. In Sind the river is falling and the harvest continues. In Bombay moderate rain has fallen in the Deccan Districts and Southern Mahratta country, where more is wanted; elsewhere none has fallen; the kharif harvest continues and the outturn is good except in Belgaum and Dharwar, where want of rain has reduced it. In Bengal moderate rain has fallen in almost all the Eastern and Central Districts, Orissa and Chota Nagpore; 10 inches fell in Cuttack: it has been light in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divisions; none has fallen in the Patna and Bhágulpur Divisions, where the rice crop is suffering much in consequence, and the preparations for the cold weather sowings are impeded. No rain fell in the North Western Provinces or Oudh except a slight shower at Lucknow; prospects are good, except of the rice in a few districts, which has suffered from the early cessation of the rains No rain is reported from the Punjab, where the harvest promises well. There has been rain in several districts of the Central Provinces which has in some places damaged the cotton, but has been on the whole beneficial. Rain has also fallen in Berar. No rain is reported from Rajputana or Central India, where prospects are promising. None has fallen in Assam or British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 28th)	Rainfall general at Masulipatam. 9·05 at Gudivada. 13·95 at Repalli.	Water 10·5 feet over anicut; canal supply sufficient; later dry crops being sown; standing crops good; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; cholera 12 seizures in Narsaropett, 3 deaths; cattle dysentery in five taluks; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool	(27th)	3·75 in five days.	Season favourable; rain good throughout; water flowing over Cumbum tank; in Calingula standing crops good; jouna, korra, and sajja being harvested; water and pasture abundant; markets moderately supplied; prices falling in Ramalkota, steady elsewhere; fever prevalent; cholera disappearing, 27 seizures, 18 deaths; 0·5 feet water over Sunkesala anicut.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (Oct. 28th)	0·7 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; freshes in rivers and supply to tanks moderate; water over upper anicut north branch 7 inches, south 10 inches; lower north 6 inches, south 5 inches; cultivation wet and dry, standing crops good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera abating, 174 seizures, 139 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (27th)	...	Rain slight except in Udiarpolliem, where the fall was over two inches; cholera prevailing to some slight extent; no other changes of importance.
Malabar (28th)	2 75	Rain favourable for second crop cultivation; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture good; bowel complaints in Palghat, Walluvanad, Ponany and Cochin, 204 cases, 143 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Oct. 28th)		
Sind.		
Kurrachee (27th)	...	River falling gradually; jowari and rice being harvested; preparations for spring crops being made generally; public health fair.
Shikarpur "	...	No change since last report; river 6 feet, 1 foot 9 inches higher than last year.
Hyderabad "	...	Kharif harvesting general; rabi sowings commenced; weather close; fever the same as before.
Upper Sind Frontier "	...	Weather cooler; roads continue impassable; kharif crops being reaped; rabi fair; fever and cattle disease prevailing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad (27th)	...	Kharif harvest and rabi cultivation progressing.
Kaira "	...	No change since last report.
Surat "	...	Reaping of kharif crops progressing; cholera cases in Bulsar 13, deaths 6.
Broach "	...	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh (Oct. 27th)	...	Kharif harvest nearly finished; prospects of cotton unsatisfactory; 25 per cent. of crop injured by excessive moisture; ague and cough prevalent; cattle disease as before.
Nasik "	...	Rabi sowing suspended in some places from want of rain; cattle disease in one village in Kalwan.
Konkan.		
Tanna (Oct. 27th)	...	Reaping of kharif crops progressing; sowing of rabi commenced; cholera still very slightly prevailing in three talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona (Oct. 27th)	0·14	Total rainfall 33·71; reaping of kharif progressing; sowing of rabi completed; cholera has disappeared.
Ahmednagar "	0·48	Total rainfall 17·47, more wanted; rabi sowing nearly finished; cholera in three talukas; 40 cases, 23 deaths.
Sholapur "	1 07 a timely fall.	Total rainfall 21·41; slight cholera in Sangola and Malsiras.
Satara "	0 40	Total rainfall 51·59, more wanted; crops middling; rabi sowing retarded for want of rain; slight cholera in Tásgaon.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum (Oct. 27th)	0·60	Total rainfall 53·86; average outturn of kharif one-half of a full crop; 304 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar "	0·65	Total rainfall 26·65; early crops withering, and sowing of late crops delayed in some places owing to want of rain; cotton plants in fair condition; cholera in 86 villages.
Kanara "	0·40	Total rainfall 107·58; weather cloudy; coast harvest continues; rain wanted above Ghat.
Kaladgi "	1·38	Total rainfall 19·38; kharif slightly withering; rabi healthy; rain required for both crops; 30 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot (Oct. 27th)	...	Harvesting continues; 14 cholera cases in Rájkot city, 5 deaths; cholera also about Mánakwára.
Wadhwán "	...	Weather cloudy and warm; crops good; cholera at Limri.
Baroda "	...	No change since last report.
		General Remarks.—Kharif harvest generally fair, except at Belgaum and Dharwar, where the loss from want of rain is serious; more rain wanted to ensure safety of rabi crop.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Oct. 27th)	Not received.	
Noakhally "	·65	
Chittagong Hill Tracts "	·88	
Hill Tipperah "	·29	
Backergunge "	1·0	General health of the people is good, but cholera is said to be prevalent in the sub-division of Dakhin Shabazpore.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Furreedpore (Oct. 28th)	·22	The general health of the district continues good.
Dacca "	·1	
Mymensingh "	1·41	
Tipperah "	Not received.	
24-Pergunnahs "	·35 2·88 during previous week.	Fever prevailing in sub-divisions Barripore, Basirhat, Baraset and Satkhira; 17 deaths from cholera reported from Diamond Harbour.
Jessore "	·38	Cholera has made its appearance in the Jhenedab sub-division, elsewhere the general health is good.
Nuddea "	·37	
Moorshedabad "	·88	Fever somewhat prevalent, but decreasing.
Pubna "	·28	The health of the town of Pubna has greatly improved; 3 deaths from cholera at Berah.
Rajshahye "	·45	15 cases of cholera reported, 5 fatal.
Bogra "	·04	
Maldah "	·02	20 attacks and 15 deaths from cholera were reported during the week.
Dinagepore "	*Nil.*	Fever is very bad, worse than in other years; occasional cases of cholera.
Rungpore "	"	
Cooch Behar "	"	
Jalpaiguri "	"	
Darjeeling "	*Nil.*	
Midnapore "	·57	
Howrah "	3·15	
Hooghly "	Not received.	Fever is very prevalent, especially at Connagore, where it seems epidemic; about 500 persons are reported to have been attacked and 25 deaths; little cholera in Rishna.
Burdwan "	·14	
Bankoorah "	4·70	General health good.
Beerbhoom "	1·13	
Sonthal Pergunnahs "	1·09	
Bhágalpur "	*Nil*	General health good; cholera still prevalent in the west of Soopool sub-division.
Monghyr "	Not received.	
Purneah "	*Nil.*	
Darbangah "	*Nil.*	
Mozufferpore "	Not received.	
Sarun "	*Nil.*	General health good.
Chumparun "	*Nil.*	
Patna "	*Nil.*	Health of the district is generally good; but there have been a very large number of cases in some of the villages in the Dinapore sub-division.
Gya "	*Nil.*	
Shahabad "	Not received.	
Hazáribágh "	*Nil.*	
Lohardugga "	0·14	General health good.
Maunbhoom "	1·14	
Singbhoom "	·36	Healthy.
Balasore "	1·48	
Cuttack "	10·16	Cholera still occurs here and there.
Pooree "	1·74	
		General Remarks.—Seasonable rain is reported from almost all the districts of the Burdwan Presidency, Dacca, Chittagong, Orissa and Chota Nagpore divisions, which has benefitted the main rice crop, but more is still wanted, excepting in Cuttack, where the fall has been heavy. Very slight rain has fallen in nearly half the districts of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar division. No rain has fallen in any of the districts of the Patna and Bhágalpur divisions, excepting slight showers in places and moderate falls in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Rain is much wanted in Behar. The prospects of the rice crop are good in most districts of Bengal; in Behar they are bad, and the cold weather sowings also promise badly. The high land rice in the districts of the Patna, Bhágalpur, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar divisions is dying off, and in places it is being cut for fodder; the low land rice where there has been rain and where irrigation is practicable may be expected to give a moderate yield. Cold weather crops are being sown, but in many places there is a want of sufficient moisture.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 25th)	*Nil*	Rabi sowing progressing; complaints from some quarters that rice crops have suffered in consequence of early close of rains.
Mirzapur (27th)	...	Kharif crops being harvested; no rain, although some here and there needed for late rice; rabi sowings commenced.
Azamgarh (28th)	...	No change.
Hamirpur "	...	
Meerut (27th)	...	
Allahabad (26th)	...	Sowings going on steadily; damage to crops by flood less than first anticipated.
Cawnpore (27th)	*Nil*	Good kharif harvest; rabi sowings begun.
Banda (28th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; cotton being picked; weather cloudy and close.
Jhansi "	*Nil*	Minor kharif crops reaped; rabi sowings in progress.
Agra (27th)	...	No change; prospects good.
Moradabad "	...	Weather continues favourable.
Bareilly "	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable.
Almora (28th)	...	Weather fine and seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—		
Lahore (Oct. 27th)	*Nil*	Harvest prospects favourable; kharif being gathered, and rabi sowings commenced in places; usual autumnal fevers in places, but health of province generally reported good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Oct. 27th)	Slight sprinkle.	Weather cloudy; public health good; prospects generally favourable, except in the Terai; the late rice has suffered from the early cessation of the rains.
Fyzabad "	*Nil*	
Sitapur "	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
UpperGodavari(Oct.23rd)	·37	Rain favourable for crops; health good; prices easy.
Sambalpur "	1·75	Rain beneficial to crops; cholera disappeared.
Bilaspur "	...	Cloudy; rice suffered in places from want of rain; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur (24th)	1·66	Rain opportune; health good; prices risen.
Chhindwara "	...	Cloudy, with slight showers of rain; rabi sowings completed; cholera decreasing; prices steady.
Balaghât (25th)	1·0	Lighter kind of rice reaping; rabi sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices fallen.
Bhandara (26th)	·98	Rain beneficial; rabi sowings continue; cholera, fever, small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices easy.
Nagpur (27th)	3·61	Rain beneficial; cotton slightly damaged; cholera continues; prices fallen.
Wardha "	7·83	Cotton damaged; jowar favourable; rabi sown; cattle disease prevalent.
Nimar "	...	Cloudy, slight rain; cholera continues; prices risen.
Hoshangabad "	...	Cool and clear; rabi sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Jubbulpore "	·12	Prospects of kharif good; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent.
Saugor "	·05	Rice reaping approaching completion; rabi sowings progressing; prices declining.
Seoni "	1·40	Kharif cutting; rabi sowing progressing; health good.
Narsinghpur "	...	Slight rain on 24th; rabi sowings progressing; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain in Wardha Valley injured cotton and rabi sowings, but for rabi the rain is advantageous.
British Burma— (Oct. 27th)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon District ...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease; crops favourable, except where lately inundated.
Bassein	...	Health and crops good.
Henzada	...	Health and crops good; slight cattle disease.
Prome	...	Health and crops good.
Thayetmyo	...	Health good; crops promising.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; crops promising.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (Cantonment) (Oct. 28th.)	1·51	No cholera this week in Mysore town, and 50 deaths in the district; general indication of abatement throughout Mysore and Coorg Provinces.
Coorg "	2·18	
		General Remarks.—Recent rains have done good, but failure of crops reported in Chitaldroog.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Oct. 28th)	*Nil*	Mornings cold and foggy; days cool and dry; saleedhan suffering for want of rain; prospects of other crops and tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet "	...	Rain wanted; rice market steady.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Oct. 28th)	1·40	Kharif crops in good condition; rabi sowing continues; cholera almost subsided.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Oct. 25th)	...	Supply of water fair in tanks, wells full; health generally good; fever somewhat increased; crop prospects fair, preparing for rabi; weather seasonable.
Marwar (22nd)	...	Water still rising in wells; health good; prospects favourable; heat very great.
Harowtee (19th)	...	Health good, but fever prevalent; prospects good.
Ulwar "	..	Health good; rains having been very favourable, grain is being sown largely.
Ajmere (28th)	*Nil*	Clouds about; health good; prospects satisfactory.
Jeypore "	*Nil*	Agricultural affairs progressing satisfactorily; health excellent.
Bhurtpore "	...	Kharif crop being harvested; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India—			
Indore	(Oct. 27th)	...	No change; all fair.
Gwalior	"	...	
Neemuch	"	...	
Rutlam	"	...	
Baghelkhund	"	...	
Sutna	"	...	
Nepal—	(Oct. 20th)	*Nil*	Rice crop now being cut in the hills; prospects excellent.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Nº 45.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

SUPPLEMENT No. 44.

PART I

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 14th October 1875.

No. 1762.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of Statute 24th and 25th Vic., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 30th October 1875.

No. 89.—Mr. B. L. Gupta, of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a Degree of Honor in Sanskrit, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 4,000.

No. 90.—Mr. D. F. Addis, of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Urdu, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000.

No. 91.—Mr. J. F. Bradbury, of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Urdu, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000.

No. 92.—Mr. G. Stevenson, of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Uriya, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 30th October 1875.

No. 359.—Three months' extension of leave on medical certificate has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Reverend A. Eschelbach, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 2nd November 1875.

No. 2922*P.*—Captain R. H. Grant, R. A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 1st November 1875, will be charged with the duty of forming the various encampments connected with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to India.

The 5th November 1875.

No. 2935*P.*—In recognition of the services rendered to Government by Baboo Denobundhoo Patnaik, Tehsildar of the Khond Mehals, Cuttack, the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Rai Bahadoor" as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 4th November 1875.

No. 2231*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon C. E. Dwyer, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, to officiate temporarily as Residency Surgeon at Mandalay, with effect from the date of taking charge.

F. HENVEY,
For *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 5th November 1875.

No. 1088 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the administrative Medical Staff of Her Majesty's British Forces :—

Surgeon Major N. H. Stewart, M. D., Her Majesty's British Forces, in medical charge, Pachmarhi Sanitarium, to be Superintending Staff Surgeon Major, Presidency Circle, from the date on which he takes over charge of his office from Officiating Superintending Surgeon Major J. Kellie, M. D., who reverts to the Royal Horse Artillery.

No. 1089 *of* 1875.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 214, dated the 31st August 1875, are published for general information :—

PARA. 1.—The under-mentioned candidates having completed the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and having been reported qualified, have been appointed Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment, their commissions as such bearing date 31st* March 1875 :—

George Spiers Alexander Ranking.
Robert Davidson Murray.
Dennis Wood Deane Comins.
Patrick Fenélon O'Connor.
James Moran.
William Beatson.
William Allason Simmonds.
George Arthur Warburton.
Roderick Macrae.
Thomas Elwood Lindesay Bate.
Shibram Borah.

2. They will be allowed to count as service for full pay pension the period of their residence at Netley from the 31st March 1875 to the 5th August 1875, inclusive.

* Notified in the *London Gazette* of the 10th September 1875, page 4451.

No. 1090 *of* 1875.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 10th September 1875, page 4454, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
The 10th September 1875.

* * * * * * *

Brevet.

Apothecary Henry Godbier, Madras Medical Service, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon. Dated 11th September 1875.

No. 1091 *of* 1875.—The services of Surgeon A. Deane, of the Medical Department, in medical charge of the 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1092 *of* 1875.—The furlough to Europe on medical certificate, granted to Captain S. W. Jenner, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Military Works Branch, Public Works Department, in G. G. O. No. 853 of 1875, will be held to have effect from the 4th May 1875, instead of from the 14th August 1875, as notified in G. G. O. No. 959 of 1875.

No. 1093 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency :—

Captain Charles Robert Bradstreet, of the Madras General List Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 15th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry.

No. 1094 *of* 1875.—Sub-Conductor William Mathews, of the Army Commissariat Department, is allowed leave of absence for six months from the 23rd August 1875, to visit Chunar on medical certificate under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1095 *of* 1875.—The appointment of Lieutenant C. Roberts, of the 72nd Foot, as Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, notified in G. G. O. No. 461 of the 4th May 1875, will be held to have effect from the 17th March 1875, the date on which he took over the duties of his appointment.

No. 1096 *of* 1875.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army :—

38th (The Agra) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Color Havildar Muckoo Ram, to be Jemadar from the 1st June 1875, *vice* Mohun Ram, invalided.

No. 1097 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 942 of 1875, for Sowar Dolaub Singh, 12th Bengal Cavalry, read Sowar Golaub Singh.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1098 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Lindsay Charles deLorentz Daniell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Gerveys Richard Grylls, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 1st Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1099 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel George Money Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Post Master General, 1st Grade, Bombay,—for twenty months, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 8th November 1875.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Holmes Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command, and Wing Officer, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Gerald Ward Martin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Revenue Survey Department,—

for two years under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1100 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Alexander John Forsyth Reid, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, Public Works Department,—for two years, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 18th October 1875, the date of his departure from Bombay.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 1048 of 1875.

No. 1101 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Gordon Caulfeild.	Colonel with Colonel's allowance.	31st October 1875.	Agreeably to paragraph 13 of Secretary of State's despatch published in G. G. O. No. 869 of 1862.
Infantry ...	Major Montague Millett ...	Lieut. Col. ...	Ditto ...	Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) G. Caulfeild, promoted.
Cadre of the late 43rd Native Infantry.	Captain Robert Hastie Inglis...	Major ...		

No. 1102 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Major General John Talbot Shakespear, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1103 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain E. F. Chapman, of the Royal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Presidency District, date of arrival at Bombay, 21st October 1875.

Captain E. C. Codrington, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command, and Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd October 1875.

No. 1104 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer and Warrant Officer have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Captain G. MacCall, of the General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 996 of 1875, per *Sirius*, 1st October 1875, from Calcutta.

Sub-Conductor W. Tennant, Probationary Millman of the Gun Powder Factory, Ishapore, G. G. O. No. 1036 of 1875, per *Khiva*, 7th September 1875, from Calcutta.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 5th November 1875.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 15th October to 6th November 1875 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.
1st Battalion, 5th Foot ...	Surgeon T. White, M. B. ...	19th October 1875 ...	Naini Tal	Intestate.
Royal Artillery	Colonel H. Bent ...	28th ditto ...	Rawal Pindi.	
Unattached	Lieutenant C. Stroud ...	28th ditto	Calcutta.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 23rd October to 6th November 1875.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
British Military Service.					Rs. A. P.		
George Minchin Chadwick (*a*).	Captain ...	H. M.'s 54th Regiment.	Aug. 2, 1875	No will found.	815 7 5	...	Jan. 7, 1876.
Neil McInnes Mackay (*b*)	Colonel ...	Royal Arty..	Do. 20, 1875	Will left	6,681 5 10		
Indian Military Service.							
Richard Peter Blake (*c*)...	Captain ...	Madras General List, Infantry.	July 7, 1875	No will found.	7,895 10 3	..	Jan. 7, 1876.
Francis Tague Reilly (*d*)	Honorary Lieutenant	Late Bengal Arty.	Do. 13, 1875	Intestate	1,353 15 9		

(*a*) Brother—Falkner M. Chadwick, Esq., Trinidad, West Indies.
(*b*) Widow—Mrs. Harriet Mackay, 16, Ness Bank, Inverness, Scotland; Children—Mary Charlotte Emasina, and Emma Louisa. Administrator General administering.
(*c*) Next-of-kin—Father—P. Blake, Esq, Holly Park, Galway, Ireland.
(*d*) Widow—Mrs. Eliza Mary Reilly, Dhurmsala; Child—Catherine Mary Reilly, Pupil, Convent, Simla. Administrator General administering.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd November 1875.

No. 36.—Mr. J. H. Faris, a Sub-Assistant of the 2nd Grade, is allowed leave on medical certificate for six months, under Section 3 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd October 1875.

The 5th November 1875.

No. 37.—Mr. A. J. L. Cappel, Officiating Deputy Director General of Telegraphs in India, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th November 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 26th October 1875.

No. 117.—Captain R. Hudleston, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, officiated in the 1st Class from the 25th March to 9th April 1874.

By order,

W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

1st Circle.

Calcutta, the 4th November 1875.

No. 3597.—Major D. C. Walker, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Fort William to Dinapore Division, Military Works.

Major Walker received over charge of the Dinapore Division from Mr. G. W. Dodsworth, C. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the forenoon of 28th October 1875.

No. 3598.—Major D. C. Walker, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, made over, and Mr. W. H. Johnson, C. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, received over, charge of the Fort William Division on the forenoon of 19th October 1875.

W. R. TUCKER, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 1st Circle, Mily. Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 30th October 1875.

No. 52.—With reference to Notification No. 30, dated the 23rd July last, Mr. J. Purdie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the 1st

Allahabad Division, returned from the three months' leave on the morning of 21st instant.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 27th October 1875.

No. 39.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 31 of 14th September 1875, Mr. G. F. Lamb, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bareilly Division, Military Works, availed himself of one month's privilege leave on the 28th September 1875, and returned on the 21st October 1875. The unexpired portion of his leave (six days) is hereby cancelled.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1875.

Baboo Tincowry Mookerjee, Accountant, 2nd Grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Railway Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, is allowed furlough for one year from such date as he may avail himself of it, under Section 7, Supplement F, of Civil Leave Code.

The 5th November 1875.

With reference to the Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 455, dated 28th October 1875, Major F. S. Stanton, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, joined this Department on the 28th October last.

F. S. TAYLOR, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th October 1875.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Captain Henry Stephen Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, for fifteen days, under Chapter VI, Section 21, of the Civil Leave Code.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, N. W. P.

NOTIFICATION.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The 11th October 1875.

No. 2083 *A.*—The following Notification regarding the sale of the Government tea plantations at Ayar Toli and Hawalbagh in Kumaun, is published for general information in supersession of Notification No. 1707A., dated 21st August 1875 *The portions of this Notification which are additions to or alterations of the former Notification are printed in italics:—*

The following tea plantations in Kumaun, the property of Government, will be offered for sale by public auction at the Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office, Almora, on Wednesday, the 1st of December 1875, at noon:—

HAWALBAGH.

Forty-six miles from the plains by bridle-road, and six from Almora. Area about one hundred acres, after excluding the house known as Mr. Traill's, with its compound, which will not be sold: said house and ground are in an outlying corner of the estate, and are to be set apart for travellers. Separated from the plantation by the Kosi river (suspension bridge) is a pine forest of one hundred and two acres, belonging to the estate, but in which neighbouring villages have the right to graze their cattle. The garden having latterly been used as a nursery for fruit trees, the whole of the area is not under tea. There are on the estate two large slated houses (exclusive of Traill's house, *which will not be sold*), a slated factory, two slated godowns, a slated barrack for tea-makers, and numerous slated out-offices. The height of the houses above sea-level is 4,000 feet, and the lands are not much higher or lower. Upset price, Rs. 25,000.

1, 2, 3,—markets at the foot of the hills.

Communications.—A good bridle-road, 8 to 10 feet wide and bridged, runs to (1) Haldwani, (2) Kaladungi (*viâ* Naini Tal), and (3) Ramnagar (*viâ* Khyrna). From Haldwani to Bareilly Railway Station 60 miles, over a pucka cart-road; from Kaladungi to Moradabad Railway Station, 48 miles, on partly pucka road; and from Ramnagar to Moradabad, 45 miles, *viâ* Kashipur, of which 25 miles more or less are a kutcha fair-weather road, bridged. Bridge-of-boats on Ramganga north of Moradabad. From Ramnagar up there is a cart-road (Kosi river not bridged) to Ranikhet, 56 miles; and to the Hawalbagh plantation, where the Kosi river is being bridged, 19 miles.

AYAR TOLI.

In Kattyur, consisting of about 1,627 acres. The area under tea was some years ago considerable. About 700 acres are cleared, and *most of the remaining 927 acres consist of jungle*, of which part may be unculturable. There were on the estate a house, factory, godown, and numerous out-offices, all slated; but all these are in bad repair. Height of house above sea-level 5,200 feet, and the plantation ranges from that height to 4,400 feet. Upset price, Rs. 17,000.

Communications.—To Hawalbagh, 24 miles by bridle-road, thence as detailed under Hawalbagh.

These two estates will be put up to auction separately at the upset prices named, and sold in fee-simple to the highest bidder, free of all demands for land revenue, but subject to the rights already named in each case, and also to payment of customary cesses now in force, or that may be imposed hereafter.

Both estates have been surveyed, and maps may be seen at the District Office, Almora. Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the present condition of the estates, and on all other matters involved in their sale. The purchasers must deposit 5 per cent. of the purchase-money at the time of sale, and the balance on or before the 1st of January 1876, when possession

will be given; failing payment in full the deposit will be forfeited, and the estates re-sold.

N. B.—No part of the Ayar Toli estate is held under a lease from the Nagnath Temple as stated in the former Notification No. 1707A., dated 21st August 1875.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt, N. W. P.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.
Simla, the 28th October 1875.

No. 182—Mr. A. Mathews, temporary Overseer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Simla, the 28th October 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders for the construction of the works on the proposed line of Railway between Agra and Gwalior, including the bridge over the River Chumbul, a distance of 75 miles or thereabouts, will be invited shortly.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.
Agra, the 27th October 1875.

No. 19.—Privilege leave of absence for one month has been granted to Baboo Shoshi Bhosun Mookerjee, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, attached to the Delhi Division, Rajpootana State Railway, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 20.—Mr. T. R. Wynne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his return, on the forenoon of 27th October 1875, from the three months' leave granted him in Notification No. 870E., dated 30th July 1875.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.
Lahore, the 30th October 1875.

No. 106.—Mr. S. Williams, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Controller of Accounts, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st October 1875.

No. 107.—With reference to Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 395 and 386, dated respectively the 23rd August and 4th September 1875, Mr. T. Moss made over, and Major P. Lambert, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, received, charge of the Office of Controller of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway, on the afternoon of the 6th September 1875.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.
The 28th October 1875.

No. 251.—In this Office Notification No. 241 of the 16th instant, for "afternoon" read "forenoon."

No. 252.—Mr. T. C. Beardsmore, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, is granted sixty-one days' privilege leave, with effect from such date as he may have been permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 253.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 138 of the 18th August 1875, Mr. A. J. Bell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of the 27th instant, and is posted to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Upper Scinde District.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.
Calcutta, the 1st November 1875.

A Post Office will be attached to the Camp of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his tour through India.

2. Covers intended to be delivered from this Post Office should be addressed to "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Camp" without the addition of the name of any Post Town. If they are addressed to a Post Town, they will be sent to it.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 4th November 1875.

No. 5199.—Appointment in the Post Office Department made by the Director General of the Post Office:—

POSTAL CIRCLE OF MADRAS.

Mr. J. Dique has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Dead Letter Office, Madras, for two months and two days, with effect from the 15th August 1875.

JOHN DILLON,
for *Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

The 4th November 1875.

Mails for Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 7th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein (Mails for Port Blair can be sent by this opportunity), for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 7th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 7 P. M

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 12th instant.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 11th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *Hindostan* and *Argyll*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion. Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Oct. 25th, 1875 ...	...	1,95,699	2,26,173	8,25,369	56,73,487
" 26th " ...	...	1,52,846	81,744	9,69 586	58,73,487
" 27th " ...	..	86,693	331	10,52,214	58,73,487
" 28th " ...	Holiday.				
" 29th " ...					
" 30th " ...	...	...	331	10,52,214	58,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 1st Nov. 1875.

H. E. BUSTEED,
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd November 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,04,115	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,30,03,077 2 7	2,95,93,758	3	5
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,65,90,681 0 10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,73,91,155	15	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	16,51,146	10	8
Sundries	6,83,711	12	4
TOTAL ...	8,31,23,888	7	2

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,74,61,253	10	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	62,59,614	8	10
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	44,25,703	6	7
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,24,92,171	12	1
Dead Stock	10,61,074	6	5
Stamps	11,183	10	1
Balances with other Banks ...	7,06,124	5	0
Sundries	1,50,619	7	9
Bullion	46,158	9	0
	4,26,13,903	12	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,85,73,393 0 1	4,05,09,984	11	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,19,36,591 11 0			
TOTAL ...	8,31,23,888	7	2

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 4th Nov. 1875.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
172	... B 44—20848 ...	100	... Mr. T. Roberts, Manager, Medical Depôt, Secunderabad.
176	... B 39—83449 ...	5	... Soobramania Chetty, Salem.
181	... B 41—66116 ...	10	... Mr. A. M. Smith, St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
	" —66417 ...	10	...
184	... B 41—12719 ...	10	... Mrs. L. Melson, Tranquebar.
187	... B 39—44574 ...	5	... Ismail Saib, Merchant, Bangalore.
	" —44586 ...	5	...
191	... B 41—90602 ...	10	... C. Subraya Moodr., Inam Settlement Office, Bangalore.
194	... B 35—82429 } wrongly joined.	20	... Chettecarun Periamott, Madras.
	" —82426 }		

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acctt. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 25th October 1875.

D. TEAGIAH,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No. 1875-76.	No. of Notes		Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
91	C 85—42598		50	Kissonlal Nurseydass, Chief Constable, Surat.
	C 68—67848		50	
104	M 3—53163		5	Pandrung Babuljee, at Messrs. Alsen, Riebe & Co., Meadow Street, Fort.
54A	M 3—07496	wrongly joined.	5	Dulputram Hurryvullubdass, Budnaira.
	„ —42944			
55A	C 97—47700	ditto	10	Walter Scott, Esq., Bombay Gas Company, Limited.
	C 92—11483			
52A	C 84—68165	ditto	20	Framjee Sorabjee, Fort.
	„ —68160			

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 26th October* 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
G 8—27842	20	R. McH. Melliss, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Radhan, Lower Sind.

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 25th October* 1875.

W. PATTON,
Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
168	E 6—08387	10	Golam Mohammad, Teacher, Huzroo School, *viâ* Rawul Pindi.
169	E 3—80729	100	Otum Chund Baori, Mean Meer.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office, *The 29th October* 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office

Coconada Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
1 5—08370	20	Pharsee Sreenivasarow Puntulu, of Rajahmundry.

COCONADA,—Paper Currency Office; *The 22nd October* 1875.

H. RICHARDSON,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Akola Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
K 7—13641	5	Mr. Nosherwanjee Dorabjee, L. C. E., Local Fund Engineer, Yeotmal
C 91—01116	10	
K 3—10217	50	The Chief Constable of Police, Surat.
„ —10296	50	
C 91—03227	10	Mr. S. Madeira, Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Akola.

AKOLA,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 1st November* 1875.

C. A. W. DAVIES,
Assistant Commissioner.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
205	L 53—68768	1,000	Soloman Ahmed Bhoonjee.
207	L 51—56508	100	Captain F. Osborne, 13th Hussars.
	„ —06036	100	
	„ —06753	100	
208	L 19—89082	50	The Depy. Commissioner, P. C. Dept., Lahore.
214	L 64—79594	20	Busseerooddeen Mollah.
	„ —79593	20	
	„ —53259	20	
	„ —53258	20	
215	L 41—82527	10	Babu Gopee Mohun Sing.
116	L 52—12139	500	A. Creuse, Esq.
218	L 64—12188	20	C. Walter, Esq.
	„ —11808	20	
219	L 51—18931	100	E. A. Hautelman, Esq.
	„ —18929	100	
221	L 22—83540	5	Thomas Gibny, Esq.
	„ —07655	5	
	„ —83137	5	
222	L 66—80541	50	Babu Bejoy Govind Mitter.
	L 20—93283	5	
223	L 37—81524	20	The Post Master General, Punjab.
228	L 41—75576	10	J. Smith, Esq.
229	L 57—80223	10	The Offg. Magistrate, Bograh
	„ —80224	10	
	L 44—04730	10	

Calcutta Circle—*continued.*

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
155	L 17—46906 „ —46912	5	Babu Doorga Proshad.
	L 17—46907 „ —46915	5	
	L 20—69603 L 17—46909	5	
156	L 37—59761 „ —79762	20	Shaik Sukhaut Ali.
157	L 57—48655 Lahore E 6—94308	10	Kurreem Bux.
158	L 44—16496 „ —16499	10	Babu Ketter Mohun Bysack.
159	L 16—02062 L 15—13979	5	Babu Troyluckonath Sen.
160	L 43—26625 „ —26623	10	Mahomed Kamil.
161	L 58—59615 „ —59636	10	Ram Chunder.
162	L 4—10478 L 2—74817	10	Nusserwanjie Framjie, Esq.
286	A 21—01502	10	Babu Modhoo Soodun Roy.
287	L 34—61946	10	Mofazooddy Mollah.
	L 11—60746	5	
288	L 22—46421	5	Babu Beni Madhub Mukerjee.
289	L 51—83174	100	The Asst. Conservator of Forests, Jalpaiguri.
290	L 63—48438	20	Messrs. Cuthbertson and Harper.
291	L 68—85595	100	Moonshee Alijamin.
	„ —85596	100	
292	L 9—79455	5	Mohabeer Sing.
293	L 16—33097	5	The Treasury Officer, Dinagepore.
294	L 68—42093	100	Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.
295	L 48—53026	20	Messrs. Watts & Co.
	„ —53032	20	
	„ —53031	20	
	L 44—09752	10	
	„ —09751	10	
297	L 45—38425	20	Babu Motee Lal Mukerjee.
	L 42—42663	10	
298	L 59—46278	10	Babu Ram Lal Lalla.
299	L 57—22838	10	Babu Raja Ram Misser.
300	L 41—13382	10	W. G. Willson, Esq.
	L 43—43964	10	
	L 44—01848	10	
301	L 57—85431	10	Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.
302	L 68—65360	100	James Derrick, Esq.
303	L 59—89668	10	Mr. J. W. Spens.
	L 21—84166	5	
	L 20—84702	5	
304	L 38—36388	100	Radha Kissen and Gopee Kissen.
305	L 1—58829	10	Miss Maria K. Howard.
306	L 63—36902	20	Babu Nand Lal.
307	L 58—91709	10	H. M Tobin, Esq.
	„ —91710	10	
308	L 6—52298	10	Sub-Lt. A. B. Hibgame.
146	L 40—09755 „ —09757	10	Gordon Stewart, Esq.
147	L 58—42049 „ —42046	10	Babu Lally Mohun Mitter.
148	L 46—49090 „ —49092	20	Babu Shumbhoo Nath Misser.
149	L 16—83554 „ —83555	5	Messrs. M. C. Joakim & Co.
150	L 33—67227 „ —67229	10	Gobordhun Dass Roop Narain.
151	L 1—17014 „ —17015	10	Babu Kartick Chunder Sthanputy.
152	L 14—48320 „ —48323	20	Babu Chundra Bhussun Bhaduri.
153	L 3—57678 A 98—54116	10	Babu Kristo Lal Chuckerbutty.
154	L 39—73806 „ —73807	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	L 33—84708 „ —84709	10	
	L 39—75457 A 97—54657	10	

CALCUTTA.—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 5th November* 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1875.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.	5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR 10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Balance of 15th October 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,99,626	31,62,800	1,65,72,300	1,09,97,000	1,47,10,200	39,69,700	2,54,000	3,20,92,300	83,800	5,30,23,000	30,96,000	35,59,000	14,31,10,845
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st October 1875	...	...	...	...	4,500	11,700	...	4,200	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	21,400
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st October 1875	...	...	...	...	2,000	61,000	30,000	14,000	...	...	38,500	...	1,000	...	...	1,46,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1875	...	...	...	36,267	...	1,62,700	12,000	5,69,000	...	...	3,01,300	...	30,000	...	...	11,31,267
	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,69,300	1,68,27,700	1,10,39,000	1,52,97,400	39,69,700	2,54,000	3,24,33,100	83,800	5,30,54,000	30,96,000	35,59,000	14,44,10,012
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	6,000	1,02,000	28,500	9,500	4,900	...	...		1,78,500	...	2,000	3,31,400
Balance on 31st October 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,63,300	1,67,25,700	1,10,10,500	1,52,87,900	39,64,800	2,54,000	3,24,33,100	83,800	5,28,75,500	30,96,000	35,57,000	14,40,78,612

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st August 1875, enfaced from India, 2,214 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 2,120 lakhs.
" 1st Sept. 1875 to 15th Sept. " " " 7 " " " 9 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 14 " " " 9 "
" 1st Oct. " to 15th Oct. " " " 0 " " " 0 "
" 16th Oct. " to 31st " " " " 12 " " " 3 "
2,247 — 2,141 lakhs.
2,141
Balance against India ... 106

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd Nov. 1875.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1094.—*Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first three months of the year* 1875-76, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1874-75.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to June 1874.	April to June 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
I.—Land Revenue ...	21,379,000	6,082,209	6,183,587	101,378	...
II.—Tributes ...	700,000	176,671	178,921	2,250	...
III.—Forest ...	572,000	117,922	111,540	...	6,382
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	2,370,000	605,182	633,224	28,042	...
V.—Assessed Taxes ...	...	2,017	118	...	1,899
VI.—Customs ...	2,670,000	620,432	781,259	160,827	...
VII.—Salt ...	6,208,000	1,458,984	1,574,657	115,673	...
VIII.—Opium ...	8,050,000	2,053,527	1,998,526	...	55,001
IX.—Stamps ...	2,784,000	717,670	747,050	29,380	...
X.—Mint ...	72,000	86,848	29,754	...	57,094
XI.—Post Office ...	735,000	180,199	191,202	11,003	...
XII.—Telegraph* ...	268,400	29,031	20,231	...	8,800
XIII.—Law and Justice ...	319,000	80,575	77,771	...	2,804
XIV.—Marine ...	197,000	49,609	37,578	...	12,031
XV.—Interest ...	552,000	133,894	169,018	35,124	...
XVI.—Pensions ...	542,400	24,911	27,446	2,535	...
XVII.—Gain by Exchange	325,000	120,501	88,413	...	32,088
XVIII.—Miscellaneous ...	172,000	86,624	32,849	...	53,775
	47,915,800	12,626,806	12,883,144	256,338	...
Army Receipts ...	880,000	178,221	181,921	3,700	...
Public Works, Ordinary, for April ...	75,200	2,819	2,792	...	27
Irrigation Receipts for April ...	532,000	5,378	14,041	8,663	...
State Railways† ...	230,000	...	...	...	...
Traffic Receipts (Guaranteed Railways) ...	7,449,900	2,210,141	1,849,107	...	361,034
TOTAL ...	57,082,900	15,023,365	14,931,005	...	92,360
England, including Army and Public Works ...	187,000	75,900	122,495	46,595	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,269,900	15,099,265	15,053,500	...	45,765

EXPENDITURE.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to June 1874.	April to June 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
1.—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	3,045,200	530,651	592,393	61,742	...
2.—Interest on Service Funds ...	376,000	83,740	85,884	2,144	...
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	300,000	79,023	73,453	...	5,570
4.—Land Revenue ...	2,477,700	543,407	548,196	4,789	...
5.—Forest ...	402,800	114,230	84,184	...	30,046
6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	86,000	17,935	20,058	2,123	...
7.—Assessed Taxes ...	...	...	...	...	...
8.—Customs ...	179,000	42,798	46,007	3,209	...
9.—Salt ...	498,000	119,417	104,372	...	15,045
10.—Opium ...	2,300,000	1,408,780	1,282,235	...	126,545
11.—Stamps ...	74,000	16,237	18,513	2,276	...
12.—Mint ...	73,600	44,247	23,350	...	20,897
13.—Post Office ...	752,500	189,033	194,879	5,846	...
14.—Telegraph* ...	395,000	47,904	59,799	11,895	...
15.—Administration ...	1,247,400	299,292	299,765	473	...
16.—Minor Departments ...	278,000	53,449	51,987	...	1,462
17.—Law and Justice ...	2,337,500	548,261	550,267	2,006	...
18.—Marine ...	402,600	86,243	85,258	...	985
19.—Ecclesiastical ...	160,100	40,022	38,176	...	1,846
20.—Medical Services ...	180,200	45,440	46,248	808	...
21.—Political Agencies ...	303,000	64,309	73,349	9,040	...
22.—Allowances and Assignments ...	1,675,600	370,672	342,868	...	27,804
24.—Superannuation ...	695,500	163,869	202,540	38,671	...
25.—Loss by Exchange ...	1,390,000	130,531	371,193	240,662	...
26.—Miscellaneous ...	43,800	21,550	11,089	...	10,461
27.—Allotments for Provincial Services ...	5,058,400	1,257,647	1,269,126	11,479	...
	24,731,900	6,318,687	6,475,189	156,502	...
Army Charges ...	11,930,400	2,753,186	2,844,171	90,985	...
Public Works, Ordinary (including Irrigation) for April ...	2,570,200	141,198	143,112	1,914	...
Do. do., Extraordinary (including Railways) for April ...	3,600,200	205,165	207,040	1,875	...
Land and Supervision for April ...	91,000	5,967	4,267	...	1,700
Guaranteed Interest paid in India ...	35,000	...	...	...	...
Capital Account (State Railways) for April ...	180,000	1,788	1,625	...	163
Working Expenses (Guaranteed Railways), including Surplus Profits ...	4,307,900	739,010	783,938	44,928	...
TOTAL ...	47,446,600	10,165,001	10,459,342	294,341	...
England, including Army, Guaranteed Interest, Public Works, Ordinary and Extraordinary ...	13,617,300	2,115,979	1,978,421	...	137,558
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,063,900	12,280,980	12,437,763	156,783	...

* Indian including Ceylon up to May. Indo-European for April.
† Revenue Account up to June not received.

COMPTROLLER GENL.'S OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1875.

E. GAY,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

NOTICE.

Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville (deceased):—*Pursuant* to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," *Notice* is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville, late of Seonee, Central Provinces, East India, deceased, who died at Seonee aforesaid on or about the 15th day of April 1875, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits throughout British India (with the Will annexed) were granted on the 7th of September 1875 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Alfred Dunn Saunders of Bombay, Esq., the Manager at Bombay of the firm of Messrs. King, King & Co., are required on or before the 13th day of November 1875 to send to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. King, King & Co., in Church Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to Henry Samuel King (sole partner in the firm of Messrs. Henry King & Co., the Executor named in the said Will) having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. *All persons* indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of her in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.

Dated this 20th day of September 1875.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attornies-at-Law, Bombay.

Estate of HARRIETT THOM, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Alexander Thom, Sergeant Major, F-Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, husband of the deceased, has filed a petition for Letters of Administration to the above estate in this office, and that the 15th November 1875 has been fixed for hearing the same.

PESHAWAR, 13*th October* 1875. } ED. L. OMMANNEY, *District Judge.*

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

Lost a Government Promissory Note, No. 635 of 1829-30, 5 per cent, for Rupees 10,000, outstanding in the name of Bisram Sing.

His only son Doorga Sing has applied for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 44.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1875. [Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXV OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 5th Sept. 1874.	For week ending 4th Sept. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 5th Sept. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 4th Sept. 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25th Sept. 1875	East Indian, Main	3,78,256	3,93,710	2,60,99,265	1,82,33,813	...	78,65,452
25th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	18,098	21,145	19,55,427	13,66,791	...	5,88,636
25th ditto	Eastern Bengal	91,275	66,696	24,12,433	18,51,775	...	5,60,658
18th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund	32,510	45,265	12,67,551	18,70,173	6,02,622	
9th Oct. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	93,572	78,000	56,06,600	43,65,779		12,40,821
25th Sept. 1875	Madras ...	1,00,724	1,05,777	39,72,189	42,85,842	3,13,653	
25th ditto	South Indian	20,570	19,541	6,47,095	6,35,778		11,317
2nd Oct. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,32,546	2,28,526	1,43,13,017	1,52,46,011	9,32,994	
2nd ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	56,303	53,238	43,01,772	44,32,537	1,30,765	
	TOTAL .	10,23,854	10,11,898	6,05,75,349	5,22,88,499		82,86,850
	State.						
25th Sept. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	2,351	2,464	70,483	71,125	642	
18th ditto	Nulhattee	1,321	1,241	61,423	56,488		4,935
2nd Oct. 1875	Rajpootana ...	8,474	25,079	3,00,184	10,93,651	7,93,467	
2nd ditto	Holkar	1,777	4,935	44,416*a*	2,23,532	1,79,116	
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	
11th Sept. 1875	Oomrutee ...	324	409	25,013	47,564	22,551	...
	Wardha Valley .	.		17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	
11th Sept 1875	Nizam's	..	5,973	...	3,16,410	3,16,410	
	Tirhoot			...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
4th Sept. 1875	Punjab Northern ...	..	2,818		72,926*g*	72,926	
	TOTAL	14,247	42,919	5,42,752	19,84,363	14,41,611	...
	GRAND TOTAL ..	10,38,101	10,54,817	6,11,18,101	5,42,72,862		68,45,239

(*a*) Total earnings from 1st February to 5th September 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 4th September 1875.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum* Present fortnight.	Great Millet Past fortnight.	Great Millet Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 9	14 1	14 7	14 7	24 8	24 8	23 8	27 7	27 7	29 7
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	13 5	...	...	...	14 8	15 8	16 8	21 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	13 2	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	18 6	17 0	21 2	19 6	17 9	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 1	11 2	13 3	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	15 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	29 8	29 0	24 0	21 7		24 4
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	12 5	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 2	15 8	15 8	14 1	22 9	22 9	23 7	29 0	29 0	29 0
	Bellary	14 4	14 4	12 5	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 3	14 6	14 6	14 6	20 6	21 6	29 9	16 9	20 7	26 8
	Kurnool	12 7	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	14 2	13 8	12 1	15 7	15 0	13 2	22 6	21 6	29 4	22 5		26 2
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	11 2	13 9	13 5	12 0	23 1	22 4	18 9	20 5	20 5	17 9
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	11 6	14 0	14 3	12 1	28 0	...	...	21 1	...	...
	North Arcot	10 2	10 5	11 0	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	14 4	16 9	17 3	15 0	30 0	25 5	28 2	28 9	...	26 4
	South Arcot	9 7	9 7	9 4	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	12 2	15 7	15 7	13 1	...	...	20 2	30 0	24 6	25 4
	Tanjore	11 0	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 9	...	...	12 4	25 4	25 4	28 6	29 0	29 0	30 4
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	23 8	22 4	19 6	25 4	22 9	22 9
	Madura	10 9	11 3	9 4	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	10 1	14 4	14 4	11 8	26 7	25 9	21 5	29 4	26 5	23 5
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	12 1	12 1	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	18 3	11 8
	Coimbatore	10 2	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 7	12 2	12 2	10 2	19 6	20 1	18 8	21 4	21 4	20 0
	Nilgiris	7 8	9 8	9 9	...	...	...	8 9	8 8	8 0	9 6	9 6	8 8	13 9	15 4	18 5	12 6	14 0	16 8
	Salem	11 8	11 8	11 1	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 2	14 9	14 9	14 1	23 8	25 1	25 4	23 9	24 6	21 6
	South Canara	10 3	10 3	8 6	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 1	13 7	13 7	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	10 5	12 5	12 5	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	12 6	11 9	12 14	18 9	20 6	20 4	7 12	7 12	8 12	10 12	11 2	12 10	19 11	19 6	22 8	17 3	17 3	18 0
	Ahmedabad	15 2	16 12	15 8	25 0	25 0	30 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	22 8	21 2	19 0	19 2	19 4	8
	Kaira	13 5	13 5	13 5	18 5	26 11	32 0	8 7	8 7	8 14	11 7	11 7	12 4	20 0	20 0	32 0	21 5	16 0	25 9
	Surat	12 5	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	9 0	8 3	8 3	11 5	16 6	16 3	18 8	14 1	14 1	18 8
	Broach	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	19 0
	Tanna	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 10	16 10	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	32 5	36 4	25 2	25 2	27 8
	Nasik	16 13	15 12	18 8	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	...	...	28 6	20 1	19 12	27 10
	Ahmadnagar	17 6	17 6	24 6	...	...	...	9 15½	9 15½	8 10	11 5½	11 2	9 0	35 1	37 2	53 4	29 5½	29 4	37 2
	Poona	13 13	13 13	15 6	10 3	10 3	...	9 13	10 7	9 1	11 0	11 10	10 3	27 3	27 3	31 3	20 11	20 11	24 3
	Sholapur	19 0	18 9	19 15	...	...	...	12 13	12 5	12 15	14 2	14 7	14 12	24 8	24 8	42 0	25 11	26 10	35 0
	Kaladgi	20 3	21 3	21 0	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	...	13 15	14 0	12 0	28 11	28 11	32 0	25 12	25 12	32 0
	Satara	14 11	14 11	...	26 1	26 1	...	8 14	8 14	...	10 11	10 11	...	21 4	22 10	...	18 2	19 6	...
	Belgaum	17 2	17 5	15 15	...	...	...	13 14	14 5	15 10	14 14	15 4	16 5	18 10	18 12	24 0	19 4	19 6	27 4
	Dharwar	22 2	23 2	22 1	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 3	19 9	19 12	17 2	23 8	24 0	27 2	22 0	22 1	26 12
	Ratnagiri	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 15	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	20 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	30 0	25 0	29 0	19 0	19 0	25 0
	Aden	..	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	..	...	8 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	12 7	...
	Asirgarh	..	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	12 0	...	...	26 8	...	...	26 8	...
	Baroda	11 8	11 7	11 14	18 6½	18 5	...	6 14½	6 14	8 3	9 3	9 2½	13 8	18 6½	18 14½	22 9	15 4	16 0½	22 4
	Disa	19 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	9 8	9 8	...	21 8	28 9	...	35 12	32 9	...
	Nimach	14 0	13 12	14 12	12 9	18 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	16 8	16 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad	17 9½	16 14	17 13	25 8½	23 15	25 1½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	22 3½	24 0	22 14½	20 0	26 6½
	Rajkot	17 8	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	26 8	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	22 0	23 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	17 0	27 0	27 0	24 8	20 0	20 0	...
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 5	26 0	26 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	19 0	18 0	20 0
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	17 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 4	14 8	22 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	22 12	26 0
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	..	20 8	10 0	20 8
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	18 0a	17 4	12 12	18 0	18 8	16 0	19 8	18 0	12 0	22 8	20 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	19 12b	20 0	13 12	22 8	22 8	21 0	15 0	17 0	12 0	15 12	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0c	16 0	12 8	26 0d to 33 0	26 0 to 39 0	16 0 to 17 8	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	17 0	17 0	11 0 to 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Howrah	16 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta	17 4	16 12	12 12	30 0	30 0	16 0	9 12	9 8	8 0	13 4	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	14 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0d to 20 0	17 8 to 20 0	10 8 to 11 10	23 0d	25 0 to 32 0	16 0	8 0e	8 0	8 4	13 5	13 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	18 5	18 5	12 13	35 8	35 8	...	13 5	13 5	...	16 13½	16 13½	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	18 8f	18 4	12 4	...	...	...	12 5	13 4	10 10	21 5	21 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	22 0	21 0	15 0	40 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

a In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 21-4 seers, barley 32 to 38 seers, best rice 12 to 19 14 seers, common rice 15 to 22-8 seers, and gram 23 to 25 seers per rupee.

b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 18 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, maize 19 to 32 seers, and gram 15 to 18

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of October 1875.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived.	Ganjam	Madras.	
26 3	28 8	26 3	25 7	23 4	37 4	145 8	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
36 4	34 6	30 9	26 2	26 2	42 0	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
32 3	32 8	35 3	23 9	22 2	30 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna		
29 8	29 8	28 2	22 0	21 5	24 4	65 3	65 3	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 6	Nellore		
27 7	27 7	27 0	24 9	24 9	21 5	243 0	243 0	213 0	16 2	16 2	16 2	Cuddapah		
25 2	25 2	36 9	24 6	26 3	22 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 1	15 5	Bellary		
21 9	20 6	25 8	24 0	24 0	27 0	249 3	204 1	183 7	15 2	14 8	15 2	Kurnool		
22 6	22 9	23 6	18 6	19 0	20 9	93 5	93 5	91 1	17 9	18 2	18 2	Madras		
21 9	22 6	23 3	17 9	18 7	21 8	97 2	97 2	102 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
34 2	34 2	29 1	21 1	20 7	17 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot		
27 0	25 4	27 8	20 6	21 5	18 3	235 7	235 7	216 4	18 2	17 5	18 0	South Arcot		
30 2	30 2	31 7	20 1	18 4	18 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 0	Tanjore		
26 2	26 2	23 6	21 8	23 1	18 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
32 5	31 0	24 0	24 0	23 1	16 9	121 5	133 2	124 4	19 2	18 7	18 2	Madurá		
20 5	20 5	16 4	15 6	15 6	12 5	76 8	76 8	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
22 0	21 3	20 6	23 8	25 5	17 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	13 3	Coimbatore		
14 4	14 4	17 3	14 1	13 3	13 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	10 1	Nilgiris		
24 7	25 5	28 5	24 1	24 1	18 9	150 7	145 8	150 7	16 5	18 3	12 8	Salem		
19 4	22 0	21 1	19 2	17 2	17 2	85 0	85 0	72 9	14 0	14 0	16 5	South Canara		
21 9	20 4	18 2	16 8	21 0	16 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
15 5	14 1	12 15	18 10	18 10	14 7	68 4	68 4	75 1	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
...	...	...	18 0	19 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	11 7	11 7	15 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
...	...	...	13 6	14 1	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
17 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tanna		
...	...	...	15 0	15 3	13 0	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba		
...	...	...	17 14	17 14	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 14	13 14	12 11	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
27 10	27 10	34 14	19 14	18 7	15 6	160 0	106 10	106 12	12 12	12 12	14 8	Nasik		
...	...	...	24 10	25 10½	22 8	123 1	124 4½	114 2	12 7½	12 7½	13 8	Ahmednagar		
...	...	...	19 9	19 9	15 12	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona		
...	...	...	23 11	22 13	19 5	220 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	Sholapur		
...	...	...	19 15	19 8	13 0	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	Kaladgi		
...	...	37 6	19 8	20 13	...	129 7	129 7	...	13 1	13 1	...	Satara		
26 12	27 6	29 6	17 12	18 8	12 0	145 0	145 0	150 0	14 11	15 0	16 0	Belgaum		
27 3	28 0	34 0	18 0	18 12	13 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	16 8	17 0	14 12	Dharwar		
26 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	12 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls	20 14	18 4	13 1	Ratnagiri		
21 0	18 0	24 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
...	...	...	...	9 5	..	...	60 4	...	...	32 0	...	Aden		
...	...	...	..	23 0	...	...	160 0	..	...	12 0	...	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	13 3½	14 14	13 15	81 8	91 8	80 0	15 4	15 7½	13 4	Baroda		
...	...	...	18 0	24 12	.	150 0	150 0	...	32 0	32 0	..	Disa		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	140 0	140 0	130 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	Nimach		
...	...	...	20 12	20 13	23 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	15 0	45 0	40 0	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 12	40 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	60 0	32 0	Rajkot		
16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	112 0	112 0	126 0	61 0	61 0	60 0	Karachi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Hyderabad		
27 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	17 4	18 0	320 0	300 0	200 0	35 0	32 0	28 0	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Thar and Parkur		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	100 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Burdwan		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 10	8 2	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	...	..		..	..	..	..	..	.	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Midnapore		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	Howrah		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
...	...	...	18 12	20 0	13 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	15 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 10	Nudden		
...	...	.	23 0	22 12	13 5	180 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Jessore		
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad		

c In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, rice best sort, 9 to 18 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 20-8 seers, per rupee.
d In the interior only.
e In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 6-4 to 8 12 seers, common rice 12-13 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 18-12 seers, per rupee.
f In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 20 seers, best rice 13-4 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 23 seers, and gram 12-8 to 23 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains th

QUANTITIES PER RUPI

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Pennisetum Spicata* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore	18 4	18 8	12 12	22 8	20 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	20 0						
	Maldah	24 0	23 0	16 0	45 0	55 0	20 0	22 8	22 0	11 8	23 0	23 8	18 0 to 22 0				30 0	30 0	14 0
	Rajshahye	20 10	18 12 to 21 0	13 8 to 14 4	33 12	34 0		13 8 to 15 0	15 0 to 18 12	7 8 to 9 12	24 6 to 30 0	22 8 to 26 8	15 0 to 16 0						
	Rungpore	22 8*g*	19 2	12 15				11 4	11 4	7 7	18 0	22 8	22 0						
	Bograh	16 8	17 4	10 6				19 0	19 8	7 8	24 0	25 8	17 4						
	Pubna	24 0	20 0	13 8				12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	22 8	13 8						
	Darjeeling	8 0*h*	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	12 0	13 0	8 0						
	Julpáiguri	13 0*i*		9 3				13 0	16 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	12 3						
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	14 8	14 0	12 0	32 0	38 0	15 0	16 8	16 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	13 0 to 14 0						
	Furreedpore	20 0*j*	20 0	14 0	25 0	25 0		8 0	8 0	6 0	24 0	18 0	14 0						
	Backergunge							14 8*k*	14 8	11 8	17 0	17 0	13 8						
	Mymensing	12 12*l*	12 12	10 8				16 0	15 8	8 4	19 0	19 0	12 12						
	Tipperah	13 8	16 0	10 10				13 0	13 0	9 0	19 8	17 8	13 0						
	Chittagong	12 0	11 0	9 0				14 0*m*	13 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	17 0						
	Noakhally							14 0*n*	16 0	10 8	18 0	18 0	16 0						
	Chittagong Hill Tracts							13 5	13 5	9 6	14 8	14 8	10 0						
	Hill Tipperah	8 6	8 0	0				13 3	13 3	8 8	18 0	0	13 3						
	Behar.																		
	Patna*																		
	Gya	22 0*o*	25 8	12 8	36 0	39 0	17 8	11 0	11 8	9 8	19 8	23 8	13 8						
	Shahabad	20 0*p*	20 0	14 0	32 0	33 0	18 0	16 0	16 8	12 0	16 8	18 0	14 0	32 0			21 0*d*	22 0	17 0
	Durbhunga*																		
	Mozufferpore	20 0*q*	21 0	13 8	30 0	32 8	18 8	9 0	9 0	6 8	14 0	15 0	14 0						
	Sarun	22 0	28 0	16 4	32 0	40 0	21 0	9 8	9 8	7 4	21 0	22 0	15 8			21 0			
	Chumparun	22 0*r*	23 0	11 12	34 0	34 0	18 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	22 8	22 0						
	Monghyr	19 9	21 0	16 8	33 6	36	21 0	13 6	12 6	9 4	16 8	16 8	13 6						
	Bhaugulpore	20 3	18 15	16 6	40 0	37 14	20 3	17 11	16 7	10 11	18 15	20 3	13 14						
	Purneah	25 0*s*	25 0	15 0				16 0	16 0	12 8	19 0	20 0	19 0						
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	18 0*t*	18 0	13 0	34 0			16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	11 0				40 0*d*	40 0	16 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	18 6	18 6	17 1				15 12	14 7	17 1	23 10	21 0	23 10						
	Pooree	14 7	15 12	13 2				15 12	14 7	17 1	21 0	18 6	23 10						
	Balasore	18 0	16 0	10 0				21 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	22 0						
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	21 0*u*	19 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	19 0	20 0	15 0						
	Lohardugga	18 0	18 8	10 8			16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0						
	Singhbhoom	18 0	18 0	11 0				14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0						
	Manbhoom	16 0*v*	16 0	11 0				13 0	14 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	15 0						
Assam	Sylhet	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	0 0		14 0	14 0	8 12	17 8	17 8	12 4						
	Cachar	10 5	11 6	8 14	17 12	16 0		10 10	11 6	8 0	16 0	16 13	9 6						
	Goálpará	28 0	27 8	13 0				16 0	16 0	8 0	32 0	30 0	15 0						
	Gáro Hills							8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0						
	Kámrúp	19 0	20 0	13 0				12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0						
	Darrang	8 0	8 0	8 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 0						
	Nowgong							9 0	9 0	6 4	13 0	11 0	10 8						
	Sibságar							6 8	6 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0						
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	9 0						
	Khási & Jaintia Hills							8 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 8						
	Nága Hills							4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0						
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	20 8	20 0	20 0	35 0	34 0	28 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0		24 0	24 0	
	Saháranpur	23 11	22 10	23 11	33 5	34 9	33 6	10 12	11 8	10	14 0	13 7	14 8	32 5	29 2	32 5	26 4	25 14	30 3
	Muzaffarnagar	24 3	24 3	24 3	38 8	38 8	39 9	6 1	6 1	6 1	18 8	14 5	18 5	30 13	30 13	27 8	22 0	17 10	22 0
	Meerut	21 14	22 14	21 14	30 0	30 12	28 11	6 8	6 8	7 0	16 0	15 8	13 8	29 10	27 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Bulandshahr	22 0	21 8	22 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	15 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	24 0
	Aligarh	24 8	24 0	20 0	33 0	33 0	27 8	8 0	7 0	6 8	19 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	20 8	30 0	19 8	25 8
	Kumaun	14 4	13 8	13 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	16 8	10 0						

* Return not received.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22·8 seers, best rice 13·5 to 15 seers, common rice 16 to 30 seers, and gram 8 to 20 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 5·8 to 10 seers, best rice 4 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 24 seers, maize 22 to 40 seers, and gram 9 to 135 seers.
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 18 to 19 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 15-4 to 19 seers, common rice 16-8 to 19 seers, paddy 30 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 15-3½ seers, common rice 17 to 26 seers, and gram 9-8 to 17-12 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 17 to 19 seers, and common rice 19 to 23 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 20 seers, and common rice 18 to 23 seers, per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 28 seers, barley 37 to 44·8 seers, best rice 17 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers; lesser millet 42 to 42·8 seers, maize 30 to 33·8

India for the 1st half of October 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Versgu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagleo) *Panicum, Mulmeenia, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	180 0	150 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
	...	...	22 8 to 28 8	21 0 to 23 12	15 0 to 18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15½	Rajshahye ...		
	...	...	15 0	14 1	12 15	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	16 4	17 4	10 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	7 10	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	..	27 0	22 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	160 0	...	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	..	...	8 0	8 0	7 12	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 4	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 3	10 6	8 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Patna* ...		
56 4	45 0	22 0	25 0	27 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	Gya ...		
33 0	37 0	..	32 0	32 0	19 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Shahabad ...		
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Durbhunga* ...		
30 0	40 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	36 0	24 0	29 0	31 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
33 0	33 0	29 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	..	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	28 3	28 3	21 0	147 0	126 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	25 14	27 12	18 4	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	7 14	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Purneah ...		
40 0	80 0	...	20 0	19 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	21 0	21 0	15 12	15 12	22 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	..	13 2	13 2	21 0	64 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree ..		
...	...	.	13 0	13 0	10 8	140 0	140 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
45 0	36 0	30 0	24 0	16 0	13 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Hazáribágh ...		
50 0	48 0	48 0	18 0	18 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	260 0	260 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 8	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	150 0	140 0	128 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	..	6 6	6 6	5 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	..	10 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	Sibságar ...		
...	...		10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	6 0	5 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	..	6 10	6 10	9 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...		4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	21 8	21 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	29 2	26 15	32 5	129 0	129 0	106 0	8 5	8 5	8 2	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	..	26 6	26 8	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	..		...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	27 7½	27 3	27 15	110 0	110 0	105 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	.	..	28 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	..	...	32 0	31 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 4	0 4	9 8	Aligarh ...		
...	..	..	17 0	16 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 4	6 0	5 12	Kumaun ...		

q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 20 to 25 seers, best rice 13 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 22 seers, lesser millet 31-8 to 45 seers, maize 31-8 to 40 seers, and gram 17 to 21 seers, per rupee.

r In the interior prices range as follow : Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 11 to 19 seers, common rice 19 to 29 seers, lesser millet 15 to 40 seers, maize 12 to 45 seers, and gram 21 to [illegible] seers, per rupee.

s In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, best rice 16 seers, common rice 18 to 19 seers, gram 21 to 22 seers, and *bhadoi* rice from 26 to 28 seers, per rupee.

t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 27 seers, barley 25 to 50 seers, best rice 17 to 24 seers, common rice 18 to 27-8 seers, maize 40 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 30 seers, per rupee.

u In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 24 to 25 seers, lesser millet 36 to 50 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers, per rupee.

In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 18 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 28 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 15 to 20 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-Grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	22 8	22 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	20 4	20 8	19 11	28 2	29 4	28 2	11 4	11 8	11 4	14 10	15 3	14 10	23 1	23 0	25 14	23 10	22 8	18 0
	Moradabad	22 3	22 3	18 12	32 14	32 14	24 6	8 12	8 12	8 2	17 8	17 8	15 0	28 12	25 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	15 0
	Budaun	25 3½	24 0	16 12½	34 13	31 12½	22 3	12 0	9 9½	9 9½	21 9½	16 12½	16 8	21 0	12 0	16 12½	30 0	18 0	17 6½
	Bareilly	22 8	23 2	17 8	30 0	32 8	20 5	6 14	6 14	6 9	18 2	17 8	16 4	32 8	31 4	23 12	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Sháhjahánpur	26 4	26 6	19 8	40 0	39 8	25 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	22 8	22 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 0	26 4	22 8	50 0	50 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	20 0	20 0	18 12	40 0	27 8	37 8	...	27 8	...
	Muttra	22 8	21 8	21 0	30 0	29 8	32 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 8	14 8	13 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	28 0	26 0	29 0
	Agra	22 1	21 3	17 5	30 2½	28 7½	26 15	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	11 8	13 8	26 0	25 10½	23 0	26 0	25 0	26 7
	Farukhabad	23 6	22 12	15 8	31 0	30 4	19 4	6 9	6 8	7 8	16 13	16 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	19 4
	Mainpuri	24 0	23 0	16 12	29 0	29 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	21 8	21 8	17 8	27 0	24 8	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	12 8	15 8	22 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	22 0
	Etah	26 0	25 0	18 6	35 0	33 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	27 0	...	...
	Jalaun	21 0	20 8	18 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	16 8	22 0	22 0	16 0
	Jhánsi	19 6	19 0	20 4	28 0	26 6	26 2	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 11	24 0	22 14	20 7	20 0	20 6	15 0
	Lalitpur	18 10	19 4	20 14	28 0	28 0	28 8	12 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Cawnpore	25 0	25 0	17 0	33 0	33 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 8	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	...
	Fatehpur	23 4	23 4	17 12	29 0	29 12	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	24 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	22 8	22 4	17 0	25 0	24 0	18 12	8 12	8 12	12 12	18 0	18 0	13 12	22 8	23 0	...	21 8	21 8	...
	Allahabad	20 8	19 0	15 8	29 8	29 0	20 8	9 0	8 0	7 8	24 7	27 0	15 8	18 0	...	...	...	29 0	...
	Hamírpur	21 10	20 3	16 8	24 0	24 0	18 8	12 8	12 8	9 0	19 0	17 0	13 12	23 8	23 8	17 8	24 12	22 8	16 12
	Jaunpur	24 11	26 2	18 0	36 11	38 2	23 10	8 7	7 1	7 1	22 9	25 9	16 15	...	...	21 14	21 3	21 3	16 15
	Gorakhpur	28 0	29 12	15 12	49 0	49 0	22 12	16 10	16 10	10 8	28 0	23 10	17 8	45 8	49 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Basti	28 12	28 12	15 0	42 8	42 8	17 5	15 0	13 12	10 0	20 10	20 10	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	24 6	24 6	15 8	34 11	34 11	21 6	11 13	11 13	9 9	20 10	19 3	16 3	35 6	32 7	23 9	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Benares	22 0	22 0	14 11	29 6	30 7	18 14	10 8	10 8	8 6	16 12	16 12	12 10	...	...	...	...	23 1	...
	Ghazipur	19 5	20 9½	15 7½	28 1	28 5	20 9½	7 1	7 1½	6 7	19 5	18 0	12 14	20 9½	25 12	19 5	23 3	23 3	16 12
Panjab	Delhi	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	27 0
	Gurgáon	20 0	20 5	21 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 5	8 0	28 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	23 0
	Karnál	22 8	23 0	23 8	31 0	30 8	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	22 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Hissár	23 0	23 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	30 0
	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirsa	23 8	23 8	22 8	42 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	30 0	39 0	38 0	29 0
	Umballa	24 8	24 8	26 8	34 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	14 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	20 0	16 0	16 0
	Ludhiána	23 0	25 0	26 8	33 0	34 8	38 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 0	33 0	37 0	40 0	23 0	24 0	20 0
	Simlá	20 0	17 8	22 8	25 0	20 0	26 8	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	...
	Jullundur	22 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	32 0
	Hushiárpúr	23 0	25 0	29 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	...	41 0	16 0	16 0	22 0
	Kángra	19 0	18 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspúr	20 8	20 8	29 0	28 0	24 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
	Lahore	20 0	22 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	26 0
	Ferozepore	23 0	25 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	34 0
	Gujránwála	21 8	21 12	24 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	23 0	25 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 8	28 0	29 8	32 0	33 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	42 8	42 8	32 0
	Jhelum	28 0	28 0	27 0	32 0	32 8	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	30 0
	Gujrát	26 0	26 0	28 0	36 0	38 0	60 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	38 0	45 0
	Shahpúr	23 0	24 0	27 0	31 0	35 0	46 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	7 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	30 0
	Mooltan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	20 0	19 0	23 8	23 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Montgomery	20 8	19 8	21 8	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	30 0	30 0	26 4	38 12	38 12	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	42 8	42 8	38 12	37 8	37 8	38 12
	Dera Ghazi Khán	19 11	18 10	21 4	25 10	25 0	27 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	26 4	37 4	28 12	26 4	27 8
	Bannú	41 14	42 8	45 0	62 8	57 8	66 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 1	8 2	50 0	50 0	45 0	47 8	40 0	50 0
	Peshávar	22 1	22 1	22 1	35 1	35 1	38 6	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	13 0	29 14	28 9	26 0	31 8	31 9	30 0
	Kohát	28 11	28 11	29 5	44 10	45 14	59 15	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	19 2	38 4	38 4	44 4	43 6	43 6	51 0
	Hazará	22 8	22 8	23 0	32 0	33 8	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0†	29 0†	25 0†	24 0	22 0	23 0
Oudh.	Lucknow	25 0	24 8	17 12	34 0	32 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	33 0	34 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	19 0
	Unáo	24 10	24 8	16 8	30 12	30 0	20 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	21 4	21 0	17 0	14 0*	...	16 0	16 0	...	...
	Bára Banki	25 12	25 12	18 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	27 0	24 0	18 0	55 0	50 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
	Sítápur	29 2	30 0	21 0	43 12	50 0	27 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	28 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Hardui	27 3	25 5	17 13	42 13	36 9	26 4	6 9	6 9	5 10	19 0	15 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	31 12	31 0	21 8	60 0	60 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 8	16 0	22 4	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...
	Fyzabad	25 12	25 8	16 14	36 4	34 0	22 4	12 0	10 0	10 1	20 0	19 10	17 10	40 0	40 0	23 1	20 8	19 0	16 0
	Bharaich	32 0	32 0	18 8	64 0	64 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	54 0	54 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Gonda	29 8	30 1	18 1	40 0	43 0	19 4	23 1	22 0	14 10	23 8	22 8	19 2	40 0	35 2	17 12	37 8	22 4	13 4
	Rai Bareli	27 0	27 0	19 12	36 0	36 0	24 8	20 0	22 8	14 0	27 8	24 0	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 0
	Sultánpur	26 0	26 0	18 8	41 0	41 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	16 0
	Pratábgarh	27 12	27 1	18 12	40 4	39 12	26 3	22 4	15 10	15 15	25 4	26 5	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 1st half of October 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	...	...	6 0	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	23 10	24 8	25 5	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	29 11	29 6	22 3	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	34 13	30 0	21 9½	192 0	192 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 6½	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	31 14	28 12	20 5	125 0	112 8	100 0	9 6	9 6	8 12	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	31 8	30 12	19 8	150 0	155 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ..		
...	...	...	25 0	26 4	20 10	200 0	160 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Tarái Pergunnahs ..		
...	...	...	30 0	28 8	32 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12	10 14	11 0	Muttra ...		
..	...	...	27 1½	26 0	27 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12	8 8	Agra ...		
...	.	...	29 4	28 2	19 4	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 8	Farukhabad ..		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	..	29 0	27 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Etah ..		
...	...	...	26 0	25 8	21 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	20 11	20 9	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jhánsi ..		
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	25 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur ..		
...	...	...	31 8	32 0	22 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	9 12	10 0	9 4	Cawnpore ..		
...	...	...	30 0	29 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Fatehpur ..		
...	...	...	28 4	28 8	23 4	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bánda .		
...	...	...	29 0	27 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 12	8 8	8 4	Allahabad ..		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	21 4	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Hamirpur ..		
...	...	..	31 5	35 5	21 3	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	7 13	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	..	35 14	36 12	15 5	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	13 12	140 0	140 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 4	Basti ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	23 1	25 3	16 12	100 0	100 0	120 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	28 1	28 5	19 5	180 4	180 4	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	27 0	28 8	29 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 4	7 8	Delhi *a* ...	Panjab	*References.*
...	...	...	27 0	26 4	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon *a* ...		*a.* Jowár falling.
...	...	...	32 0	30 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	Karnál *b* ...		*b.* Rice rising and jowár falling.
...	...	..	34 0	38 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *c* ...		*c.* Bajrá falling and gram rising.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rohtak* ...		*d.* Barley and gram falling
...	..		42 0	38 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	Sirsa *d* ...		*e.* Bajrá falling.
...	...	..	34 8	34 8	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 12	8 12	Umballa *e* ...		*f.* Jowár rising
...	...	...	31 8	33 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	9 4	9 8	9 6	Ludhiána *f* ...		*g.* Barley rising.
...	..	.	21 8	21 1	28 0	80 0	100 0	120 0	7 4	7 8	7 14	Simlá *d* ...		*h.* Barley falling.
...		..	28 0	30 0	41 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	9 4	9 4	Jullundur *g* ...		*i.* Bájra rising and jowár falling.
...		...	29 0	31 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	Hushiárpúr *g* ...		*j.* Barley and bajrá falling.
...	..	...	18 0	17 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	Kángra ...		*k.* Indian-corn falling.
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar* ...		
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Siálkot* ...		
...	...	.	22 0	22 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gurdáspúr *h* ...		
...	...	..	26 0	27 0	38 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore *g* ..		
...	...	...	37 0	39 0	39 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 12	10 4	9 12	Ferozepore .		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	42 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála .		
...	...	...	30 0	27 8	41 0	130 0	110 0	140 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Ráwalpindi *f* ..		
...	...	..	22 0	22 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum .		
...	...	.	23 0	24 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 8	11 0	Gujrát ...		
...	..	.	28 0	28 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr *i* ...		
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Mooltan* .		
...	...	.	23 0	23 0	31 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	Jhang ...		
...	..		24 0	23 0	29 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Montgomery ...		
...	...	..	19 0	20 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...		36 4	37 8	38 12	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
...	...	.	25 10	25 10	26 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	27 8	Dera Ghazi Khán *a* ...		
..	..	..	46 4	45 0	48 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú *j* ...		
...	...	..	27 0	26 10	33 13	110 0	110 0	104 0	58 8	58 8	52 0	Pesháwar ...		
..	...	..	31 14	30 10	40 13	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
.	...	..	25 0	26 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *k*		* Return not received.
														† Maize or Indian-corn.
50 0	45 0	35 0	29 0	29 0	20 4	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	
40 0	...	32 0	29 14	29 0	20 0	162 8	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Unáo ..		†Choti Joar.
*55 0	60 0	†35 0	32 0	31 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki ..		*Kodo. † Kodo.
*50 0	†50 0	‡32 0	34 0	35 0	22 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	7 12	Sítápur ...		*Paddy. †Joar ‡Murwah & Paddy.
45 2	42 5	34 11	35 10	31 3	17 13	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 1	Hardui. .		
60 0	80 0	*52 0	35 8	35 0	23 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Kheri .		*Kodo.
42 8	*36 4	22 13	31 8	31 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 2	8 6	8 0	Fyzabad ...		*Murwah.
*80 0	80 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ..		*Kodo.
*46 10	42 1	28 14	37 4	38 6	17 12	170 0	170 0	140 0	8 0	7 14	8 0	Gonda ..		*Sawán, Kodo, and Murwah.
*56 11	†52 8	‡45 0	34 8	35 12	25 12	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rái Barelí ..		*Murwah. †Kodo. ‡Murwah, Ko-
*64 0	64 0	48 0	36 0	36 0	22 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Sultánpur ..		*Sawán. [do, Sawán & Kakun.
*53 4	52 0	†34 4	35 8	37 5	22 6	220 0	200 0	183 0	7 13	8 0	6 6	Pratábgarh .		*Madua. †Madua.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	20 8	20 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	19 0	32 0	33 0	43 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	23 0	23 0	23 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	33 12	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	23 6	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 1	28 5	27 8	62 5	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	24 0	23 0	26 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 9	8 8	12 0	12 0	13 12	38 0	45 0	50 0	...	45 0	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	26 8	26 0	21 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	11 0
	Saugor ...	18 8	18 8	21 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	8 8	15 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	22 8	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	32 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Betul ...	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	14 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	38 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	17 0	17 0	18 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	22 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	14 8	14 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	11 12	...	28 2	26 6	...	24 0	22 8	...
	Raipur ...	44 0	44 0	44 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	38 0	34 0	41 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	35 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	...	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	19 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...					...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	21 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	44 0	40 0	24 0	26 0	18 0
	Akola ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	33 0	40 0	27 0	25 0	30 0
	Elichpur ...	22 0	21 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	44 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	28 0
	Buldana ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	44 0	44 0	35 0	44 0	38 0	34 0
	Woon ...	22 0	24 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	63 0	52 0	58 0	11 0	16 0	10 0
	Bassim ...	24 7	23 5	22 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 5	13 0	13 5	14 5	57 0	52 0	64 0	36 0	38 5	35 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 5	12 5	11 7	12 0	12 0	12 2	11 0	11 0	10 2	14 5	14 5	12 5	24 5	25 0	25 2	...	...	...
	Bangalore — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	11 2	11 2	11 5	11 7	10 5	10 5	10 0	13 7	14 0	12 0	23 5	24 0	24 2	...	...	...
	Kolar ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	9 9	11 3	10 3	17 4	18 0	15 0	17 7	18 1	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... — Retail ...	...	...	...	9 6	11 0	10 1	17 2	17 7	14 7	17 5	17 8	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... — Wholesale	12 5	12 0	12 5	12 0	12 0	12 5	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	..
	Túmkúr ... — Retail ...	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... — Wholesale	10 0	9 7	10 4	...	...	...	10 6	10 4	11 4	12 5	11 0	13 3	25 2	26 2	35 6	26 2	26 2	34 5
	Mysore ... — Retail ...	9 6	9 6	10 2	...	...	...	10 4	10 2	10 2	12 1	10 6	13 1	24 1	25 6	34 5	25 2	25 6	33 5
	Hassan ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... — Retail ...	11 5	11 5	10 5	12 5	12 5	11 0	12 5	12 5	13 7	13 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... — Wholesale	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... — Retail ...	11 5	12 5	10 0	...	13 5	11 0	10 5	11 5	13 0	15 5	16 7	17 0	...	24 5	33 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	14 1	14 6	14 2	16 0	15 6	15 5	13 3	13 8	13 2	15 5	15 8	15 5	25 0	29 2	42 0	23 2	29 0	34 8
	Chitaldroog — Retail ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	26 0	35 0	20 0	24 0	31 0
	Coorg ... — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... — Retail ...	7 9	7 7	8 8	8 6	8 7	9 7	10 7	10 3	10 7	13 7	13 9	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	16 8	16 12	...	25 8	24 8	...	7 0	7 0	...	10 8	9 12	...	25 0	25 0	...	22 0	20 8	...
	Kishengurh ...	18 0	16 4	...	25 8	22 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	25 0	22 0	...	21 8	18 0	...
	Alwar ...	21 8	21 0	23 0	32 0	31 8	35 0	7 4	6 8	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	32 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	No return received				...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kerowli (City) ...	19 6	18 12	19 6	30 0	30 0	31 4	11 4	11 4	8 12	12 8	12 8	9 6	30 0	28 12	23 6	26 4	25 0	25 0
	Ajmir ...	17 8	17 8	15 15	25 8	25 8	22 8	4 8	4 4	5 13	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	21 8	20 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	22 0	21 4	19 8	35 0	33 8	29 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	7 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Sirohi ...	21 8	23 0	21 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	28 0
	Aboo ...	19 0	19 0	16 10	31 0	29 0	20 4	6 3	6 3	5 10	8 6	8 6	7 8	...	...	...	31 0	26 3	20 4
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	23 0	24 0	26 0	36 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	20 8	20 0	23 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	15 15	...	27 8	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	22 8	...	23 12	23 2	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received				.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...	22 8	21 0	17 0	37 8	38 0	22 8	6 8	7 8	10 0	9 8	9 0	11 0	33 12	28 0	20 4	...	...	...
	Kota ...	18 12	18 4	16 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	26 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	18 0	18 4	18 0	29 8	25 12	25 7	6 4	6 0	5 0	8 8	8 0	7 0	30 4	28 0	27 0	...	...	24 0
	Jhallawar ...	14 12	15 12	15 8	22 4	25 0	19 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	19 8	20 0	25 8	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	...	15 12	18 0	...	22 8	25 8	...	7 8	7 8	..	9 0	10 4	...	19 0	16 0	...	16 0	15 0
Central India.	Indore ...	13 0	13 4	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 0	19 0	24 0	18 4	18 0	23 0
	Gwalior ...	15 8	15 0	14 14	18 4	19 3	18 4	6 14	6 14	6 0	8 12	8 12	7 5	21 0	19 3	19 3	20 2	18 4	19 3
	Goona ...	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	10 4	10 4	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 4	22 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	16 0
	Rutlam ...	14 4	14 4	12 8	...	...	...	8 8	10 8	8 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	19 4	18 8	19 12	16 12	15 8	17 12
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	24 8	24 8	18 8	30 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	22 0	18 8	28 0	28 0	20 0	27 0	24 0	16 0

India for the 1st half of October 1875 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	24 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	25 0	26 2	21 3	420 0	420 0	480 0	8 0	6 5	8 3	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	22 0	18 0	19 0	200 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
...	...	...	34 0	35 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	22 8	22 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	29 8	280 0	280 0	240 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	26 0	27 0	260 0	240 0	260 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
30 0	27 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Mandla ...		
23 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Betul ...		
23 0	23 0	20 8	31 0	31 0	32 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	21 0	24 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	20 4	21 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 4	10 4	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	40 0	42 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sambalpur ...		
...	90 0	...	...	12 0	..	.	200 0	..	...	7 8	...	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Haiderabad Assigned Districts.	
												Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oonraotee ...		
10 0	11 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	106 0	106 0	64 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 0	217 0	250 0	117 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	Woon ...		
22 7	21 5	17 5	26 0	27 0	22 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 2	8 5	8 7	Bassim ...		
27 0	28 0	35 2	21 5	22 0	15 7	...	...	...	14 5	13 5	13 2	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
26 0	27 0	34 2	21 0	21 0	15 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 0	13 0	Bangalore — Retail ..		
34 3	36 6	42 2	24 3	24 3	18 5	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	Kolar ... — Wholesale		
33 5	36 3	41 7	24 0	24 0	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	Kolar ... — Retail ..		
48 3	54 0	58 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	182 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... — Wholesale		
46 7	52 0	56 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... — Retail ..		
23 1	21 0	30 4	22 0	20 4	19 3	77 0	72 0	78 0	10 0	8 7	9 8	Mysore ... — Wholesale		
22 5	20 4	29 3	21 4	19 7	18 7	72 0	70 0	70 0	9 6	8 5	9 4	Mysore ... — Retail ..		
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... — Wholesale		
25 2	25 0	36 7	21 0	19 0	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Hassan ... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	Shimoga... — Wholesale		
26 2	29 5	45 0	19 7	20 0	15 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	9 2	9 5	9 0	Shimoga... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	. .	. .	..	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... — Wholesale		
24 0	24 0	32 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kadur ... — Retail ..		
30 4	34 4	57 8	22 3	22 8	19 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 6	Chitaldroog. — Wholesale		
25 0	29 0	49 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chitaldroog. — Retail ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	Coorg ... — Wholesale		
20 8	21 7	29 4	17 6	17 9	15 1	91 6	91 6	110 0	8 8	8 6	8 7	Coorg ... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	17 8	18 12	...	...	..	...	42 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	29 0	28 0	35 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	23 0	Alwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	No return received			Bharatpur (City) ...		
24 8	22 8	21 4	26 0	26 4	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 12	28 12	26 4	Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	19 8	19 0	20 8	95 0	95 0	95 0	33 8	32 0	31 0	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	21 8	23 8	16 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	Sirohi ...		
...	...	...	26 0	21 8	14 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	36 12	36 12	34 0	Aboo ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 Pie*	9 Pie*	6 Pie*	11 0	12 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Meywar ...		
...	..	...	24 0	25 0	18 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 4	Banswarra(Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	15 0	15 10	...	70 0	70 0	...	56 4	60 0	..	Marwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	30 0	26 2	Bundi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	Kota ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	120 0	36 0	35 0	37 0	Tonk ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	26 8	...	Jhallawar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	38 0	35 0	Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	17 0	18 5	14 0	88 0	88 0	87 4	9 0	8 0	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	19 1	18 6	18 13	100 6	100 6	100 6	10 14	10 9	11 14	Gwalior ...		
...	...	...	20 8	19 0	24 0	240 0	200 0	180 0	17 12	18 0	17 4	Goona ...		
...	...	...	20 4	20 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	11 4	Rutlam ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 2	8 0	7 8	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

C

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the four previous years.*

		FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.														
		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
BENGAL ..	Gross ...	42,03,519	10,91,518	52,95,037	43,66,569	11,51,914	55,18,483	37,86,392	8,55,311	46,41,703	44,41,526	6,57,482	50,99,008	45,05,377	7,81,915	52,87,292
	Nett ...	...	...	52,52,627	...	...	54,56,929	...	...	45,97,961	...	...	50,45,371	44,84,807	7,62,855	52,47,662
BOMBAY ..	Gross ...	24,44,372	1,84,846	26,29,218	25,08,769	1,50,014	26,58,783	22,27,794	1,50,494	23,78,288	24,46,294	1,79,842	26,26,136	26,23,618	2,88,156	29,11,774
	Nett ...	...	...	24,28,064	...	...	23,51,594	...	...	22,07,355	...	...	24,31,154	26,17,462	2,81,442	28,98,904
SINDH ...	Gross ...	1,16,697	67,987	1,84,684	1,02,366	1,09,311	2,11,677	91,609	58,649	1,50,258	90,437	66,340	1,56,777	1,08,742	89,289	1,98 031
	Nett ...	...	...	1,83,893	...	...	2,11,138	...	...	1,48,979	...	...	1,55,066	1,03,747	87,545	1,91,292
MADRAS ..	Gross ...	7,93,929	6,43,048	14,36,977	7,62,810	4,93,985	12,56,795	8,34,479	6,52,874	14,87,353	8,60,481	5,85,077	14,45,558	9,02,761	5,59,500	14,62,261
	Nett ...	...	...	14,12,044	...	...	12,38,878	...	...	14,70,888	...	...	14,25,098	8,94,318	5,56,458	14,50,776
B. BURMA	Gross ...	2,79,662	9,56,756	12,36,418	3,86,933	18,31,320	22,18,253	4,01,657	14,54,024	18,55,681	5,30,699	10,57,399	15,88,098	4,17,468	18,21,479	22,38,947
	Nett ...	...	...	12,28,961	...	...	21,84,790	...	...	18,00,311	...	...	14,98,006	4,13,119	17,36,618	21,49,737
TOTAL ...	GROSS...	78,38,179	29,44,155	1,07,82,334	81,27,447	37,36,544	1,18,63,991	73,41,931	31,71,352	1,05.13,283	83,69,437	25,46,140	1,09,15,577	85,57,966	35,40,339	1,20,98,305
	NETT ...	...	...	1,05,05,589	...	...	1,14,43,329	...	...	1,02,25,494	...	...	1,05,54,695	85,13,453	34,24,918	1,19,38,371

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years prior to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the returns furnished by local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for the months of April to August only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Abstract of Traffic on Indian Railways for the first and second quarters of 1874 *and* 1875.

Quarters.	East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.		Eastern Bengal		Oudh and Rohilkund.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.	
	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
FIRST QUARTER.																
Total earnings ... £	a 961,869	a 708,685	60,539	60,821	a 91,227	a 66,433	41,169	69,456	b 206,636	b 153,534	134,318	139,783	21,231	21,804	634,258	674,176
Mean mileage open ... No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	515	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266
Average receipt per week ... £	73,985	54,514	4,657	4,679	7,017	5,110	3,167	5,343	15,895	11,810	10,332	10,753	1,632	1,677	46,789	51,859
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	57·8	42·6	20·8	20·9	44·4	32·3	6·1	9·9	23·6	17·5	12·0	12·5	8·7	9·0	38·5	41·0
SECOND QUARTER.																
Total earnings ... £	d 989,408	d 630,746	96,639	47,441	a 76,877	a 61,804	54,930	78,579	b 205,890	b 164,110	127,893	149,515	22,676	24,137	502,186	531,798
Mean mileage open ... No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	537	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266
Average receipt per week . £	76,108	48,519	7,434	3,649	5,914	4,754	4,225	6,045	15,838	12,624	9,838	11,501	1,744	1,857	38,630	40,907
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	59·5	37·9	33·2	16·3	37·4	30·1	7·9	11·2	23·5	18·7	11·5	13·4	9·3	10·0	30·5	32·3

Quarters.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.		Calcutta and South Eastern (State).		Nulhatee (State).		Rajpootana, (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Oomraotee (State).		Wardah Valley (State)		Nizam's (State)		Tirhoot (State		Punjab Northern (State).		Total.	
	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
FIRST QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	145,290	167,006	2,847	2,812	2,292	2,889	7,568	39,602	c 792	7,395	1,641	2,380	1,390	2,604	c 731	1,235	..	11,954	.	g 1,555			2,313,728	2,133,626
Mean mileage open ... No.	412	429	28	28	27	27	92	305	33	53	8	8	6	6	18	18	..	121		44			5,785	6,227
Average receipt per week ... £	11,176	12,847	219	216	176	184	582	3,046	94	569	126	183	107	200	87	95	..	920		136		.	177,979	164,125
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	27·1	29·9	7·8	7·7	6·5	6·8	6·3	10·0	2·8	10·7	15·7	22·9	17·8	33·3	4·8	5·3	.	7·6		3·1		..	30·8	26·4
SECOND QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	201,760	190,314	2,737	2,764	2,412	2,062	13,373	46,474	2,271	10,974	e 758	1,556	776	1,703	e 994	f 1,053		12,011		h 2,487		. k 4,349	2,301,580	1,963,877
Mean mileage open ... No.	427	429	28	28	27	27	155	330	37	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	.	121		44		62	5,889	6,318
Average receipt per week . £	15,530	14,640	211	213	186	159	1,029	3,575	175	844	71	120	60	131	99	97		924		238		381	177 045	151,067
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	36·3	34·1	7·5	7·6	6·9	5·9	6·6	10·8	4·7	14·8	8·9	15·0	10·0	21·8	5·2	5·4		7·6		5·4		6·1	30·1	23·9

(a) Exclusive of steamer earnings.
(b) Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings
(c) Receipts for two months.
(d) Inclusive of steamer earnings.
(e) Receipts for two months and fourteen days.
(f) Receipts for two months and fifteen days
(g) Receipts for two months and twenty-one days.
(h) Receipts for two months and twelve days.
(k) Receipts for two months and nineteen days

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4th NOVEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there seems to have been general and sufficient rain and prospects are satisfactory. In Mysore the want of rain has caused serious injury to crops, and though some fell during the week the quantity was quite insufficient. Prospects in this province are not favourable. In Bombay the kharif crops have been reaped and the rabi sowings generally commenced. The young crops are promising, but more rain is wanted in Nasik, Ahmadnagar, and Satara. In Sindh also the crops on unirrigated land in the Sehwan division want more rain. In Bengal plenty rain has fallen in Orissa, but none, or next to none, in Behar and in most districts of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar divisions, where it is much wanted. Crops in these parts have suffered very seriously from drought; rice on the high lands is dying off, and but a moderate yield is expected from the crop on low lands. The cold weather sowings too are impeded in consequence of the absence of rain. In the North-Western Provinces the kharif has been reaped and rabi sowings are in progress, with good prospects generally, but rain is wanted in some parts of the Mirzapore District. In the Punjab also the kharif harvest has been generally gathered and rabi sowings commenced with a good outlook. In Oudh the late rice in the Terai has suffered from want of rain; otherwise prospects are good throughout the province. In the Central Provinces prospects are generally satisfactory, the recent rain having proved beneficial to the rabi sowings. Some damage however has been done by rain to cotton in the Nagpore and Nimar divisions. In Berar slight injury has been done to crops by rain; the rabi sowings are not quite complete yet. In Central India there has been no rain; prospects are good. In Burmah also, except where damage has been done in the inundated tracts, crops are in good condition. No reports have been received from Assam and Rajputana.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 4th)	...	Rainfall at Masulipatam 2·56; at Palnad 6, Vinukonda 2·9; elsewhere about one inch; 2 feet 4 inches above anicut; later dry crops sown; standing crops good, damaged by water in few places; markets well supplied locally; prices generally steady; health fair; cattle healthy; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (3rd)	0·11 in one day.	Rainfall moderate in three taluks, none elsewhere; standing crops good; sajju and korra being harvested; markets well supplied; prices steady; water and pasture abundant; fever prevalent; slight increase in cholera, 58 attacks, 23 deaths; 0·2 water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore (4th)	...	Rainfall at Negapatam ·16 inches, elsewhere partial and scanty; freshes in rivers and supply to tanks moderate; water over lower anicut, north 7½ inches, south 8 inches; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera abating, 101 attacks, 85 deaths; cattle disease in some localities, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (3rd)	...	Rain all over the district ranging from 1½ to 5½ inches; water supply sufficient; crops in good order; prices steady; cholera disappeared in town, a few cases in district; cattle healthy; pasture ample.
Malabar (4th)	0·05	Second crop cultivation in good state; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever and small-pox slight; bowel complaints in Palghat, Walluwanad, Ponany, and Cochin, 204 cases, 134 deaths; cattle disease in two taluks; pasture good.
Bombay— (Nov. 4th)		*General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Sind.		
Kurrachee (3rd)	...	Barani crops in Sehwan division want rain, kharif harvesting progressing; fever and cattle disease prevalent.
Shikarpur "		Weather unseasonably warm during the day; fever increasing, coughs and colds very prevalent; disease among cattle in taluka Ubaura.
Hyderabad "	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier "	...	Weather fair; crops as before; Shikarpore road impassable; fever unusually severe.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad "	·28	Total rainfall 22·16.
Kaira "	...	Early crops mostly reaped; rabi sowing commenced.
Surat "	...	Kharif outturn more than last year in three talukas, middling in others; rabi crops thriving.
Broach "	.	Slight rain in Ahmod; kharif crops harvested; crops generally good; fever prevalent.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh		Kharif reaping and picking of American cotton commenced; slight damage by rain; cholera cases in Chalisgaon 27, deaths 12; cattle disease in two pettas.
Nasik	·29	Total rainfall 35·99; more wanted; kharif harvesting and rabi sowing progressing; cholera and cattle disease in one village.
Konkan.		
Tanna	...	Kharif reaping and rabi sowing progressing; cholera continues very slightly in two talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona	...	Kharif reaping continues; young rabi plants well.
Ahmednagar	·37	Total rainfall 17·84; more wanted; rabi sowing finished, kharif harvest nearly complete; cholera in two talukas; attacks 18; deaths 5.
Sholapur ...	2·22	Total rainfall 23·53; rabi well.
Satara ...	1·49	Total rainfall 5·08, more wanted; crops middling; rabi sowing and kharif harvesting progressing; cholera in Khanapur

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country		
Belgaum ...	2·55	Total rainfall 56·41; rabi sowing commenced; cholera decreasing; deaths 179.
Kanara .	·40	Total rainfall 107·98; rice harvest progressing; cholera cases three.
Kaladgi	·60	Total rainfall 119·98; kharif and rabi thriving; deaths from cholera 10.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Wadhwán .	.....	Crops good; cholera prevalent; 2 cases.
Baroda ...	.....	No change.
		General Remarks.—Rabi sowing general; young crops thriving; more rain still wanted in Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Satara districts.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Nov. 4th)	*Nil*; a few drops fell during last week	
Noakhally „	*Nil*	
Chittagong Hill Tracts „	·47	
Hill Tipperah „	·21	
Backergunge „	*Nil*	
Furreedpore „	·09	A few cases of cholera reported in the Madarpore Sub-division, otherwise the health of the district is generally good.
Dacca „	*Nil*	
Mymensingh „	·04	
Tipperah „	*Nil*, and no rain in the previous week.	
24-Pergunnahs „	*Nil*	Fever increasing at Barripore and decreasing at Satkhirah; it is still prevailing in Sub-division Busseerhat.
Jessore „	·34	
Nuddea „	·05	Cholera in several parts of the district, the attack in the north of the Chooadangah Sub-division is severe, and extra medical help has been applied for.
Moorshedabad „	*Nil*	Health of the district is generally good; fever still exists in Sujagunge thannah and a few cases of cholera are reported from Nowada thannah.
Pubna „	·24	Cholera is still present in Berah and its neighbourhood.
Rajshahye „	*Nil*	Eleven cases of cholera reported from Charghat and Rajapore, two proved fatal.
Bogra „	·51	
Maldah „	*Nil*	Nineteen attacks and eight deaths from cholera were reported during the week.
Dinagepore „	*Nil*	Cholera in Nawabganj; small-pox in Hemtabad.
Rungpore „	*Nil*	
Cooch Behar „	*Nil*	
Jalpaiguri „	*Nil*	
Darjeeling „	Not received	
Midnapore „	*Nil*	
Howrah „	·13	
Hooghly „	*Nil*	
Burdwan „	*Nil*	
Bankoorah „	·07	
Beerbhoom „	·06	
Sonthal Pergunnahs „	*Nil*	
Bhágalpur „	*Nil*	General health is very good.
Monghyr „	Not received	
Purneah „	*Nil*	Fever is very prevalent, and cholera is reported from different villages all over the district; this unhealthiness is attributed to the great change and variation in the temperature.
Darbangah „	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore „	Not received	
Sarun „	*Nil*	General health good.
Chumparun „	*Nil*	
Patna „	Not received	Health of the district is generally good, but many cases of cholera are still occurring in the vicinity of Dinapore.
Gya „	*Nil*	
Shahabad „	Not received	
Hazáribágh „	·89	
Lohardugga „	·82	General health good.
Maunbhoom „	·30	
Singbhoom „	3·29	The district is healthy.
Balasore „	*Nil*	
Cuttack „	*Nil*	Cholera is still prevalent in several places.
Pooree „	11·79	
		General Remarks.—Light but seasonable rain is reported from some of the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpore divisions, and ample falls in Orissa division, but none in Rajshahye and Cooch Behar and Patna and Bhagalpur divisions, excepting light showers in Bogra and Pubna. Rain is much wanted in Behar and in most districts of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar divisions. The prospects of the main rice crop are good in the districts of Central and Western Bengal, but even these would be benefited by more rain. In Behar and in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar divisions the crops have suffered very seriously from the drought. The high land rice is dying off; but the low land rice, where there is water, is expected to give a moderate yield. Cold weather sowings are progressing, but not very favourably at present in the absence of rain.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Nov. 1st)	*Nil*	Rabi sowings going on; no change.
Mirzapore (3rd)		General prospects good; rain in some places needed for late rice; rabi sowings going on.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P.—*continued.*		
Allahabad (2nd)		No change.
Cawnpore (4th)	*Nil*	Kharif good; rabi sowings nearly completed and seed germinating well.
Banda (3rd)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable.
Agra "	*Nil*	No change; prospects good.
Meerut "		No change.
Moradabad "		Agricultural operations are progressing well.
Bareilly "		No change.
Almora (4th)		Weather showery in a few places only, otherwise fine.
Jhansie "		Slight shower on 28th; rabi sowings almost completed.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	Rabi sowings in progress; health good.
Hissar	...	Kharif nearly ripe and partly reaped; slight fever.
Umballa	...	Health and crops good.
Jullundur	...	Kharif under sickle; rabi sowing commenced; fever prevails largely.
Lahore	...	Crops good; health satisfactory.
Mooltan	...	Crops fair; slight fever.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	..	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawal Pindi ...	...	Slight fever; harvest prospects good.
Peshawur	...	Slight fever; harvest prospects good; cattle disease in Yusufzai.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects favourable; with exception of usual autumnal fever in places, public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	Prospects continue generally favourable, except in the Terai, where the late rice has suffered for want of rain; public health good.
Sitapur "	*Nil*	
Fyzabad "	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Oct. 30th)	1·65	Rain beneficial; health good; prices easy.
Sambalpur "	·95	Prospects excellent; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur "	1·15	Rain beneficial; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur "	·57	Rain beneficial; rabi sowings continue; cholera re-appeared; prices fallen.
Chanda (31st)	·40	Crops slightly damaged; fever and cattle disease prevalent.
Chhindwara "	2·75	Prospects unchanged; cholera disappeared; prices steady.
Betul (Nov. 1st)	...	Weather clear; reaping early kharif; rabi sowings continue; cholera re-appeared; prices steady.
Balaghât "	1·60	Early rice cutting; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (2nd)	...	Weather clear; early rice cutting; rabi sowings continue; fever and cattle disease continue; small-pox decreasing; 93 cholera cases, 40 fatal; prices easy.
Nagpur (3rd)	·23	Kharif and rabi doing well; cotton slightly injured by recent rains; cholera disappeared; cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Wardha "	·65	Prospects fair; rabi sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent; cholera disappearing.
Nimar "	...	Cotton and tur slightly damaged by rain; slight rabi springing; cholera decreasing; prices of jowar risen.
Hoshangabad "	·38	Kharif below average; rabi progressing; cholera decreasing.
Narsinghpur "	...	Outturn of kharif average; rabi sowings continue.
Jubbulpore "	·60	Kharif cutting; rabi sowings continue.
Saugor "	·10	Rice reaping; rabi sowings continue
Seoni "	1·30	Kharif cutting; rabi sowings continue; health good.
Mandla "	2·60	Rabi sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh	·50	Rabi sowings continue; health good; prices fallen.
		General Remarks.—On the whole, prospects are promising; the recent rains were beneficial to the rabi, and the kharif outturn is better than expected.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division (Nov. 3rd)	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Pegu Division—		
Bassein	...	Health good; crops doing well.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops promising.
Prome	...	Town and district healthy; crops thriving.
Thonkwa	...	Health good; crops in northern half suffered considerably from floods.
Rangoon	...	Public health good; crop prospects good; land damaged by floods being replanted; slight cattle disease.
Henzada	...	Health good; crops flourishing; 11,000 acres damaged by inundation in Tharawaddy.
Tenasserim Division—		Public health good, except at Shwegyeen, where fever prevails; crops progressing.
Amherst	·5	
Tonghoo	2	
Mysore and Coorg—		
Mysore (Nov. 4th)	·35 in Bangalore.	Cholera prevalent among villagers in the Mysore district, but none in the town; epidemic abated in other districts; rain has fallen in all districts, except Mysore and Chitaldroog, but wholly insufficient for normal supply.
Coorg "	·15	
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects not generally good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts— (Nov. 4th)	1·29	A portion of the kharif crops has suffered slightly owing to late rains; rabi sowing not quite complete.
Central India—		
Indore (Nov. 3rd)	...	No change since last report; all well in Central India.
Gwalior "		
Neemuch "	...	
Rutlam "	...	
Baghelkhund "	...	
Sutna "	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 46.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 13, 1875. [Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

SUPPLEMENT No. 45.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 10th November 1875.

No. 20.—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

38 & 39 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 73.

An Act to amend the law relating to the appointment of certain persons who entered the employment of the Home Government of India before the 31st day of December 1874.

[11TH AUGUST 1875.]

Whereas by the sixteenth section of the Act of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, it is provided that after the first formation of the permanent establishment of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the Order of Her Majesty in Council of the twenty-first day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, or such other regulations as might be from time to time established by Her Majesty for examinations, certificates, probation, or other tests of fitness in relation to appointments to junior situations in the Civil Service, should apply to such appointments on the said establishment:

And whereas it appears that persons have been appointed to junior situations on the said establishment who ought in pursuance of the sixteenth section of the said Act, and the Order in Council and regulations therein referred to, to have obtained previous to their appointment certificates from the Civil Service Commissioners, but through inadvertence on the part of the Secretary of State in Council, and without any default of the persons so appointed, no steps were taken before their appointment to procure for them such certificates.

And whereas it is unjust that the persons so appointed should be deprived of any rewards or advantages which they were led to expect at the time when they entered the said establishment:

Be it therefore enacted &c.:—

Secretary of State for India may make orders as to persons appointed without certificate from Civil Service Commissioners.

1. The Secretary of State for India in Council may, if he thinks fit, at any time before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, declare by order or warrant that any person who has been appointed to a junior situation on the said establishment without a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners, after the first formation of the said establishment and before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, was so appointed through inadvertence on the part of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and without any default on the part of the person so appointed, and that such person has been found thoroughly capable and efficient in the discharge of his duties; and every person with respect to whom such order or warrant may be issued shall be in the same position as regards his claim to all salaries, superannuation allowances, or gratuities, emoluments, or advantages whatsoever, as he would have been

in if he had obtained previous to his appointment a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners.

Order to be laid before Parliament.

Any order or warrant made in pursuance of this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the meeting thereof if Parliament be sitting, and if Parliament be not sitting, then within fourteen days after the next meeting thereof.

The Secretary of State for India in Council shall cause to be laid before Parliament, not later than the expiration of one month after the commencement of the session in Parliament in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, a return showing the names of all persons with respect to whom any order or warrant has been issued in pursuance of this section, together with the situations to which they have been appointed.

---

38 & 39 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 88.

An Act to make provision for giving further powers to the Board of Trade for stopping unseaworthy Ships.

[13TH AUGUST 1875.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Appointment and powers of officers having authority to detain unseaworthy ships.

1. The Board of Trade may forthwith and from time to time by special order appoint a sufficient number of fit and proper persons, from their own staff or otherwise, to be officers having authority to detain unseaworthy ships, and may from time to time revoke any such appointment.

If any officer so appointed has reason to believe upon inspection or otherwise that any British ship is by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipments, or machinery, or by reason of overloading or improper loading, unfit to proceed to sea without serious danger to human life, he may order that the ship be detained for the purpose of being surveyed.

Any such order shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the Board of Trade under section twelve of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1873.

For the purpose of ascertaining whether a British ship is fit to proceed to sea, any officer so appointed may go on board the ship and inspect the same, or any part thereof, or any of the machinery, boats, equipments, or other articles on board thereof, not unnecessarily detaining or delaying her from proceeding on her voyage; and any person who wilfully impedes him in the execution of his duty shall be liable to the same penalties, and may be dealt with in the same manner, as if the officer were an inspector appointed by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

When any officer so appointed orders a ship to be detained, he shall forthwith report his proceedings to the Board of Trade.

An officer so appointed shall receive such remuneration for his services under this Act as the Treasury from time to time direct, and such remuneration shall be paid out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

Ship to be detained on complaint of crew.

2. Whenever a complaint is made to the Board of Trade or to any officer so appointed by one-fourth of the seamen belonging to any British ship, that the ship is by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipments, or machinery or by reason of overloading or improper loading, unfit to proceed to sea without serious danger to human life, it shall be the duty of the Board or officer, as the case may be, if the complaint is made within time sufficient for that purpose before the sailing of the ship, without requiring any security for the payment of costs and expenses, to take proper steps for ascertaining whether the ship ought to be detained for the purpose of being surveyed under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1873.

Cargo of grain, &c.

3. From and after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, no cargo of which more than one-third consists of any kind of grain, corn, rice, paddy, pulse, seeds, nuts, or nut kernels, shall be carried on board any British ship, unless such grain, corn, rice, paddy, pulse, seeds, nuts, or nut kernels be contained in bags, sacks, or barrels, or secured from shifting by boards, bulkheads, or otherwise. This section shall not apply to any grain shipped previous to the first October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

The master of any British ship who shall knowingly allow any cargo or part of a cargo to be shipped therein for carriage contrary to the provisions of this section shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred pounds.

Penalties on sending unseaworthy ships to sea.

4. Section eleven of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1871," shall be repealed, and in lieu thereof it shall be enacted:—

(1.) Every person who sends a ship to sea in such unseaworthy state that the life of any person would be likely to be thereby endangered, and the managing owner of any British ship so sent to sea from any port in the United Kingdom, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless he prove that he used all reasonable means to ensure her being sent to sea in a seaworthy state, or prove that her going to sea in such unseaworthy state was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable; and, for the purpose of giving such proof, such person may give evidence in the same manner as any other witness:

(2.) Every person who attempts or is party to any attempt to send to sea any ship in such unseaworthy state that the life of any person would be likely to be thereby endangered, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless he give such proof as aforesaid, and for the purpose of giving such proof such person may give evidence as aforesaid:

(3.) Every master of a British ship who knowingly takes the same to sea in such unseaworthy state that the life of any person would be likely to be thereby endangered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless he prove that her going to sea in such unseaworthy state was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable, and for the purpose of giving such proof such person may give evidence as aforesaid:

(4.) The owner of every British ship shall from time to time register at the custom-house of the port in the United Kingdom at which such ship is registered the name of the managing owner of such ship, and if there be no managing owner, then of the person to whom the management of the ship is entrusted by and on behalf of the owner; and in case the owner fail or neglect to re-

gister the name of such managing owner or manager as aforesaid, he shall be liable, or if there be more owners than one, each owner shall be liable, in proportion to his interest in the ship, to a penalty not exceeding in the whole five hundred pounds each time that the said ship leaves any port in the United Kingdom, after the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, without the name being duly registered as aforesaid:

(5.) The term "managing owner" in sub-section one shall include every person so registered as managing owner or as having the management of the ship for and on behalf of the owner:

(6.) No prosecution under this section shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Board of Trade:

(7.) No misdemeanor under this section shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

Provided that the repeal enacted by this section shall not affect any punishment incurred or to be incurred in respect of any offence against the enactment hereby repealed, or any legal proceeding in respect of any such punishment, and any such legal proceeding may be carried on as if this Act had not passed.

Marking of deck lines.

5. Every British ship registered on or after the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five shall before registry, and every British ship registered before that day, shall, on or before that day, be permanently and conspicuously marked with lines of not less than twelve inches in length and one inch in breadth, painted longitudinally on each side amidships, or as near thereto as is practicable, and indicating the position of each deck which is above water.

The upper edge of each of these lines shall be level with the upper side of the deck plank next the waterway at the place of marking.

The lines shall be white or yellow on a dark ground, or black on a light ground.

Provided that—

(1.) This section shall not apply to ships employed in the coasting trade or in fishing, nor to pleasure yachts; and

(2.) If a registered British ship is not within a British port of registry at any time before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, she shall be marked as by this section required within one month after her next return to a British port of registry subsequent to that date.

Statement of load-line.

6. With respect to the marking of a load-line on British ships, the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) From and after the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five the owner of every British ship shall, before entering his ship outwards from any port in the United Kingdom upon any voyage for which he is required so to enter her, or if that is not practicable, as soon after as may be, mark upon each of her sides amidships, or as near thereto as is practicable, in white or yellow on a dark ground, or in black on a light ground, a circular disc, twelve inches in diameter, with a horizontal line eighteen inches in length, drawn through its centre:

(2.) The centre of this disc shall indicate the maximum load-line in salt water to which the owner intends to load the ship for that voyage.

(3.) He shall also, upon so entering her, insert in the form of entry delivered to the collector or other principal officer of customs, a statement in writing of the distance in feet and inches between the centre of this disc and the upper edge of each of the lines indicating the position of the ship's decks which is above that centre:

(4.) If default is made in delivering this statement in the case of any ship, any officer of customs may refuse to enter the ship outwards:

(5.) The master of the ship shall enter a copy of this statement in the agreement with the crew before it is signed by any member of the crew, and no superintendent of any mercantile marine office shall proceed with the engagement of the crew until this entry is made:

(6.) The master of the ship shall also enter a copy of this statement in the official log book:

(7.) When a ship has been marked as by this section required, she shall be kept so marked until her next return to a port of discharge in the United Kingdom.

Penalty for offences in relation to marks on ships.

7. Any owner or master of a British ship who neglects to cause his ship to be marked as by this Act required, or to keep her so marked, and any person who conceals, removes, alters, defaces, or obliterates, or suffers any person under his control to conceal, remove, alter, deface, or obliterate any of the said marks, except in the event of the particulars thereby denoted being lawfully altered, or except for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

If any of the marks required by this Act is in any respect inaccurate, so as to be likely to mislead, the owner of the ship shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Proceedings may be taken against the Board of Trade by action against the principal secretary.

8. Where a claim of compensation under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1873, is made against the Board of Trade, and liability to pay compensation, or the amount thereof is in dispute, proceedings may be taken against the Board of Trade by action against the principal secretary thereof as nominal defendant.

Liability of ship-owner to crew.

9. In every contract of service, express or implied, between the owner of a ship and the master or any seaman thereof, and in every instrument of apprenticeship whereby any person is bound to serve as an apprentice on board any ship, there shall be implied, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, an obligation on the part of the owner of the ship to the master, seaman or apprentice, that the owner of the ship, his agents and servants, shall use all reasonable efforts to insure the seaworthiness of the ship for the voyage at the commencement thereof, and to keep her in a seaworthy condition during the voyage.

Provided that nothing in this section shall make the owner of a ship liable for the death of or any injury to a master, seaman, or apprentice belonging to any ship when caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of a seaman or apprentice belonging to the same ship, in any case where he would not otherwise be so liable.

Short title.

10. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and the said Acts and this Act may be cited collectively as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1875.

Duration of Act.

11. This Act shall continue in force until the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 10th November 1875.

No. 978.—The 3 months' privilege leave of absence granted in Notification No. 636, dated the 9th July last, to the Hon'ble W. Markby, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, will take effect from the afternoon of the 20th instead of from the 19th instant.

No. 980.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Nobin Chundra Banerjea, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, in the Central Provinces, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 2nd June last, *vice* Munshi Ahfad Hussain, retired.

Mr. H. E. Stanbrough, Inspector of Police, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, *vice* Mr. Nobin Chundra Banerjea.

Mr. Bapu Rao Patwardhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Class, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, *vice* Mr. H. L. Dennys, transferred to the Police Department.

Mr. Madho Rao is confirmed in the 4th Class of Extra Assistant Commissioners, *vice* Mr. Bapu Rao Patwardhan.

Munshi Liladhar is confirmed in the 4th Class of Extra Assistant Commissioners, *vice* Mr. Srinath Bose, retired.

JUDICIAL.

The 10th November 1875.

No. 1614.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 10, Act VI of 1871, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to invest Babu Ram Kumar De, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, with the powers of a Munsif within the limits of the District of Nowgong.

SANITARY.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 446.—The services of Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal Provincial Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 16th instant.

PORT BLAIR.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 489.—APPOINTMENT.—Under Section 4 of Act V of 1861, Bughail Sing, Extra Assistant Superintendent in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, to be also Assistant Superintendent of Police therein.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Fort William, the 10th November 1875.

No. 5 *of* 1875.—The following Notice is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Bay of Bengal, West Coast.

(1) FIXED LIGHT AT VIZAGAPATAM.

The following information has been published by the Hydrographer to the British Admiralty :—

The Government of Madras has given notice that a temporary light is now exhibited from a small tower on Dolphin's nose hill, Vizagapatam.

The light is a *fixed red* light, elevated 640 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 6 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

Position, lat. 17° 41′ 45″ N., long. 83° 17′ 15″ E.

Ceylon, West Coast.

(2) CORAL SHOAL OFF CALTURA.

Information has been received from the Government of Ceylon of the existence of a Coral Shoal, on which the steam-ship *J. C. Stevenson*, drawing 21½ feet water, struck, when off Caltura, on her passage from Point de Galle to Colombo.

This Shoal (*Uheliye Shoal*) is about three-quarters of a mile long and a quarter of a mile broad. The shoal ground runs parallel with the shore, and has from 3½ to 4½ fathoms on it, 5½ to 8 fathoms close to on the inshore side, and 9 fathoms close outside. The 3½ fathoms patch on which the ship struck is on the southern part of the shoal, from whence Caltura fort bore E. ¼ N., distant 2¼ miles.

ROCK OF BARBERYN ISLAND.

Also, that a rock (*Fanny Rock*) with 3½ fathoms water on it, and 13 fathoms close to and around it, lies off Barberyn island. From the rock,

Barberyn island bears E.-S.-E. distant 2¼ miles, and Beach hill N. E. by E.

[*All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation* 0°30′ *Easterly in* 1875.]

MARINE SURVEY DEPT., CALCUTTA, *23rd October* 1875. } A. D. TAYLOR, *Superintendent, Marine Surveys.*

(1). This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Bengal Bay, No. 70*a*; Coromandel coast, No. 71*a*; and Indian Ocean, No. 748*b*; also Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1875, No. 81*a*, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 466.

(2). Ceylon, South coast, No. 813; also Admiralty West coast of Hindostan pilot, page 49; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 427 and 428.

The 11*th November* 1875.

No. 6 *of* 1875.—The following Notice is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Bengal—Martaban Gulf—Rangoon.

FOUNDERING OF THE BUOY VESSEL "MATA MATA."

The Buoy Vessel "*Mata Mata*" has foundered, at 1½ miles about S.S.W. from the Fairway buoy, near the entrance of Rangoon river, with China Buckeer old lighthouse bearing W. by N. ¼ N., temporary floating light-vessel W. by S. ¾ S., and Eastern grove N.N.E.

Instructions have been given for the Pilot-vessel to be kept well to seaward of the wreck. No light is placed to mark the position, but about 20 feet of the vessel's masts appear above high water with a basket at the main truck.

CAUTION.—Until the obstruction is removed, ship-masters should not pass inside the Pilot-vessel without having a Pilot on board. The Pilot-vessel is generally anchored about 2 miles south-east of the wreck, and at night can be distinguished by two vertical bright lights.

[All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 2¼° Easterly in 1875.]

MARINE SURVEY DEPT., CALCUTTA, *2nd November* 1875. } A. D. TAYLOR, *Superintendent, Marine Surveys.*

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Bengal Bay, No. 70*b*; Indian Ocean, No. 748*b*; Coronge island to White point, No. 823; and Rangoon and Bassein rivers, No. 834: also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 499.

If this Notice is received on board-ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By Order,

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 10*th November* 1875.

No. 2978*P.*—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Colonel Meen Bahadoor Koonwur Rana as the representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Nipal at Calcutta.

The 12*th November* 1875.

No. 2994*P.*—With reference to Notifications Nos. 1080P. and 2465P., dated respectively the 16th April and 8th September 1875, Mr. L. Zander, Vice-Consul for Spain at Calcutta, resumed charge of his duties on 26th October 1875.

No. 2997*P.*—ERRATUM.—In Notification No. 2492P., dated 10th September 1875, for "Mohabir Pershad Sahoo" read "Mohabir Pershad Sah."

No. 3003*P.*—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. H. Furrer as Consul for Sweden and Norway at Aden.

GENERAL.

The 5*th November* 1875.

No. 2235 *G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Captain J. T Watling, Adjutant of the 23rd Regiment, Bombay N. I., to officiate temporarily, with effect from the date of taking charge, as Cantonment Magistrate of Nusseerabad in addition to his own duties.

The 12*th November* 1875.

No. 2284*G.*—LEAVE.—Surgeon Major F. W. A. DeFabeck, in medical charge of the Deolee Irregular Force, has been granted six months' sick leave in India from the 23rd April 1875, under Rule XXV of the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 2285*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon D. P. Macdonald to officiate temporarily in medical charge of the Deolee Irregular Force and Haraotee Political Agency in addition to his other duties, with effect from 16th April 1875.

No. 2286*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon Major J. Law, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Jail at Nagpúr, to officiate as Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad, with effect from the date of receiving charge *vice* Surgeon Major Wyndowe.

F. HENVEY,

For *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 12th November 1875.

No. 2361.—*Cash Balances in the Government Treasuries in India on the last day of the month of September* 1875, *compared with those on the same date in* 1874 *and* 1873.

	1873.	1874.	1875.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India	2,73,69,890	3,20,52,334	2,52,12,393
Bengal	2,05,76,740	2,20,10,307	2,19,15,187
Assam		21,11,617	33,47,601
British Burmah	42,38,240	36,83,592	46,62,932
N.-W. Provinces	2,21,39,410	1,45,11,901	1,73,71,553
Oudh	66,90,630	36,34,458	53,24,779
Punjab	1,18,41,030	1,17,13,478	1,22,58,385
Bombay	2,89,64,700	1,69,81,603	1,73,78,023
Central Provinces	78,42,840	40,80,998	40,59,749
Madras	2,79,00,310	1,78,89,582	2,28,30,774
TOTAL ...	15,75,63,790	12,86,69,870	13,43,61,376

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 2374.—The Hon'ble the President in Council directs that the following proviso be added to the *Explanation* under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code :—

"Provided that if an Officer, who has obtained subsidiary leave, with the intention of taking furlough or special leave out of India, is prevented by sickness or other urgent and adequate reason from embarking within the period of his subsidiary leave, the local Government may order that his furlough or special leave shall begin in India at the end of his subsidiary leave and consequently without forfeiture of that leave ;"

that the following foot note be inserted under the above proviso :—

"Applies to a Military Officer in Civil employ ;"

and that the following be substituted for Rule 1 of the *Explanation* referred to above :—

1.* In the absence of such special order, if an Officer remains in India after the end of subsidiary leave under clause (4), his furlough or special leave will be held to have begun as furlough or special leave in India, and will be counted from the day on which he gave up office.

* Applies to a Military Officer in Civil employ.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 2373.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	Total Reserve.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st October 1875 ...	Calcutta	5,10,63,525	1,49,88,100	58,73,488	72,495	2,58,74,402	4,68,08,485
Ditto	Madras	95,37,445	30,69,897	425	...	59,28,463	89,98,785
Ditto	Bombay	3,30,68,975	1,06,16,550	67,91,126	...	1,55,85,209	3,29,92,885
Ditto	Allahabad	81,36,510	69,09,569	...	...	30,03,291	99,12,860
Ditto ..	Lahore	79,85,215	67,72,073	...	...	32,00,037	99,72,110
Ditto ..	Calicut	23,96,270	23,91,096	..	.	7,00,059	30,91,155
Ditto	Cocanada	21,45,140	17,68,441	...	...	4,00,059	21,66,500
Ditto	Nagpore	27,34,535	22,16,958	...	..	7,47,902	29,64,860
Ditto	Kurrachee	17,86,505	3,62,179	...	...	12,00,106	15,62,285
Ditto	Akola	15,09,465	15,93,660	..	...	3,00,000	18,93,660
	TOTAL ...	12,03,63,585	5,06,86,528	1,26,65,039	72,495	5,09,39,528	12,03,63,585

SEPARATE REVENUE.—OPIUM.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 2365.—Opium Revenue to date, compared with the Estimate for the year 1875-76.

	Latest Month.				Eight Sales of Bengal Opium and Seven Months' Duty on Malwa Opium.			
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal ...	422,685	483,205	60,520	..	3,381,478	3,753,172	371,694	
Bombay ...	270,782	209,460	...	61,322	1,561,940	1,384,920	...	177,020
TOTAL ...	693,467	692,665	...	802	4,943,418	5,138,092	194,674	...

SEPARATE REVENUE.—POST OFFICE.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 2377.—Notice is hereby given that parcels posted in India for transmission to the United Kingdom by the Overland Parcel Post, must not exceed £50 in value. Any parcel which on examination of the declaration at Bombay may be found to exceed this value will, instead of being forwarded by the Overland Parcel Post, be transferred to the Bombay Agency of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for transmission independently of the Post Office, and subject to such regulations and charges on delivery as may be applicable thereto under the Company's regulations.

(NOTE.—The Company's present charge is an *ad valorem* rate of 2 per cent., which does not include Marine or other Insurance.)

The following detailed rules respecting the exchange of parcels with the United Kingdom and the foreign countries mentioned are to be substituted for the regulations given at pages 53 to 55 of the Indian Postal Guide for 1875 :—

Overland Parcel Post.

(1).—Parcels are received at any Post Office in India under the conditions and rates of charge mentioned below for transmission to the following countries, *viz.* :—

COUNTRY.	Rate of charge per lb. or fraction thereof. Prepayment compulsory.	Remarks respecting special conditions, &c., applicable to particular Countries.
	Annas.	
United Kingdom ..	8	The prepayment carries the parcel as far as London, any additional charge which may become due on account of British custom duty or carriage beyond London being realised from the addressee. The attention of the public is invited to the fact that the British Post Office has no connection with the Overland Parcel Post; all arrangements out of India are made by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and enquiries proceeding from the United Kingdom should be addressed to that Company's Office, 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C. The British Post Office, however, has consented to exhibit in every Post Office of the United Kingdom a notice containing information on the subject of the Indian Parcel Post. Parcels must not exceed £50 in value. Any parcel which on examination of the declaration at Bombay may be found to exceed this value will, instead of being forwarded by the Overland Parcel Post, be transferred to the Bombay Agency of the P. & O. S. N. Company for transmission independently of the Post Office, and subject to such regulations and charges on delivery as may be applicable thereto under the Company's regulations. (NOTE.—The Company's present charge is an *ad valorem* rate of 2 per cent., which does not include Marine or other Insurance.)
Germany ...	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. Should any custom duty become due, the amount will be charged on delivery. See also Rule 9 respecting compensation for damage or loss.
Denmark ...	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance, a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty, should any become due. See also Rule 9 respecting compensation for damage or loss.
Sweden Norway Switzerland	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance, a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty, should any become due. *From Rule 3 it will be seen that there must be also a second or duplicate declaration of contents and value.* See also Rule 9 respecting compensation for damage or loss.
France The Netherlands (Holland). Belgium	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance, a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty, should any become due. *From Rule 3 it will be seen that there must be also a second or duplicate declaration of contents and value, and that the second or duplicate declaration should contain a statement of the weight (lbs. and ozs. or tolas) of the contents, and should, if possible, be written in the French language.* See also Rule 9 respecting compensation for damage or loss.

(2).—Every parcel should be securely packed in a closed cover or case, and should bear the name and address of the person in the United Kingdom or foreign country for whom it is intended.

N. B.—The public are specially warned against the use of flimsy covers for articles transmitted by the Parcel Post. Heavy articles are sometimes sent with only paper covering insecurely tied with string: friction in transit detaches this cover, and damage and loss ensue. A covering of stout cloth or wax cloth, sewn at the edges, is recommended; but if the contents are liable to suffer from pressure, boxes of wood or tin should be used.

(3).—Every parcel should be accompanied by a separate paper headed with the address of the parcel and containing a *declaration of its contents and value* under the signature of the sender. Below the signature the address of the sender should be given.

For the parcels addressed to—

The United Kingdom ...	Only one declaration as above described is required.
Germany	
Denmark	
Sweden	A second or duplicate declaration is also required.
Norway	
Switzerland... ...	
France	A second or duplicate declaration is also required, and the sender is requested to enter in the declaration a statement of the weight (lbs. and ozs. or tolas) of the contents, and to write the second or duplicate declaration, if possible, *in the French language*. Should he be unable to do so, the Bombay Post Office will attach to the second or duplicate English declaration a French rendering thereof, but the sender is warned of the delay which may result from this.
The Netherlands (Holland)	
Belgium	

It is not deemed necessary to require exact adherence to any particular form of declaration, but the following specimen form may be useful to the senders of parcels:—

Specimen form of declaration.

Address of Parcel.
THOMAS B. SMITH,
114, *Piccadilly*,
LONDON.

CONTENTS—

	Value. £	s.	d.
1 Piece Puttoo Cloth	2	0	0
1 Rampore Chudder	2	10	0
TOTAL ...	4	10	0

I declare the above to be a true statement of the contents and value.

(Sd.) A. R. ROBINSON,
Amritsar.

N. B.—Declarations for parcels intended for France, the Netherlands or Belgium should, in addition to the above, contain a statement of the weight (lbs. and ozs. or tolas) of the contents.

(4).—The parcel so addressed and the separate paper or papers above referred to should then be enclosed in a *substantial outer cover*. This outer cover should be superscribed and addressed as follows:—

Overland Parcel Post.

To
The Post Master, Bombay.

(5).—The parcel so made up must be *fully prepaid by means of postage stamps at the rate of* 8 *annas* per lb. (40 tolas) or fraction of a lb., care being taken that the stamps adhere firmly to the cover.

(6).—The parcel so made up must not exceed 50lbs. (25 seers) in weight, or 2 feet in length by 1 foot in breadth or depth. It will be received at any Post Office at the hours fixed for the receipt of ordinary banghy parcels, the usual receipt being given to the sender without reference to the mode of packing prescribed in the case of inland parcels for which receipts are claimed.

(7).—On arrival at Bombay the Post Master will take off the outer covering, and forward the inside parcel and the accompanying declaration or declarations to the country of inside address.

(8).—It is forbidden to send in these parcels opium or any liquid or any substance or material of a dangerous, damaging, or offensive kind.

(9).—In the case of parcels for or from Germany and the foreign countries served through Germany, compensation will be given by the responsible Post Office to the sender for loss or damage sustained in transit (cases of *sea risk* or of *vis major* or of the *own negligence of the sender* in respect of packing or otherwise excepted). Such compensation will in no case exceed 1½ rupee for each lb. weight or fraction thereof in respect of parcels forwarded from India, and 3 marks for each 500 grammes or fraction thereof in respect of parcels from Germany. Should the sender desire it, the compensation will be paid to the addressee instead of to himself.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th November 1875.

No. 1105 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major Charles Vanrenen Conway-Gordon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Hyderabad Contingent,—for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 25th October 1875, the date of his departure from Bombay per *Lombardy*.

No. 1106 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:—

1st Punjab Cavalry.

Jemadar Mahomed Ali Khan, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Dull Singh, invalided.

Duffadar Hakim Ali Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahomed Ali Khan, promoted.

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Jemadar Pertab Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Choor Singh, invalided.

Havildar Bussowa Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Pertab Singh, promoted.

1st Punjab Infantry.

Color-Havildar Meer Butt, to be Jemadar, *vice* Nussroodeen Shah, invalided.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Goolamee, to be Jemadar, *vice* Ameer Khan, invalided.

The above promotions will have effect from the 1st May 1875.

No. 1107 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival on the date specified:—

Lieutenants W. V. Constable and G. H. Sim,—date of arrival at Bombay, 31st October 1875.

No. 1108 *of* 1875.—Short-service Sowar Mahomed Yar, of the 19th Bengal Lancers, having been pronounced unfit for further service from the effects of an injury received on duty, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on an injury pension, in the 3rd degree, of Rs. 3 per mensem.

The stipend will be disbursed in the Punjab Circle of pension payment.

No. 1109 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Home Department, No. 690, dated the 29th October 1875, the services of Surgeon Major W. H. Adley, of the Medical Department, late Officiating Civil and Jail, Umballa, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 4th November 1875.

No. 1110 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, No. 779, dated the 23rd October 1875, the services of Captain J. H. W. Osborne, of the late 44th Regiment of Native Infantry, recently employed in the Revenue Survey Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st November 1875.

No. 1111 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 444, dated 23rd October 1875, the services of Lieutenant N. Arnott, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, Department Public Works, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st November 1875.

No. 1112 *of* 1875.—Jemadar of Syces Boodha, of No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, is admitted to an injury pension of Rs. 3 per mensem, as a special case, with effect from the date of transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 596 of 1875.

No. 1113 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned men of the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, having been declared unfit for further service by a Special Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment from the 1st October 1875, and granted the stipends specified opposite their respective names:—

Rank and Names.		Amount of stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
Subadar ...	Seolall ...	20 10 7	Allahabad.
Havildar...	Owsairee ...	6 0 0	Cawnpur.
Naique ...	Gyasing ...	4 15 4	Auzimghur.
Private ...	Himuth Khan	3 4 11	Hyderabad, Bolarum Circle.

No. 1114 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant Colonel John Frederick Lane Fisher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Senior Assistant Commissioner, Garhwal, North-Western Provinces,—for nine months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1115 *of* 1875.—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. Nedham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is confirmed in the appointment of Deputy Judge Advocate, with effect from the 19th May 1875, *vice* Colonel W. Fullerton, retired.

No. 1116 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Charles James Jamieson, of the 41st Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—18th August 1874.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Maisey, of the 1st Battalion, 17th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating 1st Wing Subaltern, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—25th September 1874.

Lieutenant Arthur James Brander, of the 2nd Battalion, 60th Foot, Officiating 1st Wing Subaltern, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—22nd April 1875.

No. 1117 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the late Barrack Department, from the dates specified:—

To be Assistant Commissaries.

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Henry Smith, Barrack Master, 2nd Class, from the 7th December 1872.

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Patrick Riordan, Barrack Master, 1st Class, from the 7th November 1874.

To be Deputy Assistant Commissaries.

Conductor Lawrence Lesmond, Barrack Master, 1st Class, from the 12th August 1873.

Conductor James Cargin, Barrack Master, 1st Class, from the 12th August 1873.

Conductor M. Collins, Barrack Master, 1st Class, from the 12th August 1873.

Conductor John Modget, Barrack Master, 1st Class, from the 28th August 1873.

To be Conductor.

Sub-Conductor James Murray, Barrack Master, 2nd Class, from the 24th July 1873.

No. 1118 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army, with effect from the dates specified :—

8th Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaidar Shaick Raheemoolah, to be Ressaldar, *vice* Ressaldar Major Ally Mahomed Khan, invalided,—1st May 1875.

9th Bengal Cavalry.

Jemadar Sufdur Khan, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Shaick Gholam Ally, invalided,—1st May 1875.

Kote Duffadar Shaick Ameeroollah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sufdur Khan, promoted,—1st May 1875.

42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Jemadar Deodutt Thappa, to be Subadar, from the 1st August 1875, *vice* Bundoo Alleh, invalided.

Havildar Juman Singh Alleh, to be Jemadar, from the 1st June 1875, *vice* Gurrubjeet Rai, invalided.

Havildar Jusraj Rai, to be Jemadar, from the 1st August 1875, *vice* Surroop Chund, invalided.

Havildar Goonjur Singh, to be Jemadar, from the 1st August 1875, *vice* Deodutt Thappa, promoted.

1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry).

Jemadar Luchoo, to be Subadar, *vice* Munglea, invalided,—20th May 1875.

Havildar Runnoo, to be Jemadar, *vice* Luchoo, promoted,—20th May 1875.

No. 1119 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Major Francis James Napier Mackenzie, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 852 of 25th August 1875.

No. 1120 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 604 of 1875, Surgeon General S. Currie, M. D., C. B., of Her Majesty's British Forces, has been allowed leave of absence in Europe from the 11th August to the 10th December 1875.

No. 1121 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Captain (Local Major) FitzRoy Stephen, of the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to the President in Council, in addition to his duties as Military Secretary, with effect from the 15th October 1875.

No. 1122 *of* 1875.—Consequent on the departure on leave of Lieutenant L. W. Christopher, Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, Lieutenant A. T. S. A. Rind, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, and Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, will officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, with effect from 16th August 1875, and until further orders.

No. 1123 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 459, dated the 28th October 1875, the services of Captain E. T. Wynne, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Public Works Department, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

The 11th November 1875.

No. 1124 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council has been pleased to make the following temporary appointment in the Department of Military Accounts :—

Presidency of Fort St. George.

Surgeon Major J. Murray, M. D., Officiating Examiner of Medical Accounts and of Military and Medical Fund Accounts, Madras, to be Officiating Examiner of Commissariat, Clothing, and Stud Accounts, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Rideout, or until further orders.

No. 1125 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Charles Langford Brown, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Paymaster, North-Western Provinces Circle,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 22nd November 1875.

No. 1126 *of* 1875.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the death, on the 1st December 1874, of Colonel R. T. Snow, Madras Staff Corps, whose name was moved to the Indian Gradation List of Major Generals, the name of—

Colonel M. C. Spottiswoode, Madras Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Major Generals, and that of—

Major H. P. Hawkes, Madras Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant Colonels on the Indian Gradation List.

Memo.—This is in supersession of G. G. O. No. 518, dated 19th May 1875.

No. 1127 *of* 1875.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the deaths of Lieutenant General F. H. Sandys, Bengal Infantry, on the 28th December 1874, Lieutenant General T. H. Shuldham, Bengal Infantry, on the 5th February 1875, and Lieutenant General H. James, Bombay Infantry, on the 9th March 1875, the names of—

Major General W. B. Wemyss, Bengal Cavalry, Major General G. P. Whish, Bengal Staff Corps, and Major General Sir G. Malcolm, K. C. B., Bombay Staff Corps, are placed on the list of Lieutenant Generals; those of—

Colonel W. Vine, Madras Cavalry, Colonel H. Man, Madras Staff Corps, and Colonel

J. White, are placed on the list of Major Generals; and those of—

Major D. B. Young, Bombay Staff Corps, Major F. T. Bainbridge, Bengal Staff Corps, and Major A. G. E. Hogg, Bombay Staff Corps, are placed on the list of Lieutenant Colonels, on the Indian Gradation List.

Memo.—This supersedes G. G. O. No. 518, dated 19th May 1875, as regards Major General W. B. Wemyss.

No. 1128 *of* 1875.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the death of General J. Briggs, Madras Infantry, on the 27th April 1875, the name of—

Major General *Sir* E. L. Russell, K. C. S. I., Bombay Infantry, is placed on the list of Lieutenant Generals; that of—

Colonel C. L. Showers, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Major Generals; and that of—

Major C. M. Griffith, Bombay Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant Colonels on the Indian Gradation List.

No. 1129 *of* 1875.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Brevet.

Rank, Name, and Corps.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
Captain William Hay Macnaghten, Bengal Cavalry.	Major ..	29th Dec. 1874	Lieutenant General F. H. Sandys, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain William Sim Macleod, Madras Cavalry	Ditto ..	6th Feb. 1875	Lieutenant General T. H. Shuldham, Benga Infantry, deceased.
Captain Arthur Farrer, Madras Cavalry ...	Ditto ...	10th Mar. 1875	Lieutenant General H. James, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Captain Victor Edward Law, Madras General List, Cavalry.	Ditto ..	28th Apl. 1875	General J. Briggs, Madras Infantry, deceased.

Alteration of rank.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To rank from	In whose room.
Madras Cavalry.	Major Archibald Ernest Arbuthnot ..	2nd Dec. 1874	Colonel (Major General on the Indian Gradation List) R. T. Snow, Madras Staff Corps, deceased.

No. 1130 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Lieutenant William Henry Browne, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quartermaster, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under Rule XIV, Clause I, of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 25th October 1875, the date of his departure from Bombay per *Lombardy*.

No. 1131 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival on the date specified:—

Lieutenants M. C. Barton and R. C. Maxwell,—date of arrival at Bombay, 31st October 1875.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 1132 *of* 1875.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE, LONDON;
No. 241. *7th October* 1875.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to inform you that Major General F. F. Maude, C. B., V. C., has been placed upon the Staff of the Army in India, with a view to his succeeding to the command of a division in Bengal, in succession to Major General Percy Hill, C. B.

I have, &c.,
SALISBURY.

No. 1133 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to admit the under-mentioned native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and men of the 44th (Sylhet) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of their conspicuous gallantry during the operations recently carried out in the Naga Hills:—

Havildar Heema Chund (No. 89).	For conspicuous gallantry in swimming across the Disang River, which was then in an impassable state, for the purpose of assisting in the transport of troops to the opposite bank, on the 18th March 1875.
Naick Guj Bahadoor (No. 327). Sepoy Jungbir Khuttree (No. 581). Sepoy Lallbeer Rana (No. 755).	For conspicuous gallantry in checking the advance and repelling the repeated attacks of the enemy when attached to the rear guard which covered the retreat of the survivors of the late Lieutenant Holcombe's Naga Survey Party, on the 2nd February 1875.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 11th November 1875.

No. 463.—Lieutenant F. R. de Wolski, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Port Blair Division.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 464.—The following transfers are ordered :—

Mr. C. D. Hawes, Accountant, 3rd Grade, from the office of the Director of State Railways to the Rajpootana State Railway.

Baboo Greeja Bhoosun Mookerjee, Accountant, 3rd Grade, from the Rajpootana State Railway to the office of the Director of State Railways.

TELEGRAPH.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 465.—Mr. G. Richardson, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate, with effect from 20th July 1875, as a Superintendent, 3rd Grade, during the absence of Mr. G. J. Moberly, or until further orders.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1875.

No. 38.—Mr. H. F. Stevens, an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th October 1875.

No. 39.—Mr. M. J. Brind, an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, is allowed privilege leave for thirty days, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd September 1875.

This cancels Notification No. 34, dated 4th October 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Mr. J. Sutcliffe is appointed to officiate as Registrar, *vice* Mr. Willson, resigned.

Mr. Willson made over, and Mr. Sutcliffe received, charge of the office of the Registrar on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 1st Nov.* 1875. } W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore Residency, the 2nd November 1875.

No. 97.—Baboo Gyan Chunder Roy, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, having passed the examination prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, Section IV, para. 18, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the 17th September 1875, inclusive.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut. Col., V. C., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 3rd November 1875.

No. 1220.—Captain H. Doveton, R. E., Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, returned and resumed charge of his office from Mr. J. Douglas, Assistant Examiner, on the forenoon of the 30th October 1875, from the two months' privilege leave granted him by Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification, No. 367 of 14th August 1875.

CHARLES POLLARD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Consulting Engineer.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Dun, the 4th November 1875.

No. 50.—Mr. J. Keating, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade; is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 1st proximo.

The 8th November 1875.

No. 51.—Mr. J. Low, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave from the 14th September to the 8th October 1875, both days inclusive.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th November 1875.

No. 102.—The two years' furlough granted to Mr. R. D. Falkiner, Executive Engineer, Dagshai Division, Military Works, in Inspector General's Notification No. 51 of 1st June 1875, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

The 2nd November 1875.

No. 10.—Major G. P. deP. Falconnet, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, returned on 24th October from the privilege leave granted in Notification No. 8 of 21st September 1875, and resumed charge of the Office of Superintending Engineer, 7th Circle, Military Works, on the forenoon of the following day.

L. RUSSELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg Chief Engr., Mily. Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 8th November 1875.

No. 53.—With reference to Notification No. 43 of 21st September last, Sergeant A. McDowell, Overseer, attached to Saugor Division, Military Works, availed himself of one month's privilege leave from 2nd October, and returned to duty on the forenoon of 30th October 1875.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 4th November 1875.

No. 40.—With reference to Notification No. 86 of 27th September 1875, by the Inspector General, Military Works, Barrack Sergeant J. Russell, Meerut Division, Military Works, returned from three months' sick leave on the forenoon of 26th October 1875.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

4th Circle.

The 4th November 1875.

No. 25.—Honorary Lieutenant H. Smith, Barrack Master, transferred from 4th to 3rd Circle, by Inspector General, Military Works, in his Notification No. 92 of the 6th ultimo, left the Jullundur Division, Military Works, on the 27th October 1875 to join his new appointment.

The 5th November 1875.

No. 26.—Barrack Sergeant W. Allen, transferred from 4th to 1st Circle, by Inspector General, in his Notification No. 93 of the 6th ultimo, left the Umballa Division, Military Works, on the morning of the 4th current to join his new appointment.

J. P. C. ANDERSON, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 4th Circle, Military Works.

5th Circle.

The 3rd November 1875.

No. 15.—Captain B. J. Goldie, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, lately in charge of the 1st Peshawur Division, is reposted to the Office of Superintending Engineer, 5th Circle, Military Works.

No. 16.—Lieutenant R. J. Morgan, B. S. C., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, transferred to this Circle in Inspector General's Notification, No. 100 of 21st October 1875, is posted to the Lahore Division, which he joined on the 30th August last.

C. M. BROWNE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 5th Circle, Mily. Works.

8th Circle.

Rawulpindi, the 6th November 1875.

No. 1838.—Lieutenant W. G. Nicholson, R. E., Executive Engineer, Peshawur Division, returned from the privilege leave granted him per Notification No. 1512 of the 25th August 1875, on the 4th instant, and received over charge of the Office from Captain G. D'A. Jackson, on the afternoon of that date.

Captain G. D'A. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the 2nd Peshawur to the Mooltan Division, Military Works.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

Report of a Deserter from the 1-5th Regiment of Fusiliers, dated at Allahabad, this 5th day of November 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2162, Private John Dodds.
Age,—25 years and 11 months.
Size,—5 feet 8½ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown, and eyes, brown.
Date of Desertion,—2nd November 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Allahabad.
Date of Enlistment,—6th December 1870.
At what Place enlisted,—York.
Parish and County in which born,—Leith, Edinburgh, Midlothian.
Marks,—Tattooed on both arms, a star on dorsan, right foot.
Trade,—Laborer.
Coat or Jacket,—Serge frock, scarlet, 5th Regiment.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breeches or Trowsers,—Black Serge with red stripe.
REMARKS,—None.

W. ROBERTS, *Colonel,*
Commanding 1-5th Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter from the 1-5*th Regiment of Fusiliers, dated at Allahabad, this* 5*th day of November* 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. ,—Private David Wilkins.
Age,—23 years and 3 months.
Size,—5 feet 9 inches.
Color of—
Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; and eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—2nd November 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Allahabad.
Date of Enlistment,—17th July 1875.
At what place enlisted,—Allahabad.
Parish and County in which born,—Dublin.
Marks,—Letters A. S. M. H. tattooed on arm.
Trade,—Telegraph Signaller.
Coat or Jacket,—White drill.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breeches or Trowsers,—White drill.
REMARKS,—None.

W. ROBERTS, *Colonel, Commanding* 1-5*th Fusiliers.*

Report of a Deserter from the 1-11*th Regiment of Foot, dated at Jubbulpore, this* 6*th day of November* 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2134, Private J. M. Bransfield.
Age,—25 years.
Size,—5 feet 9½ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Date of Desertion,—2nd November 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Jubbulpore.
Date of Enlistment,—10th November 1871.
At what Place enlisted,—Cork, Ireland.
Parish and County in which born,—Middleton, Cork.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Carpenter.
Coat or Jacket,—Regimental serge.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breeches or Trowsers,—Regimental serge.
REMARKS,—None.

J. ROE, *Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding* 1-11*th Regiment.*

Report of a Deserter from the 1-11*th Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jubbulpore, this* 6*th day of November* 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 1970, Private John Nelson.
Age,—24 years and 6 months.
Size,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—2nd November 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Jubbulpore.
Date of Enlistment,—15th May 1871.
At what Place enlisted,—Glasgow.
Parish and County in which born,—Campsie, Torrance, Stirling.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Labourer.
Coat or Jacket,—Regimental serge tunic.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breeches or Trowsers,—Regimental serge.

J. ROE, *Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding* 1-11*th Regiment.*

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd November 1875.

No. 183.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 181 of the 25th October 1875, Mr. W. Nethersole, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted one month's subsidiary leave, with effect from the 19th idem.

The 4th November 1875.

No. 184.—Sergeant W. Robinson, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted twenty-eight days' leave on medical certificate, in extension of that granted to him in Director's Notification No. 121 of the 8th July 1875.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E., Director of State Railways.*

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 6th November 1875.

No. 108.—Mr. W. Harvey, Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 99, dated 16th October 1875, on the forenoon of the 30th October 1875.

No. 109.—Baboo Benwari Lall Bose, Accountant, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Office of the Chief Storekeeper to the Office of the Controller of Accounts, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th October 1875.

No. 110.—Lala Ram Ditt, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, is transferred from the Central Office of Accounts to the Chenab Section, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th October 1875.

No. 111.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Chenab Section to the Office of the Chief Storekeeper, Punjab Northern State Railway, with effect from the forenoon of 11th October 1875.

ALEX. GRANT, *Engineer-in-Chief.*

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th October 1875.

No. 254.—Mr. G. H. R. Deverell, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Upper Scinde District, and attached to the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief for special duty.

No. 256.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 240 of the 16th October 1875, *for* "Mehur Division," *read* "Sehwan Division."

No. 257.—Mr. B. A. Maine, Supervisor, 1st Grade, returned from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 96 of the 4th May 1875, on the 8th of October 1875, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave is therefore cancelled.

No. 258.—The services of Mr. J. W. Brassington, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, temporarily attached to this Office, are placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Works, Indus Bridge at Simla, with effect from the 27th September 1875.

The 2nd November 1875.

No. 263.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 178 of the 23rd October 1875, Mr. A. B. Thomson, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of the 30th October, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

The 4th November 1875.

No. 264.—The following transfers of Accountants have been made by the Controller :—

Baboo Gobind Chunder Mookerjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge Division to the Bhawulpore Division.

Mr. W. Dorton, Accountant, 2nd Grade (temporarily) from the Central Office of Accounts to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

The 5th November 1875.

No. 266—The following transfer has been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District :—

Baboo Azeezoodeen, Overseer, 2nd Grade, from the Khanpur to the Bhawulpore Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E., Engineer-in-Chief.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th November 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,04,070	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,07,83,420 6 3; General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,68,86,694 13 8	2,76,70,115	3	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,84,53,825	8	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	14,13,009	7	3
Sundries	7,06,536	7	0
TOTAL ...	8,20,47,557	7	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,77,25,167	9	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	60,99,063	12	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	38,10,725	10	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,32,57,531	1	11
Dead Stock	10,61,089	7	9
Stamps	10,988	1	1
Balances with other Banks ...	6,79,313	12	7
Sundries	1,52,438	11	4
Bullion	26,838	9	0
	4,28,23,156	12	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,70,89,399 8 8; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,21,35,001 2 4	3,92 24,400	11	0
TOTAL ...	8,20,47,557	7	5

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 11th Nov. 1875.*

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
230	L 51—41451	100	Babu Juggutdoollub Dey.
	L 8—98358	100	
	L 66—84927	50	
231	L 63—37382	20	Babus Koonjo Behari, Kally Churn Khatries.
234	L 68—85403	100	Babu Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee.
237	„ —73523	100	Babu Roma Nath Mookerjee.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
163	L 58—94013; „ —94015	10	Babu Russick Lall Lahury.
164	L 23—05377; „ —05372	5	W. G. Willson, Esq.
165	L 49—63448; „ —63449	50	Major A. N. McKenjie.
166	L 43—84537; „ —84535	10	Babu Hurry Narain Chunder.
167	L 33—21431; L 5—82431	10	Captain H. P. Lovell.
309	A 73—76118	20	Sew Dial.
310	L 64—18517	20	J. Martin, Esq.
	„ —18516	20	
311	L 34—00783	10	Jaipaul Sing.
	L 57—44201	10	
	L 43—41369	10	
312	L 43—03606	10	Ellahi Bakhsh.
313	L 10—23375	5	Babu Annada Churn Kastigiri.
	„ —23376	5	
314	A 97—84793	10	Babu Chunder Seekur Mukerjee.
315	L 63—78555	20	Messrs. Burn and Co.
316	A 80—04062	10	Babu Tara Dutt Joshee.
317	L 41—31042	10	Revd. Robert Clark.
318	L 42—12620	10	A. W. Croft, Esq., M. A.
	„ —02810	10	
319	L 51—08445	100	E. J. Shuttleworth, Esq.
	L 38—52664	100	
320	L 63—48185	20	Juggurnath Pauray.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 12th November 1875.*

R. A. STERNDALE, *Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
149	B 39—59245	5	Shripat Govind Joshi, Dharwar.
198	B 44—37324	100	C. Somasundra Sastri, Kurnool.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
150	B 41—90120	10	G. Nursimiengar, Mysore.
182	B 39—81170	5	Mr. C. G. Lechler, Madras.
	„ —86606	5	
188	B 39—16314	5	M. Sasha Jyengar, Madura.
195	B 35—88051	20	Mrs. C. Cholmelsy, Raneepett.
201	B 39—56172	5	Mahomed Mannodeen Saib, Vellore.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 1st November 1875.

D. KISSEN SING,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.			
108	C 70—84414	500	D. Hormusjee, Mazagon, Bombay.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.			
98	C 98—84895	10	Messrs T. C. Mitter & Co., Mussoorie.
99	M 16—11516	10	J. W. Butler, Conductor, Mhow.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 2nd November 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
627	D 5—40504, 40506 wrongly joined.	20	The Asst. Supdt. in charge of Signal Office, Calcutta.
631	D 10—59639, 59637 ditto	5	The Chief Pay Master E. I. R., Calcutta.
	D 5—24802, 26236 ditto	20	
637	D 10—71256	5	Baboo Sosi Bhushun Acharya, Allahabad.
639	D 6—82593	10	Mr. W. Sellers, Jubbulpore.

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office;
The 4th November 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
171	E 6—83970	10	The Post Master General, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad.
173	E 6—89155	10	The Assistant Inspector General of Railway Police, Lahore.
	E 10—16413	10	
	E 6—91408	10	
	„ —66556	10	
	„ —81708	10	
	„ —82255	10	
	E 10—18725	10	
	„ —18726	10	
	„ —18727	10	
	„ —18728	10	
	E 12—06176	20	
	„ —06177	20	
	„ —03409	20	
	E 5—75507	20	
	„ —92065	20	
	E 3—83105	100	
	„ —83106	100	
175	E 3—73109	100	Rughnandan Lal, Sub-Overseer, 2nd Division, A. and L. Road, Cantonment, Jullunder.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
165	E 3—78490	100	T. Chrestien, Esq., 17, Carnac Street, Calcutta.
	„ —79135	100	
170	E 5—96365	20	W. J. Buchanan, Esq., Head Master, Zillah School, Lahore.
	„ —74895	20	

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 6th November 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Akola Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
G 91—02111	10	Dr. Jamshedjee Maneckjee Vacha, Civil Surgeon, His Highness the Nizam's Medical Service, Jaulnah.
„ —02112	10	

AKOLA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 8th November 1875.

C. A. W. DAVIES,
Assistant Commissioner.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
J 5—49770	20	Syed Mahomed Gouse, Pensioned Moofti Sadr Amin, Tellicherry.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	Rs.	
J 7—41107	5	Quarter Master Serjeant G. Whittaker, Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.
J 6—68311	10	Moothooswamy Moodeliar, Maistry, Engineer's Office, 2nd Range, South Arcot District.
J 4—58144	50	Mr. A M. Smith, No. 10, St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
J 7—44803	5	Officiating Postmaster, Madras, for Mr. E. DeLemos, Trevandrum.
J 6—68454	10	Captain J. T. O'Brien, 43rd Light Infantry, Malliaporom.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office; *The 5th November* 1875

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION. Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov 1st, 1875		215	129	10,52,381	58,73,487
" 2nd " ...	...		129	10,27,884	58,73,487
" 3rd " ...			129	10,31,953	58,73,487
" 4th " ..	9,236		9,365	10,10,301	58,73,487
" 5th " ...			9,365	10,16,814	58,73 487
" 6th " ...	...		9,364	9,40,544	58,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 9th Nov.* 1875.

H. E. BUSTEED,
Offg. Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Bushier*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Baghdad*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer , will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. & O. Steamer *Poonah*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *Hindostan* and *Argyll*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 19th instant, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Dennis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands, and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 18th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Army List.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas*

Code of Regulations for the Guidance of the British Medical Department in the Bengal Presidency. Compiled, under the orders of Government, by Staff Surgeon T. M. Bleckley, M. A., M. D., LL. B., Secretary to Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1.; interleaved copies, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Public Works Department Classified List, corrected up to 1st April and 1st October each year *Price of each issue, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.* Half-yearly Supplement to ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1869. *Price, Re. 1 each; packing and postage, 2 annas each.*

Standing Orders of the P. W. Dept. issued during 1870, 1871, 1873, and 1874. *Price for each year, annas 8; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code, Parts I to III. *Price, Re.* 1-8 *each; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

The Bengal Civil Service Gradation List, with appointments, &c., published every quarter, as above. *Price per quarter, Rs.* 1; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

The older Statutes in force in India, edited, with Notes and an Index, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

A collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the East India Company, fifth edition, edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed in August 1867, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs.* 10; *packing and postage,* 12 *annas.*

The Acts of the Government of India from 1854 to date, with Indexes and lists of titles, each separately available.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters, passed 3rd April 1868, together with Rules and Articles of War. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Regimental Debts' Acts and Royal Warrant and Regulations, 1863. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

The Rent Case including the Judgments delivered by the High Court on the 19th of June 1865. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Manual for the Guidance of Police Officers in the exercise of their duties as Excise Preventive Officers and under the Opium Law, published in 1865. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Reports of Cases on appeal to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from the establishment of the Court (civil cases), by Walker Marshall, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Official Reporter to the Courts. Parts I to V. *Price, each part Rs.* 3-12; *packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

Report on the Marmedi Hills, dated 30th August 1866. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

(Indian) Army Regulations. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Corrected to 31st December 1872. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage, Re.* 1. *Interleaved copy, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-12.

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap Folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-8.

32mo. super royal, with numerous plates, roan morocco and clasp, lettered.

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction; also Regulations regarding Ranges, Appliances, Arms, and Ammunition, &c., for the Cavalry and Infantry of the Native Army in India. Revised 1875. *Price, Rs.* 2-4; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Regulations for the Training of Troops for Service in the Field; and for the Conduct of Peace Manœuvres. (Translated from the German, at the Topographical and Statistical Department of the War Office, by Lieutenant E. Baring, Royal Artillery). *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Rules for Capital Accounts of State Railways, and forms referred to therein. *Price Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

Rules and Forms for Revenue Accounts of State Railways. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage Rs.* 2-8.

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price,* 4 *annas; by post,* 5 *annas.*

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price,* 4 *annas; by post,* 5 *annas.*

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price,* 8 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

A Collection of the existing Rules for the sale in Fee Simple of Waste Lands in India, compiled in the Home Department of the Government of India, from 5th March 1863 to 11th June 1864. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Tables of Heights in Sindh, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Central India, determined by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, trigonometrically and by spirit levelling operations, to May 1862. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 Pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Foreign Postage Schedule, containing the rates of postage chargeable in India upon letters, newspapers, &c., addressed to places abroad; also Rules relative to the treatment of unpaid or insufficiently paid covers posted in India for places abroad, and the charges levied in India on the delivery of covers received from places abroad; also Regulations regarding Book and Sample Posts to places abroad, published in 1868, by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India. *Price,* 4 *annas; packing and postage,* 2 *annas.*

Published by Authority.

Royal 8vo., illustrated with numerous Maps, cloth, lettered.

A Record of the expeditions undertaken against the North-West Frontier Tribes: compiled from the Military and Political Despatches, Lieutenant Colonel McGregor's Gazetteer, and other official sources, by Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Paget, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry. *Price, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1.

Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan, *viâ* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M. D., 1871. *Price, Rs.* 8; *packing and postage,* 14 *annas.*

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva under General Perofski in 1839. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

Diary of a Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, during the month of August 1873. *Price,* 4 *annas; postage,* 1 *anna.*

Report on the production of Tobacco in India, by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F. L. S. & F. Z. S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 10 *annas.*

Cultivation of Silk in India—Some account of Silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country. Compiled by J. Geoghegan, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce. Foolscap folio, in stiff cover. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 7 *annas.*

8vo., cloth.

Reports on Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, by Captain Campbell Walker, F. R. G. S., Staff Corps, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras; with Extracts from Reports by Mr. Gustav Mann, Mr. Ross, and Mr. T. W. Webber; and a Memo. by D. Brandis, PH. D., Inspector General of Forests. *Price, Rs.* 3; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

NOTICE.

NOW READY,

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO ECONOMIC, AGRICULTURAL, AND STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

Contents of November Number.

Introduction.
Review of the Boat Traffic of Bengal.
Ganges-borne Traffic registered at Sahebgunge.
Trade between Northern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Nuddea Rivers.
Traffic between Eastern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Calcutta Canals.
Trade between the district of Midnapore and Calcutta.
Trade of Calcutta with the interior of Bengal.
Improved System of Registration of Boat Traffic.
River Registration Stations.
Registration at Chittagong.
Registration on Road Routes.
Registration of Inter-Provincial Traffic.
Note on Rice Statistics, by Lieutenant J. W. Ottley, R. E.
Indigo Trade and Cultivation.
The Tea Trade.
Tea Cultivation in Bengal.
Vital Statistics in Bengal, 1874.
Mountain Jottings.
Exports of Great Britain, 1874.
Customs Revenue of Great Britain, 1874.
Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, 1874.
The Silk Crop of Europe, 1874.
Jute Cultivation in America.

Subsequent Numbers will issue on or about the 1st of each successive month.

Subscription, Rs. 12 per annum, postage Re. 1, payable in advance; or Rs. 2 per each Number if purchased singly.

All business matters should be arranged with, and advertisement rates may be learnt from, Mr. E. M. LEWIS, Superintendent of the Bengal Secretariat Press.

Scale of Rates for Advertisements.

		Rs.
Full page,	per annum	180
Half page,	„ „	100
Quarter page,	„ „	60
One column,	„ „	100
Half column,	„ „	60
Quarter column,	„ „	35

Casual advertisements, 3 annas per Bourgeois line.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs. 4; postage, 10 annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs. 7-8; postage, Re. 1-4.*

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1.*

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 10; postage, Re. 1-2.*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price, 4 annas, or including postage, 5 annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 5 annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs. 8; postage, 11 annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 6 annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 8 annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 12 annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs. 6; postage, 5 annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs. 2-8; postage 6 annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 7 annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs. 16; postage, 15 annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of October 1875. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 8 annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 4 annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage ...	... Rs.	15	0	0
Ditto with postage ...	... „	20	0	0

Bengali Government Gazette

For one year without postage .	... Rs.	10	0	0
Ditto with postage ...	... „	12	8	0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Geo. & R. Dewhurst, Manchester, have purchased all Trade Marks of the late firm of Alexander Collie & Co., Manchester.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th November 1875.

NOTICE.

Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville (deceased):—*Pursuant* to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," *Notice* is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville, late of Seonee, Central Provinces, East India, deceased, who died at Seonee aforesaid on or about the 15th day of April 1875, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits throughout British India (with the Will annexed) were granted on the 7th of September 1875 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Alfred Dunn Saunders of Bombay, Esq., the Manager at Bombay of the firm of Messrs. King, King & Co., are required on or before the 13th day of November 1875 to send to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. King, King & Co., in Church Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to Henry Samuel King (sole partner in the firm of Messrs. Henry King & Co., the Executor named in the said Will) having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. *All persons* indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of her in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.

Dated this 20th day of September 1875.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attornies-at-Law, Bombay.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 45.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	149,518	1,325,278	75,471	555,030	108,494	536,609	43,193	213,515	376,676	2,630,432
1872-73 ...	159,968	1,417,896	80,018	583,061	104,611	517,689	53,446	264,192	398,043	2,782,838
1873-74 ...	153,759	1,362,870	76,862	552,498	103,766	514,807	56,828	280,915	391,215	2,711,690
1874-75 ...	156,072	1,364,239	79,108	552,265	102,546	509,785	52,042	257,252	389,768	2,683,541
1875-76 ...	158,711	1,364,731	81,661	564,678	108,871	541,229	62,664	309,761	411,407	2,780,399
AVERAGE ...	155,606	1,367,003	78,624	561,506	105,557	524,024	53,634	265,127	393,421	2,717,660

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO OCTOBER.														
		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	47,45,863	12,00,486	59,46,349	49,72,432	12,98,652	62,71,084	46,26,424	9,51,457	55,77,881	52,41,440	7,20,098	59,61,538	50,70,486	8,30,628	59,01,114
	Nett ...	...	...	58,99,298	...	...	62,00,436	...	...	55,33,114	...	...	59,03,138	50,47,815	8,10,965	58,58,780
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	29,99,952	2,14,685	32,14,637	30,22,687	1,72,328	31,95,015	28,32,729	1,70,504	30,03,233	31,86,764	2,10,766	33,97,530	30,48,985	2,92,165	33,41,150
	Nett ...	...	...	29,90,270	...	...	28,62,636	...	...	28,03,461	...	...	31,66,892	30,42,790	2,85,451	33,28,241
SINDH ...	Gross ...	1,44,342	97,394	2,41,736	1,30,667	1,29,029	2,59,696	1,18,233	66,377	1,84,610	1,06,205	76,495	1,82,700	1,31,952	94,850	2,26,802
	Nett ...	...	...	2,40,945	...	...	2,59,073	...	...	1,83,213	...	...	1,80,145	1,26,820	91,877	2,18,697
MADRAS ..	Gross ...	9,27,565	7,31,967	16,59,532	8,94,496	5,70,289	14,64,785	9,77,113	7,25,182	17,02,295	9,91,598	6,78,740	16,70,338	10,40,099	6,22,385	16,62,484
	Nett ...	...	...	16,29,303	...	...	14,41,477	...	...	16,79,732	...	...	16,38,522	10,30,365	6,19,077	16,49,442
B. BURMA	Gross ...	3,30,028	10,78,258	14,08,286	4,55,876	19,84,776	24,40,652	4,83,486	15,94,253	20,77,739	6,13,155	11,07,768	17,20,923	5,04,289	19,22,871	24,27,160
	Nett ...	...	...	14,00,506	...	...	24,05,921	...	...	20,18,848	...	...	16,27,003	4,99,521	18,35,497	23,35,018
TOTAL ...	GROSS..	91,47,750	33,22,790	1,24,70,540	94,76,158	41,55,074	1,36,31,232	90,37,985	35,07,773	1,25.45,758	1,01,39,162	27.93,867	1,29,33,029	97,95,811	37,62,899	1,35.58,710
	NETT ...	...	...	1,21,60,322	...	...	1,31,69,543	...	...	1,22,18,368	...	...	1,25,15,700	97,47,311	36,42,867	1,33,90,178

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the returns furnished by local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at Tavoy and Mergui for the months of April to September only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11th NOVEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Light rain has fallen in Madras, where prospects continue good. Showers have also fallen in Mysore and Coorg, but more is much required for the crops. In Bombay there has been slight rain only in Satara, Sholapur, Belgaum and Dharwar: more is wanted in the Deccan districts and Kanara; the kharif harvest continues, with a good outturn, and rabi prospects are moderately good. No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces except a shower at Mandla, in Berar, Central India or Rajpootana; prospects are everywhere satisfactory. In Bengal no rain has fallen except a sprinkling at Pooree: the condition of the crops continues unchanged; in the northern districts of Behar and Bengal prospects are bad and extensive failure is expected; elsewhere the crops promise fairly, but would be benefited by more rain. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh or the Punjab: the harvest continues, and prospects are good. None has fallen in Assam, British Burmah or Nepal: reports from all three are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 11th)	·40 2·3 at Vinnkonda; slight elsewhere.	Two feet 9 inches water over anicut; canal supply sufficient; later dry crops sowing; standing crops good; black paddy harvested; outturn about three-fourths; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; fever general; small-pox continues; dysentery among cattle in mild form in six taluks; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (10th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; jonna, sajja, and korra being harvested; markets well supplied; prices steady; water and pasture sufficient; fever prevalent; cholera 119 seizures, 44 deaths; cattle disease in some villages; 0 2 feet water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore (11th)	1·14 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere almost none; water in rivers decreasing; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet and dry crops; standing crops generally good; rain wanted in some parts; harvest, a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; small pox in some parts; cholera abating, 85 seizures, 55 deaths; cattle disease in some localities, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (10th)	Slight rain...	More rain wanted; water-supply generally sufficient; crops good, except in two taluks, where they are slightly suffering from want of rain; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera lingering here and there in the interior; condition of cattle good; pasture generally sufficient.
Malabar (11th)	1·10	Second crop cultivation in good state; markets well supplied; prices steady; small-pox in Ernad; bowel complaints in Palghaut, Walluvanad, Ponany, Cochin, and Kurumbranad, 291 cases, 170 deaths; cattle disease slight; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Nov. 11th)		
Sind.		
Kurrachee (Nov. 10th)	...	Rabi sowings continue; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease partially so.
Shikarpur ...	...	Fever of bad form in Rohri, with symptoms of collapse, but not increasing; it is very prevalent in three talukas; cattle disease in Ubaura; rabi sowing begun.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather mild; crops as before; immense jungles formed since inundation of 1874 in Kashmor and Thul talukas; public health improving.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Weather, crops, and cotton good.
Surat ...	...	Kharif crops being harvested; rabi crops good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ..	...	Sowing of rabi nearly completed; picking of American cotton continues; cotton market steady; ague prevalent in five talukas.
Nasik	...	Reaping of kharif crops and rabi sowing in progress; rain wanted for rabi crops.
Konkan.		
Tanna	...	Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi crops in progress; cholera still very slightly continuing in Máhim and Bhiwandi talukas.

Presidence or Provincy and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Deccan.		
Poona	...	Reaping of kharif not completed ; young rabi plants well.
Ahmednagar	...	Rain wanted for rabi crops; harvesting of kharif continues; cholera in three talukas ; cases 18, deaths 7.
Sholapur ...	·02	Total rainfall 23 55 ; out-turn of kharif middling.
Satara ...	·30	Total rainfall 53·38 ; more wanted ; early and late crops middling ; sowing of rabi retarded in some talukas for want of rain ; harvesting of kharif progressing.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	·04	Total rainfall 56·45 ; 130 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	·06	Total rainfall 29 96 ; slight rain of last and previous week has improved early crops, which in most places are in middling condition and have almost failed in a few places ; outturn of jowari and sugarcane is estimated at 10 annas ; rice at 8 annas, and that of other early crops from 4 to 6 annas ; cotton at 12 annas ; sowing of late crops continues ; cholera has subsided in Nawalgund and Ron talukas, but continues in Dharwar, Hubli, Bankápur, Kalghatgi, and Gadag talukas, and in two villages of Sawanur State.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvest continues on coast ; slight rain above Ghat ; more wanted.
Kaladgi ...	...	Kharif middling ; rabi and cotton good ; 26 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Cold weather setting in ; cholera disappearing.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops good ; weather cool ; one cholera case.
		General Remarks.—Rain wanted in Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara, and Kanara ; cholera still prevalent in Southern Mahratta country ; rabi crop prospects moderate.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Nov. 11th)	*Nil*	
Noakhally "	*Nil*	Several cholera cases occurred in the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts "	*Nil*	
Hill Tipperah "	*Nil*	
Backergunge "	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in Dukhin Shabazpore.
Furreedpore "	*Nil*	Cholera has broken out in a few places in the head quarters and Madareepore sub-divisions ; medicines have been forwarded to these localities.
Dacca "	*Nil*	Sporadic cholera prevalent in most parts of the district and in the town.
Mymensingh "	*Nil*	
Tipperah "	*Nil*	
24-Pergunnahs "	*Nil*	Cholera has appeared at Diamond Harbour and Busseerhat ; fever continues at Baraset and Barripore.
Jessore "	*Nil*	
Nuddea "	*Nil*	Cholera is bad in the Alumdangah and Damurhuda thanas of the Chooadangah sub-division and in parts of Kooshtea and Meherpore.
Moorshedabad "	*Nil*	A few cases of cholera reported from Nowada ; fever is reported to exist to some degree in the sudder sub-division.
Pubna "	*Nil*	Cholera present in a sporadic form in most of the thanas in the district.
Rajshahye "	*Nil*	Twenty-four cases of cholera have been reported during the week from Bauleah, Bilmaria, Soothin Charghat, and Bandaikharah ; four proved fatal.
Bogra "	*Nil*	
Maldah "	*Nil*	Twenty-six attacks and 75 deaths from cholera were reported during the week ; 70 of the deaths were in Kooshtea thana.
Dinagepore "	*Nil*	One case of cholera in Nowabgunge ; three cases of small-pox in Hemtabad.
Rungpore "	*Nil*	
Cooch Behar "	*Nil*	
Jalpaiguri "	*Nil*	Cholera still occurs here and there.
Darjeeling "	*Nil* / No rain in previous week.	
Midnapore "	*Nil*	
Howrah "	*Nil*	
Hooghly "	*Nil*	
Burdwan "	*Nil*	
Bankoorah "	*Nil*	
Beerbhoom "	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs "	*Nil*	
Bhágalpur "	*Nil*	General health is very bad ; both cholera and fever are prevalent.
Monghyr "	Not received	General health is very bad ; both cholera and fever are prevalent.
Purneah "	*Nil*	
Darbangah "	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore "	Not received	
Sarun "	*Nil*	General health good.
Chumparun "	*Nil*	
Patna "	Not received	The health of the district is generally good, and though there has been a severe outbreak of cholera in a small tract of the Dinapore sub-division, it is dying out.
Gya "	*Nil*	
Shahabad "	Not received	

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*			
Hazáribágh	(Nov. 11)	*Nil*	
Lohardugga	"	*Nil*	
Maunbhoom	"	*Nil*	
Singbhoom	"	*Nil*	District is free of any epidemic, but fever, which occurs at this season of year, is prevalent.
Balasore	"	*Nil*	
Cuttack	"	*Nil*	Cholera diminishing, but not wholly ceased.
Pooree	"	·01	*General Remarks.*—There is no change to report since last week. No rain has fallen in any of the districts, excepting a very slight fall in Pooree. The main rice crop in districts not affected by drought are doing well, but would derive benefit from more rain. The state and prospects of the crops in North Behar and North Bengal are bad, especially in the high lands, and in some places the rice is being cut for fodder. Irrigation is resorted to where practicable. Early aman rice is being reaped in places. In most districts the sowing of the cold weather crops is progressing favourably, but in the affected tracts more moisture in the soil is required.
N. W. P.—			
Benares	(Nov. 10th)	...	No change.
Mirzapore	"	...	No change; rabi sowing going on; seed germinating well.
Allahabad	"	...	Kharif being cut; rabi coming on well.
Cawnpore	"	...	Prospects more favourable.
Banda	(11th)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
Hamirpur	"	...	Nothing new.
Jhansi	"	*Nil*	Rabi sowing still continues; minor kharif crops cut.
Agra	(10th)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Meerut	"	...	No change.
Moradabad	"	...	Kharif harvest and rabi sowings approaching completion.
Bareilly	"	...	No change.
Punjab—			
Delhi	(Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	Kharif cut; rabi sowings in progress; health good.
Hissar	"	*Nil*	Crops luxuriant, being harvested; rabi sowings in progress; slight fever prevalent; otherwise health good.
Umballa	"	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur	"	*Nil*	Crops being reaped; rabi sowings in progress; fever prevails largely.
Lahore	"	*Nil*	Crops good; health satisfactory.
Mooltan	"	*Nil*	Kharif being harvested; rabi sowings in progress; slight fever prevalent; otherwise health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawal Pindi	"	*Nil*	Prospects good; slight fever prevails of ordinary type.
Peshawur	"	*Nil*	Kharif reaped; slight fever prevalent; cattle disease in Yusufzai abating.
			General Remarks.—Good harvest being gathered; usual autumnal fevers prevalent, but public health on the whole good.
Oudh—			
Lucknow	(Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; public health generally good.
Sitapur	"	"	
Fyzabad	"	"	
Central Provinces—			
Upper Godavari	(Nov. 6th)	...	Weather clear and cool; prospects favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bilaspur	"	...	Weather clear; rice reaping; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur	(7th)	...	Weather clear; rice reaping; rabi sowings continue; cholera in places; prices stationary.
Chhindwara	"	...	Weather clear and cool; prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Chanda	"	...	Crops doing well; fever prevalent.
Balaghât	(8th)	...	Weather clear; rice reaping; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices fallen.
Betul	...	...	Weather clear and cool; kharif crops reaping; out-turn good; rabi sowings completed; cholera continues; prices steady.
Bhandara	(Nov. 9th)	...	Weather clear; threshing of early rice commenced; rabi sowings in progress; cholera, fever, and small-pox continue.
Nagpur	(10th)	...	Weather clear; crops doing well; cattle disease prevalent; prices fallen.
Wardha	...	...	Cotton pickings commenced; rabi sowings continue.
Nimar	...	...	Weather clear and cool; kharif reaping; rabi sowings continue; cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	...	...	Weather cool; kharif below average; Rabi progressing; cholera continues.
Narsinghpur	...	...	Rabi sowings continue; prospects good.
Jubbulpore	...	...	Kharif crops harvesting; rabi sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor	...	...	Weather clear and cool; rabi sowings continue; health good; prices declining.
Seoni	...	...	Kharif cutting; rabi sowings continue; health good.
Mandla	(Nov. 11th)	·20	Rabi sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh		...	Rabi sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
			General Remarks.—Prospects generally fair and weather seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division ...	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects fair.
Pegu Division—		
Henzada	...	Public health good; slight cattle disease in Oplo; crops flourishing.
Rangoon	...	Health and standing crops good; slight cattle disease.
Bassein	...	Health and crops good; cattle disease at Thaboung and Mobyah; small-pox in Bassein.
Prome	...	Town and district healthy; crops thriving.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops flourishing.
Thonkwa	...	Health good; crops much injured by floods on each side of Irrawaddy.
Tenasserim Division—	...	Health good; crops progressing.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (Cantonment) Nov. 11)	0·26	Sixty-four deaths from cholera in Bangalore district, of which 30 in the city, during past week; epidemic greatly abated in Mysore and other infected districts; crops suffering from drought in Coorg, and rain much needed throughout Mysore; agricultural prospects continue unfavourable.
Coorg "	0·10	
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 11th)	*Nil*	Days clear and cold; mornings raw and foggy; salee dhan suffering from want of rain; prospects of tea and other crops favourable; public health good.
Sylhet "	...	Rice market steady; weather still dry.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Nov. 11th)	...	Kharif crops fast maturing; rabi sowing not altogether completed.
Rajpootana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 1st)	...	Fair outturn expected; rabi being sowed; health good; weather seasonable.
Marwar (6th)	...	Health good; rabi sowing pushed on with vigour; prospects quite favourable.
Harowtee ...	...	Health and crops good; tanks very low.
Bhurtpore (4th)	...	No change; health and prospects satisfactory.
Jaipur ...	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable throughout the territory; public health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Health and prospects satisfactory.
Central India—		
Indore (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	No change; health and crops good.
Gwalior "	*Nil*	
Neemuch "	*Nil*	
Rutlam "	*Nil*	
Baghelkhund "	*Nil*	
Sutna "	*Nil*	
Nepal (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	Rice harvest nearly finished; fields being dug for winter crops.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

№ 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

SUPPLEMENT No. 46.

PART I

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 19th November 1875.

No. 21.—The President in Council, under the authority vested in him by the Act 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, has been pleased to appoint Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 11 A. M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 15th November 1875.

No. 984.—The under-mentioned Officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as below :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. A. A. Wace ...	Civil Service.	Assistant Collector and Magistrate in Bengal.	6 months; medical certificate.

The 17th November 1875.

No. 989.—Mr. A. E. Staley, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Allahabad to the Government of the North-Western Provinces on the 20th ultimo.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 1005.—The Hon'ble F. B. Kemp, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, reported his return on the afternoon of the 11th ultimo from the leave granted him in Home Department Notification No. 224, dated the 10th March last.

No. 1007.—Mr. H. F. D. Pennington, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lucknow to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh on the 21st ultimo.

No. 1009.—Mr. L. Taylor, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Allahabad to the Government of the N. W. Provinces on the 13th instant.

MEDICAL.

The 15th November 1875.

No. 717.—APPOINTMENT.—Dr. D. P. Skipton is confirmed in his appointment of Civil Surgeon of Narsinghpúr in the Central Provinces.

PORT BLAIR.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 498.—The under-mentioned Officers of Port Blair and the Nicobars have passed the examination prescribed for Junior Civil Officers employed in those settlements :—

Mr. E. H. Man, 3rd Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. O. H. Brookes, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 868.—APPOINTMENT.—The Revd. Joseph Spear, Junior Chaplain, to be Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 5th proximo.

No. 369.—The services of the Revd. C. J. Waterhouse, Chaplain of Mhow, and the Revd. A. W. Rebsch, Chaplain of Kamptee, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 371.—APPOINTMENT.—The Revd. W. W. Nicholls to be Chaplain of Kamptee.

No. 373.—The Revd. W. Brock, Officiating Chaplain of Toungboo, is confirmed in that appointment.

PATENTS.

The 13th November 1875.

No. 543.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 18 of 1875.—Mr. S. C. Davidson, Tea Planter of Barkhola, Cachar, for drying tea.

No. 25 of 1875.—Mr. William Nathan Dack, of Patricroft, in the County of Lancaster, in England, Engineer, for improvements in the construction of Hydraulic presses.

No. 32 of 1875.—Mr. D. K. West, Civil Engineer, of Crown Place, Kentish Town, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in Engines to be driven by steam and water, and in pumps.

No. 43 of 1875.—Mr. Thomas Edghill Coles, of Vulcan Wharf, Earl Street, Blackfriars, in the City of London, and of Loughborough Road, Buxton, in the County of Surrey, Color Manufacturer, and Mr. John Dodge, of Garden Row, London, in the County of Surrey, Engineer, for improvements in furnace bars and in the mode of mounting or setting furnace bars.

No. 48 of 1875.—Mr. John Greig, Junior, Engineer, Joypore, Upper Assam, for an improved Tea Rolling Machine, being adapted to feed, roll and deliver its contents by its own motion directly into a sifter worked of itself and acting simultaneously.

No. 61 of 1875.—Mr. Albert Macklin, of Tollington Park, in the County of Middlesex and Kingdom of England, Gentleman, for an improved ventilating apparatus applicable generally, but particularly adapted for the ventilation of Railway and other Carriages.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CUSTOMS AND SALT.

Nos. 379-381.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 18th November 1875.

READ—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 8 (Separate Revenue), dated the 29th July 1875, desiring an enquiry into the merits of the existing system by which the salt revenue is raised in the Madras Presidency under a Government monopoly and the expediency or otherwise of replacing it by altered arrangements, together with other correspondence on the subject.

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor General in Council observes that the question of substituting an excise for the existing monopoly system has already been disposed of as regards the two western districts of Madras. As regards the expediency of effecting a similar change of system in the rest of that presidency, the information available is too imperfect to permit as yet of any definite conclusion being arrived at.

2. Looking to the serious importance of the whole subject, economically, fiscally and socially, His Excellency has decided, after communication with the Government of Madras and with their cordial concurrence, to appoint a Commission to investigate and report thereon. Accordingly, His Excellency the Governor General in Council

President.
C. Pritchard, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.
Members.
J. Geoghegan, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.
H. E. Stokes, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras.
R. M. Adams, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs Service.
Venkasawmy Row, Deputy Collector, Madras.
Secretary.
H. A. Willock, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam.

is pleased to nominate the gentlemen noted on the margin to be a Commission for this purpose.

3. The following questions, among others, will more specially engage the attention of the Commission:—

I.—What is the quality and composition of the salt produced at the various works and sold by Government wholesale and by the dealers retail in different parts of the presidency?

II.—Are there any grounds for supposing that the people would prefer, or appreciate, a better quality of salt than that now supplied to them? Is it anywhere the practice to re-dissolve and evaporate the Government salt in view to obtaining a purer article for consumption? Is it anywhere the practice for the wholesale purchasers of and dealers in Government salt to adulterate it before allowing it to pass into the consumer's hands? Upon this subject it will be interesting to ascertain if any Bombay salt has been introduced into the Presidency of Madras by land since the opening of the railway.

III.—What is the actual cost to Government of the monopoly salt, including under cost all expenditure or loss, actual or constructive, on account of or connected with the salt, that would be avoidable were the entire salt supply furnished under a self-supporting* system of excise, or imported by sea, made to pay duty before leaving bond and left thereafter free from interference?

i. e., a system under which the licensed manufacturer defrays all expenditure which Government incurs to secure itself against any violation or evasion by the manufacturer or his servants of the excise law and rules.

IV.—What is the actual retail selling price of monopoly salt (adulterated or not, as the case may be) in town and village bazaars in different portions of the presidency; and if in any locality this very materially exceeds the Government monopoly price, what are the items that compose the excess? The Commission should collect information regarding the distribution of the salt, the cost of carriage to different parts of the Presidency, and the amount of such salt which is exported to other parts of British India and to Native States; and give their opinion as to the average annual consumption of salt per head in the Madras Presidency.

V.—Is the system under which Government now obtains its salt in any respect needlessly costly? What is the average percentage of wastage—*first*, between the time of manufacture and the taking over the salt by Government, and *second*, between this latter and the final sale by Government?

VI.—What is the extent and value for purposes other than salt manufacture of the whole of the land in the presidency now occupied by open salt works?

VII.—Are there any, and if so what, practical difficulties attendant on substituting a system of excise for the present monopoly?

VIII.—What would be the probable result—*first*, as regards the cost to the consumer *second*, as regards the net revenue to Government —of substituting an excise for the present monopoly?

IX.—The Commission will also examine and report on the cost o manufacturing salt in Pooree and other salt works in Orissa which border upon the Madras Presidency.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, for information and guidance, and that this Resolution be published for general information.

STATISTICS.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 644.—IT is hereby notified for general information and guidance, that the spelling of the names of the more important places in the Central Provinces has been fixed by the Chief Commissioner and approved by the Government of India as shown in the list given below, and should be strictly adhered to in future.

NAMES WHICH HAVE ACQUIRED A FIXED SPELLING.

Jubbulpore.	Nerbudda.	Tapti.
Kamptee.	Saugor.	

Rivers.

Ágar.	Guli.	Nánd.
Ám.	Gumaria.	Pámlagautam.
Andhári.	Guraiya.	Parlákot.
Arpa.	Hámp.	Pátna.
Bághnadi.	Hiran.	Pench.
Bairma.	Indrávati.	Potpuri.
Bakrai.	Jhira.	Pránhita.
Bárانet.	Johila.	Sájli.
Barei.	Jonk.	Sákan.
Biák.	Kámin.	Sakri.
Biás.	Kanhán.	Sámpna.
Bína.	Karkara.	Shakar.
Bond.	Kárun.	Sher.
Bor.	Katni.	Singri.
Botewáhi.	Kelu.	Sir.
Chulban.	Kesho.	Seonáth.
Denwa.	Kharod.	Son.
Dhám.	Khorsi.	Sunár.
Dhupán.	Kobrágarhi.	Suri.
Dina.	Kopra.	Tawa.
Dudhi.	Kurár.	Tendula.
Gangápát.	Kurur.	Tesua.
Ganjál.	Lilágár.	Timar.
Gáraghát.	Máchna.	Wainganga.
Gárhvi.	Mahánadi.	Wána.
Gaur.	Maniári.	Wardha.
Ghogwa.	Moran.	
Godávari.	Naini.	

Hills.

Amarkantak.	Mahádeo.	Singhora.
Bhitrigarh.	Maikal.	Surjagarh.
Bhondla.	Pachmarhi.	Tepugarh.
Chaurádádar.	Perzagarh.	Vindhyáchal.
Dewalmári.	Sátpura.	

Districts.

Bálághát.	Damoh.	Raipur.
Betúl.	Hoshangabad.	Sambalpur.
Bhandára.	Mandla.	Sironcha.
Biláspur.	Nágpur.	Seoni.
Chánda.	Narsinghpur.	Wardha.
Chhindwára.	Nimár.	

Towns and Places.

Ádegaon.	Banda.	Bijerághogarh.
Ahíri.	Barbaspur.	Bijli.
Almod.	Bargaon.	Bindra Nawagarh.
Ámbagarh.	Bargarh.	Borasámar.
Ámbgaon.	Barmán.	Brahmapuri.
Arjuni	Bastar.	Búrha.
Armori.	Bela.	Burhánpur.
Árvi.	Bhádra.	Chándála.
Áshti.	Bhápail.	Chánwarpátha.
Asirgarh.	Bhatgaon.	Chauria.
Bámra.	Bheraghát.	Chháter.

Towns and Places,—continued.

Chhattisgarh.
Chhuikhadán.
Chichgarh.
Chikhli.
Dalli.
Dángurli.
Deoli.
Deori.
Dhamtari.
Dhanora.
Drug.
Dúdhmála.
Gúdarwára.
Gandai.
Garha.
Garhákota.
Garhchiroli.
Garhját.
Gilgaon.
Giwarda.
Gondwána.
Gundardehi.
Harai.
Harda.
Hatta.
Hinganghát.
Jámri.
Jhárapápra.
Kalmeshwar.
Kámtha.
Kandeli.
Kanhárgaon.
Kánker.
Karargaon.
Kárond.
Katangi.
Kátol.
Kauriya.
Kawarda.
Kenda.
Khairagarh.
Khairi.
Khandwa.
Khápa.
Khujji.
Khutgaon.
Kinhi.
Kirnapur.
Korácha.
Korba.
Kotgal.
Kurai.
Lakhnádon.
Lál Bágh.
Lápha.
Lodhikhera.
Lohára.
Madanpur.
Makrai.
Mátin.
Mohári.
Mortakka.
Muhpa.
Mul.
Multai.
Mungeli.
Murwára.
Nándgaon.
Nansari.
Narkher.
Narra.
Pachmarhi.
Pagára.
Palasgarh.
Palkhera.
Pánabáras.
Pandariya.
Pándhurna.
Parasgaon.
Parpori.
Patna.
Pauni.
Pendra.
Phingeswar.
Phuljhar.
Pitihra.
Potegaon.
Pratápgarh.
Purára.
Raigarh bargarh.
Rairakhol.
Rájim.
Rámgarh.
Rámtek.
Ratanpur.
Rehli.
Sákoli.
Sakti.
Sáletekri.
Sárangarh.
Sausar.
Sihora.
Silheti.
Simga.
Sindi.
Seorinárain.
Sohágpur.
Sonpur.
Suarmár.
Thákurtola.
Tirkherimalpuri.
Tumsar.
Turmápuri.
Umrer.
Umri.
Uprora.
Warora.

SURVEYS.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 827.—The services of Captain W. L. Wavell, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Survey Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 1st instant.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Viceroy's Camp, the 13th November 1875.

No. 79*C. P.*—On Thursday, 11th November 1875, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General visited Maharaja Holkar, G. C. S. I., at Indore. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Indore territory was dispensed with. The Maharaja met His Excellency the Viceroy three miles from the Indore city and escorted him to the Residency.

On Friday, 12th November, the Viceroy and Governor General received private visits from His Highness Maharaja Holkar, G. C. S. I., His Highness the Raja of Dhar, His Highness the Senior Raja of Dewas, His Highness the Junior Raja of Dewas, His Highness the Raja of Sillana, and His Highness the Rana of Burwani.

On the conclusion of these receptions, a Durbar was held for the Thakoors and Vakeels assembled at Indore.

On the evening of the same day, His Excellency the Viceroy returned the visits of the two Rajas of Dewas and His Highness the Maharaja Holkar, G. C. S. I.

The usual ceremonies were observed on these occasions.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, the 19th November 1875.

No. 3066 *P.*—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. George Smidt as Acting Consul for the German Empire at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. J. Smidt.

No. 3070 *P.*—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Raja Ram Chandra

Deo, of Jeypoor in the Vizagapatam District, the title of "Maharajá" as a personal distinction.

No. 3072 *P.*—In recognition of the valuable services rendered to Government by Moonshee Ameer Ali, Khan Bahadoor, at present a Member of the Commission appointed under the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Nawab" as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 15*th November* 1875.

No. 2310 *G.*—LEAVE.—Major C. Martin, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted subsidiary leave for 30 days from date of departure, preparatory to furlough.

F. HENVEY,
For *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 16*th November* 1875.

No. 2407.—Privilege leave has been granted to Mr. H. A. Mangles, Accountant General, Bengal, for twenty-five days from the 18th October 1875.

Mr. R. Taylor officiated as Accountant General, Bengal, from the 18th October to the 12th November 1875.

The 17*th November* 1875.

No. 2411.—Mr. J. Westland made over charge of the Office of Accountant General, Central Provinces, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore Circle, to Mr. F. deH. Larpent, before noon on the 6th November 1875.

The 18*th November* 1875.

No. 2412.—Mr. R. W. Lodwick received charge of the Office of Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, Madras, from Mr. E. Rule, before noon on the 26th October 1875.

The 19*th November* 1875.

No. 2515.—Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State in the year 1875-76 to end of November 1875, including bills drawn before 1st April 1875, but paid since that date or still outstanding:—

	£	Rs.	Average rate.	Loss compared with outturn at an exchange of 2s. the rupee.
Estimated for the whole year ...	14,300,000	15,69,00,000	1-9·87	1,39,00,000
Actual to date ...	10,570,203	11,68,62,000	1-9·70	1,11,59,970
Remains to make estimate good...	3,729,797	4,00,38,000	...	27,40,030

Estimated expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising	£10,570,203	at 1-9·87,	Rs	1,02,74,532
Actual ditto ditto	"	" 1-9·70,	"	1,11,59,970
Expenditure in excess of estimate	...	...	"	8,85,438

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 19*th November* 1875.

No. 2517.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay, in October 1875, is published for general information:—

	Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In October 1875 ...	2,17,452	5,61,175	2,17,342	97	29,07,632	32,25,194

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 19*th November* 1875.

No. 2519.—The Hon'ble the President in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 3 of Supplement A to the Civil Pension Code:—

Section 3.—Four per centum shall be deducted at the time of payment from every Officer's pay and from such of his other public emoluments as are mentioned in the last column of the following Table:—

If the Officer is already in the service or is appointed to it after passing a competitive examination held before the end of the year 1875, and belongs to the	Bengal Establishment,	Every allowance, excepting (1) minimum furlough allowance, (2) subsistence allowance while on furlough, (3) establishment allowance, (4) sumptuary allowance of Lieutenant Governors and Chief Commissioners, and (5) travelling allowance.
	Madras Establishment,	(1) Acting allowance, (2) deputation allowance, (3) personal allowance, (4) fees, (5) allowances while on privilege or subsidiary leave, (6) subsistence allowance when not on leave other than privilege and subsidiary leave, and (7) local allowances other than travelling allowance and tentage.
	Bombay Establishment.	Ditto and (8) sumptuary allowance.
If the Officer is appointed to the service after passing a competitive examination held in or after the year 1876,		Every allowance, excepting (1) minimum furlough allowance, (2) subsistence allowance while on furlough, (3) establishment allowance, (4) sumptuary allowance of Lieutenant Governors and Chief Commissioners, (5) travelling allowance, and (6) tentage.

SEPARATE REVENUE.—POST OFFICE.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 2417.—Subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, beginning on the 4th November 1875, is granted to Lieutenant Colonel G. M. Battye, Post Master General, Bombay, preparatory to his proceeding on the furlough granted to him under orders in the Military Department.

Mr. H. E. M. James, Bombay Civil Service, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade, as Post Master General, Bombay, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Battye, or until further orders.

Mr. James received charge of the Office of Post Master General, Bombay, from Lieutenant Colonel Battye after noon on the 3rd November 1875.

No. 2518.—All letters, papers, &c., intended for any of the suite or Officers on special duty with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales should be addressed—

"Prince of Wales' Camp,"

and not to any particular post town.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th November 1875.

No. 1134 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Edward Norman Perkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, Jhelum, Punjab,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1854.

The 17th November 1875.

No. 1135 *of* 1875.—The troops detailed in the margin being about to proceed on field service to the Straits of Malacca, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointments to the Force:—

No. 3 Battery, 5th Brigade, Royal Artillery, with Mountain Guns.
Head Quarters, 1st Battalion, 3rd Foot (The Buffs).
Head Quarters, 1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry).
A Company of Madras Sappers and Miners (to proceed from Rangoon direct).

Brigadier General J. Ross, C. B., Commanding Presidency District, to command.

Major H. L. Hawkins, Officiating Brigade Major, Fort William, to be Brigade Major.

Major M. H. Heathcote, Assistant Quartermaster General and Officiating 1st Assistant, to be Assistant Quartermaster General.

Lieutenant J. J. Preston, of the 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, to be Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General J. Ross, C. B.

To be Field and Assistant Field Engineers.

Major J. T. Twigge, Royal Engineers, Commanding Engineer.

Captain C. Crawford, Royal Engineers, Field Engineer.

Lieutenant W. North, Royal Engineers, and another Subaltern Officer to be named hereafter, Assistant Field Engineers.

To be Commissariat Officer.

Captain A. R. Badcock, Sub-Assistant Commissary General and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

The above appointments will have effect from the dates on which the several Officers named may take up the duties assigned to them.

No. 1136 *of* 1875.—The services of the undermentioned Officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for employment as Extra Aides-de-Camp on His Honor's Personal Staff, with effect from the dates specified:—

Lieutenant A. R. Porter, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, from the 1st December 1875.

Lieutenant H. M. Temple, 7th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, from the 16th December 1875.

No. 1137 *of* 1875.—The following Extract from List No. 20, dated the 8th October 1875, of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Colonel H. Forbes.
Surgeon Major R. S. Bateson.
Lieutenant Colonel E. L. Earle.
Surgeon Major T. E. B. Brown.
Lieutenant Colonel B. Walton.
Surgeon Major E. McKellar.
Captain E. F. Chapman.
Colonel J. N. Young.
Colonel D. C. Vanrenen.
Major T. Cadell.
Colonel C. F. Hicks.
Colonel H. Mills.
Lieutenant Colonel C. F. Packe.
Major H. D. Battye.
Major R. Beadon.
Lieutenant J. Roberts.
Surgeon Major G. W. Jameson.
Surgeon J. Lloyd.
Surgeon Major W. C. Smith.
Captain B. E. Gowan.

Granted extensions of leave.

Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Vanrenen, 6 months, sick certificate.

Apothecary H. D. Cooper, 2 months, sick certificate.

Surgeon Major G. K. Poole, 6 months, sick certificate.

Major W. W. Boddam, 6 months, private affairs.

Lieutenant R. N. Harington, 3 months, sick certificate.

No. 1138 *of* 1875.—Major C. W. Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, granted furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years

under the Regulations of 1868, in G. G. O. No. 955 of the 22nd September 1875, is permitted to spend a portion of it in India, commencing from the 22nd December 1875, to the date of his embarkation, and the remainder in Europe.

No. 1139 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Surgeon Samuel Haslett Browne, of the Medical Department,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868 (Rule IX, Note II).

No. 1140 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Robert Gordon, of the 109th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—3rd July 1874.

No. 1141 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 993 of 1875, for "2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force," read *2nd Regiment Sikh Infantry*, Punjab Frontier Force.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1142 *of* 1875.—Jemadar Kalla Singh, of the 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers), is transferred, as a special case, to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the stipend of rank (Rs. 12 per mensem), with effect from the date he may be struck off the strength of the corps.

The pension will be disbursed in the Punjab Circle of payment.

No. 1143 *of* 1875.—Gool Badshah is appointed a Jemadar on probation in the 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, *vice* Mookham Khan, invalided, with effect from date of joining the regiment.

No. 1144 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Major Courtney Harvey Saltren Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Meerut Division,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Arthur Francis Lambe, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quartermaster, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for ten months and twenty-six days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

The 18th November 1875.

No. 1145 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated the 12th November 1875, the services of Surgeon Major F. P. Staples, of the British Medical Service, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from the 28th November 1875.

No. 1146 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 747, dated the 22nd July 1875, the following alteration is to be made at page 13 of the Equipment Table :—

For "Buckets, Sponge, Wood, field with lid," *read Buckets, Sponge, Wrought Iron, field with lid.*

The 19th November 1875.

No. 1147 *of* 1875.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd June and 5th and 8th October 1875, pages 3193, 4723, 4724, and 4770 are published for general information :—

London Gazette of the 22nd June 1875, *page* 3193.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
22nd June 1875.

* * * * * *

Senior Apothecary George Macqueen, Madras Establishment, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon on retirement,—dated 1st April 1875.

Apothecary Thomas Quinn, Madras Medical Service, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon,—dated 23rd June 1875.

London Gazette of the 5th October 1875, *pages* 4723 *and* 4724.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
5th October 1875.

BREVET.

* * * * * *

Surgeon Major Edward Dixon, Madras Army, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon General on retirement,—dated 6th October 1875.

Apothecary David Munday, Bombay Medical Establishment, to have the local and honorary rank of Surgeon,—dated 6th October 1875.

* * * * * *

Deputy Assistant Commissary Archibald Litster, Bengal Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, but to be junior of that rank for one year, dated 1st April 1875.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Hutchinson, C. B., C. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps, dated 7th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Ricketts Roberts, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 7th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Wollams Holland, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 7th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Widdicombe, Bombay Staff Corps, dated 7th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward Leeds, *Bart.*, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 7th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Thomas Bowen, Bombay Staff Corps, dated 8th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, K. C. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps, dated 8th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Irvine, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 8th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Horatio Nelson Davies, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 8th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Hearn, Madras Staff Corps, dated 8th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Hume Henderson, Bombay Staff Corps, dated 10th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Charles Finlay, Madras Staff Corps, dated 29th June 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Dawson, Madras Staff Corps, dated 26th July 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Norris Hodgson, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 27th July 1875.

* * * * *

To have the honorary rank of Major-General on retirement—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Baillie, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 6th October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Henry Blomfield, Madras Staff Corps, dated 6th October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Harper Saxton, Madras Staff Corps, dated 6th October 1875.

To have the honorary rank of Colonel on retirement—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Mellish Parratt, Madras Staff Corps, dated 6th October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Alfred Glasspoole, Bombay Staff Corps, dated 6th October 1875.

"London Gazette" of the 8th October 1875, *page* 4770.

INDIA OFFICE,
7th October 1875.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the officers of the Staff Corps, and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Blair, V. C., Bombay Cavalry, dated 16th June 1875.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major William Brooke Thomson, dated 8th June 1875.

Major Henry Zouch Darrah, dated 8th June 1875.

Major Robert Cadell, dated 9th June 1875.

Major Henry Edward Whish, dated 9th June 1875.

Major John William Hoggan, dated 27th June 1875.

Major James Thomas Harris, dated 27th June 1875.

Major Adrian Deneys Vanrenen, dated 7th July 1875.

To be Majors.

Captain Alfred Frederick Pollock Harcourt, dated 8th June 1875.

Captain William George Murray, dated 8th June 1875.

Captain Henry Collett, dated 8th June 1875.

Captain James Miller, dated 8th June 1875.

Captain Edward Lacon Ommaney, dated 9th June 1875.

Captain Henry Montgomery Barton Burlton, dated 12th June 1875.

Captain Reginald Colvil William Mitford, dated 25th July 1875.

Captain Richard Topham, dated 27th July 1875.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) William Henry Browne, dated 2nd July 1875.

Lieutenant Robert Patch, dated 12th June 1875.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Arthur Conolly, dated 1st July 1875.

Lieutenant Robert Charles Nicholetts, dated 10th July 1875.

Lieutenant James Bird Hutchinson, dated 17th July 1875.

BENGAL ARMY.

Cavalry.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Richard Jenkins, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, dated 21st May 1875.

Late 5th European Cavalry.

Captain (Brevet Major) John Innes Robinson, to be Major, dated 21st May 1875.

Infantry.

Major William Christopher Chowne, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, dated 1st June 1875.

Late 62nd Native Infantry.

Captain Harvey Woodhouse, to be Major, dated 1st June 1875.

No. 1148 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant grades of the Army Commissariat Department:—

RANK AND NAMES.	To what rank promoted.	From what date promoted.	In succession to whom.
Permanent.			
Sergeant and Officiating Sub-Conductor Thomas Radford	Sub-Conductor.	27th Sept. 1875	Sub-Condr. Henry Strong, remanded to the rank of Sergeant.
Temporary.			
Sergt. Charles Harris	Offg. Sub-Conductor.	Ditto	Officiating Sub-Conductor Radford, confirmed in that grade.

No. 1149 *of* 1875.—The following notification, issued by the Financial Department, No. 2374, dated the 12th November 1875, is re-published for general information:—

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 12*th November* 1875.

No. 2374.—The Hon'ble the President in Council directs that the following proviso be added to the *explanation* under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code:—

"Provided that if an Officer who has obtained subsidiary leave with the intention of taking furlough or special leave out of India is prevented by sickness or other urgent and adequate reason from embarking within the period of his subsidiary leave, the local Government may order that his furlough or special leave shall begin in India at the end of his subsidiary leave, and consequently without forfeiture of that leave."

That the following foot-note be inserted under the above proviso:—

"Applies to a Military Officer in civil employ."

And that the following be substituted for Rule I of the *explanation* referred to above :—

1.* In the absence of such special order if an officer remains in India after the end of subsidiary leave under clause (*a*), his furlough or special leave will be held to have begun as furlough or special leave in India and will be counted from the day on which he gave up office.

* Applies to a Military Officer in civil employ.

No. 1150 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Lieutenant Colonel E. H. Paske, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 805 of 1875,—per *Delhi*, 1st November 1875, from Bombay.

Lieutenant N. Powlett, of the Royal Artillery, Madras General Order No. 663 of 1875,—per *Khedive*, 24th September 1875, from Bombay.

Lieutenant J. Butler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 229 of 1875,—1st February 1875.

Surgeon R. G. Mathew, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 774 of 1875,—per *Meinam*, 3rd August 1875, from Calcutta.

No. 1151 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Alleemooddeen is promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 3rd November 1875.

No. 1152 *of* 1875.—Native Medical Pupil Guffadar Khan, of the Lahore Medical School, who has passed his final examination, is promoted to the grade of Passed Medical Pupil, with effect from the 30th October 1875, and placed at the disposal of the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Service.

No. 1153 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army, with effect from the dates specified :—

1st Bengal Cavalry.

Jemadar Mulloo Khan, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Nusseer Khan, deceased, from the 16th October 1875.

Duffadar Wullee Mohumed Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mulloo Khan, promoted from the 16th October 1875.

20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Goordut Singh, to be Subadar, from the 1st May 1875, *vice* Juswunt Singh, invalided.

Havildar Ram Singh, to be Jemadar, from the 10th February 1875, *vice* Kowda, promoted.

21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Gujja Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Bhola Singh, invalided, from the 1st May 1875.

Jemadar Kadir Khan, to be Subadar, *vice* Qurban Allee, invalided, from the 1st May 1875.

Havildar Khan Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Moher Singh, invalided, from the 1st May 1875.

Havildar Newaz Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Kadir Khan, promoted, from the 1st May 1875.

Havildar Saon Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Gujja Singh, promoted, from the 1st May 1875.

3rd (The Allahabad) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Buldeo, to be Subadar, *vice* Futeh Singh, invalided, from the 1st May 1875.

Havildar Meer Bakur Ali, to be Jemadar, *vice* Buldeo, promoted, from the 1st May 1875.

41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Boota Singh, to be Jemadar, from the 1st May 1875, *vice* Bissoon Singh, invalided.

Havildar Soor Singh, to be Jemadar, from the 22nd May 1875, *vice* Buldeo Singh, dismissed.

No. 1154 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain from the dates specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Frank Barrow, 6th November 1875.

Lieutenant Charles Folliott Powell, 12th November 1875.

No. 1155 *of* 1875.—The following extract from paragraph 4 of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 236, dated the 23rd September 1875, is published for general information :—

Para. 4.—Captain W. A. Lawrence, Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted to return to India, and complete the balance of his furlough in that country. * * *

No. 1156 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer, have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant General Sir C. Reid, K. C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding the Lahore Division,—date of arrival at Bombay, 4th November 1875.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) W. R. E. Alexander, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Bengal Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 4th November 1875.

Lieutenant Colonel M. Millett, of Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 4th November 1875.

Lieutenant Colonel G. J. D. Hay, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Paymaster, Punjab Circle, Rawal Pindi,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875.

Major G. A. Way, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875.

Captain (Brevet Major) D. Robertson, of the General List, Infantry, Wing Officer, 44th (Sylhet Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1875.

Captain G. Logan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 7th Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1875.

Captain R. Morris, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, Brigade Major on the establishment,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1875.

Captain T. J. Quin, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, North-Western Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 12th November 1875.

Captain J. Low, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, Assistant Commissioner, Oudh,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875.

Captain R. P. Davis, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Bengal,—date of arrival at Fort William, 14th November 1875.

Captain F. W. Macmullen, of the General List, Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875. Date of departure on furlough, 17th November 1873.

Surgeon Major F. Parsons, of the Medical Department, in medical charge 2nd Bengal Cavalry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 8th November 1875.

Surgeon Major T. E. B. Brown, M. D., of the Medical Department, Principal, Lahore Medical School, and Professor of Medicine and Botany,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875. Date of departure on furlough, 16th March 1874.

Surgeon Major J. C. Whishaw, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875. Date of departure on furlough, 15th April 1875.

Deputy Assistant Commissary J. Mole, 1st Grade Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th November 1875.

No. 1157 *of* 1875.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1211 of 23rd December 1874 shall specially have effect in India from the 16th February 1874, being the date of the Royal Warrant published in clause 24 of Army Circulars of 1st March 1874.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 19*th November* 1875.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 7th to 19th November 1875 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.
Invalid Establishment Bengal Staff Corps	Lieutenant G Pengree	9th October 1875 ...	Simla ...	Testate.
	Major G. N Saunders	11th November 1875 ...	Mooltan.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 7th to 19*th November* 1875.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
British Military Service.					Rs. A. P.		
James Cunliffe Lister Kay (*a*).	Lieutenant	15th Hussars	Sept. 10, 1875	No will found.	2,788 15 5	.	Jan. 19, 1876.
Indian Military Service.							
Richard Peter Blake (*b*)...	Captain ...	Madras General List Infantry.	July 7, 1875	Do. ...	35 2 6		

(*a*) Next-of-kin—Father, James Cunliffe Kay, Esq., Godmersham, Kent.
(*b*) Next-of-kin—Father, P. Blake, Esq, Holly Park, Galway, Ireland. Administrator General administering.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 15*th November* 1875.

No. 466.—Sergeant F. Allen, Overseer, 1st Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, is at his own request remanded to military duty.

No. 467.—Major F. S. Stanton, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, on return from furlough, is granted subsidiary leave from 21st to 27th October 1875, both days inclusive.

The 16*th November* 1875.

No. 468.—Mr. P. C. Gilhooly, Supervisor, 1st Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, is temporarily promoted to the rank of Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade.

The 17*th November* 1875.

No. 469.—Lieutenant E. C. Fanshawe, R. E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

No. 470.—Mr. W. Scotland, Engineer Apprentice, Irrigation Branch, Punjab, is promoted to the

rank of Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 9th October 1875.

No. 471.—Mr. C. M. Davies is appointed an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class IV, and posted to the Rajpootana State Railway, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th September 1875.

The 18th November 1875.

No. 472.—The transfer of Mahomed Wazir Khan, Overseer, 2nd Grade, from North-Western Provinces, Provincial Establishment, to British Burmah (Notification No. 402, dated 9th September 1875) is cancelled.

Babu Hari Nath Chakravati, Probationary Overseer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces, Provincial Establishment, is transferred to the British Burmah Provincial Establishment.

No. 473.—Mr. C. L. Desmazures, Sub-Storekeeper, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is promoted temporarily to the rank of Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, *vice* Mr. H. P. Edwards on leave.

No. 474.—The following transfers are ordered:—

Sergeant W. Robertson, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway, to British Burmah Provincial Establishment.

Mr. J. Dupeyron, Overseer, 1st Grade, from Provincial Establishment, British Burmah, to the Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 475.—Sergeant H. Lambert, Probationary Overseer, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1875.

Offices opened and closed during the month of October 1875.

Name of Station.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Guneshkhind ...	Bombay Presidency	20th ..	Closed.
Malabar Point ...	Ditto .	30th ...	Opened.
Matheran ...	Ditto ...	1st ...	Ditto.
Parell ...	Ditto ...	20th ...	Di to.
Sabathu ...	Punjab ..	19th ...	Closed.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1875.

No. 1203 —Information has been received that the rate of exchange for Money Orders with Germany has, from the 1st instant, been changed to 20 Mark 40 Pfennig for the pound sterling. This notice is published for the information of intending remitters, but they must understand that the rate of conversion is fixed and varied at the sole discretion of the country drawn on, and that a different rate of exchange may possibly be in force when their orders are paid.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Mr. J. Sutcliffe is appointed to officiate as Registrar, *vice* Mr. Willson, resigned.

Mr. Willson made over, and Mr. Sutcliffe received, charge of the office of the Registrar on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 1st Nov.* 1875. } W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1875.

Mr. Henry Eardley Gastrell, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, availed himself from the 17th to the 23rd August last inclusive only of the special leave granted to him in Notification dated 17th idem. The remainder of special leave is accordingly cancelled.

Mr. H. E. Gastrell is further allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave, with effect from the 24th

August 1875, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, preparatory to furlough on medical certificate.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 13th November 1875.

No. 98.—Mr. F. S. Meik, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 3rd September 1875, of one month's privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 88, dated 13th August.

On the 5th ultimo, on transfer from the Irrigation Department, North-Western Provinces, he joined his appointment in the Northern Road Division, and has been accordingly granted one day's extension for joining, under Chapter VIII of the Civil Leave Code.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Col., V. C., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th November 1875.

No. 11.—Mr. J. E. Hilton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the 7th to the 8th Circle, Military Works.

L. RUSSELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg Chief Engr., Mily. Works.

1st Circle.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1875.

No. 3742.—Mr. G. W. Dodsworth, C. E., Executive Engineer, Dinapore Division, Military Works, availed himself of thirty days' preparatory leave on the afternoon of 1st instant.

W. R. TUCKER, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 1st Circle, Mily. Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 10th November 1875.

No. 54.—Mr. C. W. Stapleton appointed a Probationary Overseer, 2nd Grade, in Public Works Notification No. 437, dated the 8th October 1875, has been posted to the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, which he joined on the morning of the 5th instant.

Camp Saugor, the 15th November 1875.

No. 55.—Mr. J. Purdie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporarily posted to 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, is transferred to the Saugor Division, Military Works.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 10th November 1875.

No. 41.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. W. R. Mckoy, Overseer, 1st Grade, Bareilly Division, Military Works, with effect from the 5th of October 1875.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

7th Circle.

The 9th November 1875.

No. 2795.—Lieutenant G. Hildebrand, R. E., Executive Engineer, Chukrata Road Division, having returned on the forenoon of the 16th October from the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Inspector General's Notification No. 63 of 8th July 1875, the unexpired portion of the leave (*viz.*, 16 days) is hereby cancelled.

G. P. deP. FALCONNET, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Military Works.

Report of a Deserter from the 1-5th Regiment of Fusiliers, dated at Allahabad, this 17th day of November 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 1880, Private George Ingham.
Age,—38 years and 6 months.
Size,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, fresh; hair, light; eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion,—15th November 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Fort Allahabad.
Date of Enlistment,—15th May 1854.
At what Place enlisted,—Halifax.
Parish and County in which born,—Halifax, York.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—A Comber.
Coat or Jacket / Waistcoat } Regimental.
Breeches or Trowsers,—None.
REMARKS,—None.

W. ROBERTS, *Colonel,*
Commanding 1-5th Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter from the A-F Regiment of Royal Horse Artillery, dated at Meean Meer, this 11th day of November 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 1119, Gunner Frederick Reynolds.
Age,—31 years and 6 months.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches.
Color of—
Complexion, florid; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion,—11th November 1875.
Place of Desertion,—Meean Meer.
Date of Enlistment,—28th November 1864.
At what Place enlisted,—Canterbury.
Parish and County in which born,—Northgate, Canterbury.
Marks,—Much marked with small-pox.
Trade,—Carpenter.
Coat or Jacket,—Blue serge tunic.
Head-dress,—Helmet, Regimental pattern.
Breeches or Trowsers,—White drill overalls.
REMARKS,—Proceeded on 3 days' leave of absence to Mooltan.

E. L. HAWKINS, *Major,*
Commanding A-F, R. H. A.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th November 1875.

No. 185.—Captain T. Gracey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is transferred to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

No. 186.—Mr. W. J. Galwey, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, is transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th November 1875.

No. 267.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 164 of the 28th September 1875, Mr. J. Lyons, Overseer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the afternoon of this date, and is posted to the Upper Scinde District.

No. 268.—Sergeant M. Larkins, Overseer, 1st Grade, Bhawulpore Division, is granted thirty days' privilege leave, with effect from such date as he may have been permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 269.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 220 of the 20th September 1875, Mr. A. H. Ten Broeke, Accountant, 1st Grade, Office of Controller of Accounts, availed himself of the leave therein granted, on the forenoon of the 11th October 1875, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 5th November 1875, the unexpired portion of the leave is therefore cancelled.

The 10th November 1875.

No. 273.—With reference to Government of India P. W. D. Notification No. 433 of the 12th October 1875, Mr. R. T. Keene was relieved of his duties on this line on the afternoon of the 27th idem.

The 12th November 1875.

No. 274.—The following posting and transfer have been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District:—

Mr. R. Wilson, temporary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, to the Bhawulpore Division.

Mr. W. G. Allen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge Division, to the Bhawulpore Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

WESTERN RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 5th November 1875.

No. 1977.—Referring to Gazette Notification No. 1609, dated 16th August 1875, Mr. D. F. Hogarth, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his return from privilege leave, on the forenoon of the 1st November 1875.

This period includes the one month during which Mr. Hogarth was employed in the office of the Director of State Railways, *viz.*, from 7th September to 6th October 1875, as per Gazette Notification No. 169, dated 11th October 1875.

The remaining moiety of his leave, *viz.*, 46 days, is cancelled at his request.

The 8th November 1875.

No. 1991.—Referring to Gazette Notification No. 1582 of 12th August 1875, Mr. C. H. G. Jenkinson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his return on the afternoon of the 7th November 1875, from the special leave granted to him for the purpose of studying the native languages.

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 18th November 1875.

No. 112.—Baboo Kally Kristo Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, returned from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 87, dated 21st August 1875, on the forenoon of the 3rd November 1875.

No. 113.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 454, dated 27th October 1875, transferring Mr. J. A. S. Ellis, Accountant, 3rd Grade, from the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, to the Punjab Northern State Railway, this Accountant reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 8th November 1875, and is posted to the Office of the Controller of Accounts.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 17th November 1875.

No. 21.—Baboo Shoshi Bhosun Mookerjea, Sub-Engineer, availed himself of one month's privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 19 of 27th ultimo, on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

No. 22.—Mr. P. Bruff, Executive Engineer, Jumna Bridge Division, Rajputana State Railway, reported his departure from Agra to join the Punjab Northern State Railway on the forenoon of the 10th November 1875.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 15th November 1875.

No. 73.—Mr. H. Gover, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, reported his return to duty at Khundwa on the forenoon of the 5th November 1875 from the sick leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 62, dated 18th September 1875.

No. 74.—Mr. C. Thompson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, assumed charge of the Choral Store Depôt on the forenoon of the 20th October 1875.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1875.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT LOANS								4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR				TOTAL AMOUNT.
	3½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1853-54	of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.	5 PER CENT LOAN OF 1856-57	5½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1859-60.	10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 31st October 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,63,300	1,67,25,700	1,10,10,500	1,52,87,900	39,64,800	2,54,000	3,24,33,100	83,800	5,28,75,500	30,96,000	35,57,000	14,40,78,612
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November 1875	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	2,100	4,700	...	14,000	...	6,000	..	..	29,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November 1875	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	7,000	.	...		...	1,000	...	...	8,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1875 ...	...	..	...	...	2,000	5,000	55,300	1,14,800	27,900	...	1,41,000	...	...	...	.	3,46,0 0
	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,65,300	1,67,32,900	1,10,65,800	1,54,11,800	39,97,400	2,54,000	3,25,88,100	83,800	5,28,82,500	30,96,000	35,57,000	14,44,61,612
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	...	...	...	9,500	1,28,800	38,200	1,49,000	1,35,600	1,000	1,79,000	.	2,27,100	..	.	8,69,200
Balance on 15th November 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,55,800	1,66,04,100	1,10,27,600	1,52,62,800	38,61,800	2,53,000	3,24,09,100	83,800	5,26,55,400	30,96,000	35,57,000	14,35,93,412

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Sept. 1875, enfaced from India, 2,221 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 2,129 lakhs
" 16th Sept. 1875 to 30th " " " 14 " " " 9 "
" 1st Oct. " to 15th Oct. " " " 0 " " " 0 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 12 " " " 3 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " " 3 " " " 8 "

2,250
2,149 lakhs.

Balance against India ... 101

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th Nov. 1875.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th November 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,04,070	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,50,06,477 3 10	2,97,24,286	4	10
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,47,17,809 1 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,67,86,919	12	9
Bank Post Bills, &c	7,21,334	4	10
Sundries	7,08,930	9	1
TOTAL ...	8,17,45,541	12	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,84,83,325	6	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	59,48,243	12	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	28,02,637	6	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,44,46,404	6	9
Dead Stock	10,59,078	4	4
Stamps	10,490	5	6
Balances with other Banks ...	7,50,073	5	3
Sundries	1,68,921	5	9
Bullion	26,430	9	0
	4,36,95,604	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,58,78,164 1 5	3,80,49,936	14	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,21,71,772 13 3			
TOTAL ...	8,17,45,541	12	7

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 18th Nov. 1875.*

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant
238	A 49—61410	20	The Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency Department, Calcutta.
	„ —61411	20	
239	A 78—54095	10	Babu Moti Lal Sarkar.
	„ —58968	10	
241	L 53—79172	1,000	Seolal Moti Lal.
	„ —70933	1,000	
	„ —69891	1,000	
	„ —79196	1,000	
	„ —79565	1,000	
	„ —79566	1,000	
	„ —79567	1,000	
	„ —79568	1,000	
	„ —79569	1,000	
242	L 17—98479	5	The Offg Post Master General, Bengal.
244	L 68—71897	100	Syud Ahmed.
245	L 68—39135	100	Babu Gopaul Chunder Gupta.
246	L 48—58473	20	Babu Monmohun Roy.
247	L 49 31964	50	Turton Smith, Esq.
	L 41—02104	10	
249	L 63—38401	20	Shaik Mominul Huck.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
168	L 39—97473 L 41—76945	10	Babu Sheonath Sing.
169	L 64—16875 „ —46876	20	Messrs. M. C. Joakim & Co.
170	L 10—95306 „ —95307	5	Babu Bhowan Chunder Roy.
171	L 12—57759 „ —57756	20	Babu Protap Chunder Roy.
322	L 58—74106 L 22—56876	10 5	Mrs. Eliza Curtis.
323	L 68—72593 L 47—52817 L 14—83161	100 20 20	Lieutenant C. H. Des Voeux.
324	L 21—40944	5	Babu Hira Lal Mookerjee.
325	L 46—06303 A 79—18109	20 10	Messrs. James Anderson and Co.
326	L 63—02950 L 57—39511	20 10	Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell.
327	L 35—56441	10	Babu Ram Chunder Shaha.
228	L 45—09373	20	Babu Prosono Coomer Bose.
329	L 58—85273	100	John Thompson, Esq.

CALCUTTA.—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 19th November 1875.*

R. A. STERNDALE, *Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
192	B 34—19698 J 6—45683	wrongly joined.	10	A. Ruthnavalu Chetty, Pay Examiner's Office, Madras.
197	B 39—47832 „ 47830	ditto	5	S. Gouse Saib, Cloth Merchant, Bangalore.
200	B 44—35794		100	Lieutenant Colonel R. K. Macquoid, Lingasoogoor.
203	B 39—16453		5	Mr A. L. Tod, Vythery, Wynaad.
206	B 38—90965		100	T. Inman, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Shimoga.
211	B 43—12342 „ —12343	wrongly joined.	50	Umbersunker Davai, Mint Street, Madras.

FORT ST. GEORGE.
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 8th November 1875.

D. KISSEN SING,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Coconada Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
H 7—05899	5*	M. Sasha Iyengar, of Madras.
I 5—04728	20†	

* Coconada. † Vizagapatam.

COCONADA.—Paper Currency Office;
The 5th November 1875.

H. RICHARDSON,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
643	D 11—09033	10	The Post Master General, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad.
645	L 49—89843 to „ —89852	50 each	Allie Hussun, Yeotmall, Central Provinces.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
640	L 49—75566	50	Mohumed Zakaoollah, Allahabad.
	D 7—72522	100	

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office;
The 11th November 1875.

F. C. BARNES
Asst. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
178	E 4—68120	50	Moula Bux, son of Hamadwaien, Cashmere Bazar, Mughlone, near Kutra Ahlawolijan on the shop of Hookman Dalal of Shawls, Amritsur.
179	E 4—74668	50	Shunker, on the shop of Maya Das, Saraf of Dibbee Bazar, Lahore.
183	E 3—82808	100	C. Harvey, Esq., Office of the Secretary to Government of India, P. W. D., Calcutta.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
154	E 7—30642 „ —29242	5	Dr. R. J. Quinnell, Civil Surgeon, Dhuramsala.
164	E 7—56584 „ —56585	5	The Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.
167	E 4—57439	50	The Reverend the Secretary, Christian Knowledge Society, No. 4, Hare Street, Calcutta.
	„ —65732	50	
182	E 7—37257 „ —37256	5	Major L. F. Williams, Commanding, 14th Sikhs, Rawul Pindi.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 13th November 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
G 7—49111		10	Mr. Sahijram Chandoomul, Head Moonshee, Mooktyarkar' Office, Bela.
G 8—26622		20	
G 8—23355 „ —24764	wrongly joined.	20	Parsram Madan Sing, Treasurer, Sub-Treasury, Sehwan.

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 11th November 1875.

W. PATTON,
Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion. Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 8th, 1875 ...	Holiday.				
" 9th " ...	"		9,365	9,40,945	58,73,487
" 10th " ...			9,487	9,46,933	58,73,487
" 11th " ...		8,854	280	9,59,806	58,73,487
" 12th " ...			280	9,63 806	57,73,487
" 13th " ...	...	152	129	9,64,614	57,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 15th Nov.* 1875. } H. HYDE, *Mint Master.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1875.

Mails for Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 21st instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 21st instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Tibre*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the Intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer , will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 26th instant, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Dennis and Reunion, can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 25th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland and Victoria *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 7 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 19th November 1875.

Aburn, Mrs.
Aceshead, J. E.
Alexander, J. E.
Anderson, Dr. H. J.
Averill, F. W.
Battye, Daniell.
Baker, T. H.
Beasley, F.
Birkenshaw, W.
Bonnett, Mrs. J. A.
Borup, C.
Broky.
Brown, E. Irwin.
Burgess, R.
Campbell, Sir J., Bart.
Charive, R.
Cleophas, J P.
Collien, M. E.
Conter, Miss J.
Crawford, John.
Critts, W.
Daly, D. O. C.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Day, Jenny, Miss.
Deehan, J. R.
DePenning, D. M.
Dennison, J. H.
Enselme, Monsieur G.
Eugene, C. A.
Fernandez, M.
Fitzgerald, Mrs.
Forbes, A.
Gibson & Co.
Gilmore, James.
Grimshaw, J.
Hardokes, R.
Heidayet Ali, Hony. Major.
Hervey, F. (C. S.)
Hilton, Mrs H. C.
Hunyet, A.
Hyde, J. F.
Irwin, W.
Jacobsen, H.
Jamarack, Esq.
Lalla Rasbeharry Lal.
Leake, Mrs. C. H.
Leggett, A. T.
Leeming, J.
Leslie, A.
Loughman, M. T. W. C.
Luckman, A.
Lynne, J. H.
M. A. (care of Printer.)
"M. A. 4768."
Mackay, Dr.
Macknight, Geo.
Malclin, S. G.
Mansel, W. L.
Manager, Indian Echo.
Masson, Monsieur P.
Meyer, J.
Minerva Oil Mills, Manager.
Mitchell, A.
Mittoo, G. C.
Moncrieff, Mrs.
Moorhance, Mrs M.
Muncherjee Palonjee.
Onorevole Direzione.
Pallonjee Muncherjee.
Pemaghulides, A.
Petters and Co.
Prentice.
Radanath Biswas, Messrs.
Rathborne, Capt.
Reade, S.
Rhodes.
Roberts, Miss.
Roy, Messrs. S. and S.
Ruins, Signor A.
Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co.
Sam, Mrs. G.
Sayer, S.
Sciviccohff, F.
Shaw, W.
Stark, Messrs.
Stevens, J.
Sutherland, Beg. & Co.
Swinden, W. B.
Thomas, A.
Thomson, A. B.
Tonkin, G.
Townsend, E. S.
Trinder, A. W.
Uncle Tom (*from dear little Gerald.*)
Valadares, H.
Walshe, R.
Vyse, E. A.
Wancis, D.
Wilson, Calder and Co.
Wilson, A.
Williamson, A.
Young, G. B.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Anderson, J.
Aylmer, Mrs.
Bancharam Roy.
Barnard, R. S.
Beazley, F., Jr.
Beer, Monsieur O.
Bertram, Miss Mary.
Biashur, H.
Braham, Mrs.
Carr, John.
Carr, M. L.
Carpenter, W. J.
Coats, Lt. G. H. B.
Cohen, M. B.
Corke, T. W.
Corso, Mdle. E.
"C. H. B. G."
Davies, E. D.
"D. O."
Denneen, P.
DeSilva, W.
Doyal Chand Dass.
Ekin, T.
Elson, W.
Falmon, B.
Fernandez, J. F.
Frist, G. G.
Goncila, A.
Grandi, G.
Greenfield, Miss M. R.
Gungadhur Sookul.
Henvy, F.
Herrick, G. H.
Horsly, W.
Hughes, A.
Hunter, G.
Jackson, Capt. R.
Jones, Mr. F. E.
Juggernath.
Keen, Capt. H. C.
Kidd, Revd., J. T. D.
"L. M."
Little, R.
Lonotounianie.
Lyons, Miss Florence.
Macbean, J.
Malloch, Miss.
Margarson, R.
Mathison, Mrs.
McConnell, R. J.
Moore, W. F.
"M. P."
O'Mullane, R.
Peguiron, F.
Peter, J.
Pran Nath, P.
Radhanath Day.
Ralphs, H. J.
Ramsden, H.
Rosanburgy, Wm.
Rose, Miss.
Scott, J. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

Sheldrake, Miss.	Vandenberg, Mrs. J.
Spackmann, Miss.	Walters, F.
Stirling, Mrs.	Ward, Chas.
Tabeo, Sataceni.	Warner, J. H. B.
Thomson.	Waters, T. J.
Thornton, Miss A.	Wels, H.
Thuey, A.	White, J. L.
Todo, T.	Whitaker, F.
Umbica Churn Goopto.	X. Y. Z.

Registered Letters.

Akbar Ally.	Mase, F.
Alexander, Mrs.	Mirruth Nath Ghose.
Annand Lall Ghose.	Mono Mothy Nath Roy Chowdry.
Aubinash Ch. Mozumdar.	Moonshi Mojebur Rumman.
Daly, Dr G. H.	Rajone Kanto Coomar.
Gowlah Roy.	Scherff, Monsr. G.
Graham, C.	Sokoor Hadjee.
Jhubboo Shaw.	Thompson, H.
Moonshee Modhoo Mosh.	

Newspapers.

Carson, Dave.	Jadoo Madhub Sein.
Daly, Dr. G. H.	Lethbridge, Rev.
Dickinson, J. & Co.	Maurice, D. B. C.
Goode, J. F.	Mitter, Nephew and Co.
Gouvic, S.	Night, P. O.
Hauzsche, T. G.	Sree Nath Sirdar.
Henderson, W.	Tremarrne, Day and Co.
Jadoo Nath Doss.	Vieux, E. T.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Army List.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas*

Code of Regulations for the Guidance of the British Medical Department in the Bengal Presidency. Compiled, under the orders of Government, by Staff Surgeon T. M. Bleckley, M. A., M. D., LL. B., Secretary to Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1; interleaved copies, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Public Works Department Classified List, corrected up to 1st April and 1st October each year. *Price of each issue, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.* Half-yearly Supplement to ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1869. *Price, Re. 1 each; packing and postage, 2 annas each.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs. 4; postage, 10 annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs. 7-8; postage, Re. 1-4.*

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1.*

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 10; postage, Re. 1-2.*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price, 4 annas, or including postage, 5 annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 5 annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs. 8; postage, 11 annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 6 annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 8 annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 12 annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs. 6; postage, 5 annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs. 2-8; postage 6 annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 7 annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs. 16; postage, 15 annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of October 1875. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 8 annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 4 annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage ...	... Rs.	15	0	0
Ditto with postage ..	.. „	20	0	0

Bengali Government Gazette.

For one year without postage ..	... Rs.	10	0	0
Ditto with postage ...	... „	12	8	0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 26th January next, at 4½ P. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year and for the consideration of any other business which may be brought forward.

In accordance with the Resolution of the last General Meeting of Subscribers, the Managers will bring forward for discussion the case of Miss Drew, an incumbent under the old rules of the Fund.

By order of the Managers,

W. VERNER,
Offg. Secretary.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 13th November 1875.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Geo. & R. Dewhurst, Manchester, have purchased all Trade Marks of the late firm of Alexander Collie & Co., Manchester.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th November 1875.

NOTICE.

Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville (deceased):—*Pursuant* to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," *Notice* is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of Anna otherwise Ann Primrose Melville, late of Seonee, Central Provinces, East India, deceased, who died at Seonee aforesaid on or about the 15th day of April 1875, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits throughout British India (with the Will annexed) were granted on the 7th of September 1875 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Alfred Dunn Saunders of Bombay, Esq., the Manager at Bombay of the firm of Messrs. King, King & Co., are required on or before the 13th day of November 1875 to send to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. King, King & Co., in Church Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to Henry Samuel King (sole partner in the firm of Messrs. Henry King & Co., the Executor named in the said Will) having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. *All persons* indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of her in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.

Dated this 20th day of September 1875.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attornies-at-Law, Bombay.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

A Government Promissory Note, No. 7758 of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Hunnoomun Persad, deceased. His representative Setaram will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Lost.

Two Government Promissory Notes for Rupee 1,000 each, dated 1st August 1859, Nos. 77592 and 77593, standing in the name of Needhoo Mull. His representative Balaram will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Lost.

A Government Promissory Note, No. 10400 of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Munnoololl, deceased. His representative Muttyloll will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 46.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Railway.

FEEDER ROADS AND ROADS OF ACCESS TO RAILWAY STATIONS.

No. 2722—37 R., dated Fort William, the 12th November 1875.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1514-37 S—R of 21st October 1873, to Departments of the Government of India, Local Governments and Administrations, and Engineers in charge of State Railways.

To Government of Bombay, No. 556 G—R, dated 13th March 1874.

To Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 557 G—R, dated 13th March 1874.

To Director of State Railways, No. 1415 R, dated 23rd June 1874.

To Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Consulting Engineers at Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow, Nos. 3242-46 R, dated 22nd December 1874.

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 357-8 R, dated 9th February 1875, to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Read also—

From Government of Bombay, No. 1721 and No. 10, dated 17th December 1874 and 4th January 1875, respectively.

From Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 518 B—R, dated 15th March 1875.

From Director of State Railways, No. 468 W, dated 16th March 1875

From Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 93 R, dated 17th March 1875.

From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2434, dated 1st April 1875.

From Consulting Engineer at Lahore, No. 629, dated 7th June 1875.

From ditto at Calcutta, No. 1620, dated 18th June 1875.

From ditto at Lucknow, No. 1536, dated 2nd July 1875.

From ditto at Calcutta, No. 2515, dated 18th September 1875.

OBSERVATIONS.—In 1873 the principle was laid down, that, while the Supreme Government would take on itself the responsibility for the provision of trunk systems of railway throughout India, the provision of feeder roads was left to Local Governments and Administrations. It was added that, "it will no doubt be recognised by the Local Governments that their funds available for expenditure on the construction of roads cannot, in parts of the country bordering on lines of railway, be better applied than by the formation of railway feeders. The completion of these minor works will bring the advantage of Railway communication close to the homes of the people, and as no share of the cost of the Railway itself will be borne provincially, His Excellency in Council believes that expenditure on such roads will afford a more effective and economical result than outlay in any other direction."

It was added that the Governor General in Council trusted that the Rulers of Native States would follow the same course, and Political Officers were desired to draw the attention of the Native Princes to the subject.

2. Of late, representations have been made, both in England and in India, that the railways in this country are not sufficiently supplied with feeder roads. The Government of India therefore called for reports from Local Governments and Administrations and Officers concerned of the progress which is being made in meeting the alleged deficiency of roads communicating with railway stations.

3. The Government of Bombay promises a detailed report on the subject of feeder roads in that Presidency, when doubtless the matter will be fully considered.

4. As regards the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, the North-Western Provinces Government has replied that this important question will not be overlooked, and that orders have been given to construct a feeder road between Budaon and Aonlah. The Chief Commissioner of Oudh has submitted a statement showing that 49 roads are asked for by the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company, or are otherwise considered necessary. These roads aggregate 261·75 miles, and the estimated total cost is Rs. 6,74,094. In the statement submitted it is pointed out that no less a sum than Rs. 3,82,331 is included for metalling existing roads, and this in many instances when the necessity is open to doubt. Rupees 80,650 for improvements to existing roads and Rs. 2,11,113 only for new roads are required.

It is added that the estimate is probably within the amount still required for roads, and is therefore allowed to stand as given by the Railway authorities; but that in several instances the lines proposed require re-consideration, and on detailed enquiry others of greater importance may have to be substituted, but that this enquiry will be a work of time. The Government of India trust that the Oudh Administration will give the earliest possible effect to the improvement and construction of the roads enumerated with the local funds at its disposal.

5. The Director of State Railways has forwarded correspondence, together with maps, relating to feeder roads proposed to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways. To the south of the River Nerbudda, the Deputy Commissioner of Nimar has indicated a few likely roads which may be required as feeders to the Holkar State Railway; but it is said that the country in that direction is so sparsely cultivated, that it would seem probable that any local or provincial development of feeder roads can be permitted to wait until the traffic to the different stations is more declared than at present. This conclusion is sound provided that ordinary tracks fit for the wheeled traffic of the country are already in existence. But obviously some means of communication must be available in order to give the traffic to stations a chance of developing.

6. North of the Nerbudda the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways pass almost entirely through Native States. Speaking generally of these lines, it is stated that railway accommodation is afforded to all large towns and centres of trade in Western Malwa. A good road from Mhow is being made to Dhar, the only place of importance to the west of Mhow. The Agra and Bombay Road passes through Indore and Mhow, and there is also a fair road from Indore to Sehore and Bhopal. His Highness the Maharajah Holkar is also now making a fair weather road from Indore westwards to Dypalpur. A road from Oojein to Augur is also going to be made, and a branch from this to the cantonment of Mahidpur, the Director says, may also be found advisable.

7. The Director adds that some roads leading to Rutlam, Jowra, Mundisore and Neemuch, all in Native States, will doubtless be required, and that the Agent to the Governor General for Central India is about to make some definite proposals.

8. The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, hopes to arrange gradually for the construction of the following feeder roads in connection with the Wardha Valley and Holkar State Railways, commencing from 1876-77. Should it, however, be possible, Mr. Morris says, a supplementary grant for some of the roads will be made during the current year :—

List of proposed feeder roads to the Wardha Valley State Railway.

(1) Road to Sonegaon from the Wardha Valley road.
(2) „ to Kawarghât.
(3) „ from Edulabad to Warrora.
(4) „ from Mul to Chanda.
(5) „ from Dhaba to Chanda.
(6) „ from Warnaira to Sonaigaon.
(7) „ from Simoor to Hingunghât or Warrora.

List of proposed feeder roads to the Holkar State Railway.

(1) Road from Sanawad to Mandhata.
(2) „ „ „ to Khanapore.
(3) „ „ „ to Sulgaum.
(4) „ „ „ to Kheri.
(5) „ „ Kheri to Suktapore.
(6) „ „ „ to Atud.
(7) „ „ „ to Dhangaon.
(8) „ „ Atar to Dharwar.
(9) „ „ Sulgaum to Onkar Mandhata.

The Government of India are gratified to hear of these good prospects of the provision of feeder roads both as regards the northern portion of the Holkar State Railway, of the extension to Neemuch, and of the State Railways in the Central Provinces, and they trust that an early commencement will be made of some of the roads mentioned.

9. The Consulting Engineer at Lahore reports that the existing means of access to the stations on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway from the nearest public roads are sufficient for all purposes. In regard to feeder roads, the following remarks are made in connection with three railway stations in the North-Western Provinces, to which the Government of India invite the attention of that Government :—

(1).—*Sirsawah*—

"The only road leading to this station which, in the opinion of the Civil Officers, requires improvement is the one between Sirsawah and Chilkana. It is a kutcha road like the others, but the Collector recommends that it be metalled."

(2).—*Saharunpore*—

"The road to Dehra is metalled, but the others are unmetalled. The Collector considers that the road to Kurralee *viâ* Gungoh, which is an important one, should be metalled throughout. A portion of it has recently been metalled on the recommendation of the district authorities. The roads of access are deemed sufficient for the purpose."

(3).—*Deobund*—

"The existing roads are from Munglour, Bijnour, and Saharunpore. These are good district roads and are considered sufficient for the traffic. The station is connected to the Grand Trunk Road by a metalled approach, and the district roads all lead across this Grand Trunk Road. Should the branch line from Rohilkhund to Roorkee not be constructed, the Collector recommends that the road leading across the Kalee Nuddee to Roorkee be raised and bridged, and the road connecting Roorkee and Nujeebabad in the Bijnour district be completed. At present this latter road exists only as far as Looksir, 13 miles from Roorkee."

In addition however to these, there is little doubt that very much remains to be done to improve the feeder roads in connection with the railway stations on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway, and this subject is commended to the continued and earnest attention of the Government of the Punjab and of the authorities in Scinde under the orders of the Government of Bombay.

10. The information obtained with regard to feeder roads to the East Indian Railway has been tabulated and will be found attached to this Resolution. The attention of the Governments of Bengal and of the North-Western Provinces is invited to the remarks made by the Railway Company's officers.

11. With reference to the Eastern Bengal Railway a report is being prepared, which will form the subject of a subsequent resolution.

12. The Government of Madras has submitted a list of the feeder roads required for the Madras Railway, and adds that the list has been transmitted to the Local Fund Boards, in whom is vested the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of such roads. A similar list is promised for the South Indian Railway.

13. In conclusion, the Government of India would urge on the Local Governments and Administrations, and upon the Rulers of Native States, the utmost possible efforts in respect to feeder roads. It is known that throughout India, except on certain great highways, the means of communication are of the rudest and most primitive kind, suited in a certain degree to the wants of an agricultural and pastoral community, but very inadequate to assist materially in giving a full impulse to traffic and the exchange of commodities, which it is a main object of railways to foster. It is also known that throughout the vast area of country through which the trunk lines of railway pass it is impossible at once, or even within a moderately short space of time, to complete a perfect system of metalled and bridged roads. But a commencement should be made from railway stations as nuclei by devoting the funds at disposal in laying out roads which shall be fairly traversable in all weathers to the nearest large villages and small towns, not attempting too much in the first instance. It is suggested that in appropriating Provincial funds more should be devoted to roads and less to civil buildings.

In cases where water communication can be made available or extended, that important means of transport should be also carefully considered in connection with railways and feeder roads.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, to the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and the Central Provinces, and the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, and to the Consulting Engineers at Calcutta and Lucknow, for information and such action as seems required; also to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces for the same purpose, with copies of the tabulated statement referred to in para. 10.

Also to the Government of the Punjab, the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, the Resident at Hyderabad, the Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, the Consulting Engineer at Lahore, and the Director of State Railways, for information.

Also to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 3	11 8	12 9	14 7	14 1	14 7	23 8	24 8	23 8	27 7	27 7	29 7
	Godavery ...	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	16 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	13 2	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	17 0	21 2	21 2	17 9	23 4	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	11 0	12 1	13 3	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	14 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	29 8	29 8	23 8	27 0	21 7	24 4
	Cuddapah ...	12 5	11 8	12 5	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 2	15 8	15 8	14 1	22 9	22 9	23 7	29 0	29 0	29 0
	Bellary ...	13 4	14 4	13 4	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	11 8	14 0	14 6	14 0	20 6	20 6	29 9	18 8	16 9	26 3
	Kurnool ...	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	12 1	15 7	15 7	13 2	21 9	22 6	28 8	21 2	22 5	26 2
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 7	12 9	10 9	13 7	13 9	11 7	22 4	23 1	18 9	20 5	20 5	17 9
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 9	13 5	12 0	14 3	14 0	12 8	23 0	23 0	...	21 1	21 1	...
	North Arcot ...	11 9	10 2	11 0	...	...	...	16 8	15 9	15 9	17 9	16 9	16 9	29 1	30 0	27 3	29 7	28 9	26 4
	South Arcot ...	9 4	9 7	8 2	...	...	...	15 7	15 2	12 2	16 6	15 7	12 7	...	...	23 5	29 3	30 0	25 4
	Tanjore ...	10 3	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 4	...	...	...	25 4	25 4	28 6	29 0	29 0	34 8
	Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	10 6	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	22 4	23 8	21 0	25 4	25 4	24 1
	Madura ...	10 5	10 9	9 7	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	10 1	14 8	14 4	11 4	25 9	26 7	19 4	32 3	29 4	25 0
	Tinnevelly ...	6 6	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	12 1	12 1	10 6	...	...	...	18 3	17 0	11 8
	Coimbatore ...	9 5	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 4	19 6	18 0	21 4	21 4	22 9
	Nilgiris ...	9 2	7 8	9 9	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 6	8 8	15 4	13 9	18 5	14 0	12 6	16 8
	Salem ...	9 6	11 8	11 1	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 2	15 8	14 9	14 1	22 3	23 8	25 4	23 9	23 9	24 6
	South Canara ...	12 0	10 3	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	9 2	11 1	13 7	13 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	12 5	11 7	11 3	13 4	12 5	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay ...	11 14	12 6	12 6	18 9	18 9	20 4	7 9	7 12	8 12	10 7	10 12	11 15	19 6	19 11	22 8	17 3	17 3	19 5
	Ahmedabad ...	15 2	15 2	15 8	22 8	25 0	30 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	22 8	22 8	19 0	20 0	19 2	24 8
	Kaira ...	13 5	13 5	13 5	22 14	18 5	32 0	8 14	8 7	8 14	11 7	11 7	12 4	20 0	20 0	23 11	21 5	21 5	25 10
	Surat ...	12 5	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 3	11 5	16 6	16 6	17 6	14 13	14 1	17 6
	Broach ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	22 8	16 0	15 0	19 0
	Tanna ...	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
	Kolaba ...	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	16 10	16 10	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	32 5	37 2	25 2	25 2	28 0
	Nasik ...	15 12	16 13	16 5	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	...	...	...	21 3	20 1	31 3
	Ahmednagar ...	16 5	17 6	23 4			...	9 9½	9 15¼	9 0	10 9½	11 5½	9 12	33 0	35 1	57 0	28 14	29 5½	36 12
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 3	10 3	10 3	8 14	9 13	9 13	9 1	11 0	11 0	10 3	27 3	27 3	33 9	20 11	20 11	24 3
	Sholapur ...	20 6	19 0	21 8	...	...	...	13 5	12 13	14 13	14 4	14 2	16 1	27 8	24 8	49 0	26 3	25 11	56 0
	Kaladgi ...	18 2	20 3	20 0	...	...	...	11 11	13 4	9 0	12 15	13 15	9 8	24 9	28 11	30 0	21 3	25 12	30 0
	Satara ...	13 6	14 11	19 2	...	26 1	22 5	8 14	8 14	11 3	10 11	10 11	13 5	20 10	21 4	37 14	19 6	18 2	31 1
	Belgaum ...	14 10	17 2	17 3	...	...	...	12 8	13 14	16 0	13 5	14 14	16 15	16 1	18 10	23 1	16 5	19 4	26 8
	Dharwar ...	18 14	22 2	22 0	...	...	...	10 3	12 0	13 0	16 10	19 0	17 6	18 6	23 8	24 14	16 14	22 0	25 0
	Ratnagiri ...	8 6	9 0	11 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	12 15	12 15	13 10	...	...	...	15 9	15 0	18 15
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	20 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	19 0	19 0	25 0
	Aden ...	...	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	8 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	12 7	...
	Asirgarh ...	14 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	25 8	28 0
	Baroda ...	11 8	11 8	11 14	18 6	18 6½	..	7 7½	6 14½	8 5	9 3	9 3	13 10	18 15½	18 6½	21 6	17 13	15 4	23 2
	Disa ...	19 12	19 6	18 13			..	6 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	7 12	22 8	21 8	31 12	36 2	35 12	28 4
	Nimach ...	14 0	14 0	14 12	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	16 8	16 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad ...	..	17 9½	.	.	25 8½	...	.	7 0	...	...	8 0	..	..	25 0	...	...	22 14½	...
	Rajkot ...	16 12	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	23 8	20 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	No return received			...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	13 11½	28 0	26 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	20 0
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			..	..		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur ...	No return received			...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thur and Parkur ...	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	..	9 0	10 0	9 8	32 8	30 0	...	22 0	20 8	20 8
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan ...	17 8a	18 0	13 4	18 0	18 8	16 0	19 8	19 8	12 0	22 8	22 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	18 0b	19 12	13 12	22 8	22 8	21 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	17 8	15 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	20 8c	21 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	10 8	24 0	26 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	17 0d	17 0	12 8	26 0e to 33 0	26 0 to 33 0	16 0 to 17 8	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	17 8	17 0	11 0 to 11 8	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	16 0	16 8	14 0	...	..	...	12 8	12 8	10 8	16 0	17 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	17 0	17 4	13 0	30 0	30 0	15 12	9 12	9 12	8 0	14 8	14 4	12 0	22 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0 to 17 12e	16 0 to 20 0	10 8 to 11 10	22 8e	23 0	16 0	8 0f	8 0	8 4	13 5	13 5	11 0	20 0e	...	...	1350e	...	...
	Nuddea ...	18 5	18 5	12 5	...	35 8	...	13 14½	13 5	10 0	16 13½	16 13½	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	18 0g	18 8	12 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 10	20 0	20 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad .	24 0h	22 0	15 0	36 0e	36 0 to 40 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	8 12	21 0	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	30 0e	...	25 0

a In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 22-4 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 18-12 seers, common rice 14 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 24-8 seers, per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 18 to 40 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 17 to 21 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24-4 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 18 to 26 seers, common rice 22-8 to 28 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 20 to 24-4 seers, per rupee.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of October 1875.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
28 3	26 3	26 3	28 1	25 7	37 4	145 8	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
36 4	36 4	30 9	26 2	26 2	37 8	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
35 3	32 3	35 3	20 5	23 9	30 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna ...		
29 8	29 8	28 2	21 3	22 0	24 1	65 3	65 3	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
27 7	27 7	27 0	24 9	24 9	21 5	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
25 2	25 2	36 9	25 2	24 6	24 1	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	11 9	Bellary ...		
20 6	21 9	25 8	24 0	24 0	27 0	252 7	249 3	173 5	15 6	15 2	14 8	Kurnool ...		
22 6	22 6	23 6	18 6	18 6	20 5	93 5	93 5	89 9	17 9	17 9	17 9	Madras ...		
21 9	21 9	24 7	17 9	17 9	21 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
34 2	34 2	29 9	21 7	21 1	16 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
27 8	27 0	27 8	20 6	20 6	18 3	233 3	235 7	233 3	18 4	18 4	16 6	South Arcot ...		
34 3	30 2	33 2	21 9	20 1	19 2	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 5	17 0	Tanjore ...		
26 2	26 2	24 9	22 3	21 6	18 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
34 1	32 5	24 0	23 1	24 0	16 9	111 8	121 5	123 4	11 2	19 2	17 8	Madura ...		
20 5	20 5	16 4	15 6	15 6	12 5	76 8	76 8	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
22 0	22 0	23 5	24 6	23 8	18 7	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Coimbatore ...		
14 4	14 4	17 3	14 9	14 1	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
25 5	24 7	28 5	24 1	24 1	18 9	150 7	150 7	150 7	18 3	16 5	12 8	Salem ...		
22 0	19 4	24 6	21 2	19 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	14 0	14 0	16 5	South Canara ...		
21 9	21 9	18 2	16 8	16 8	16 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ...		
15 5	15 5	12 15	18 5	18 10	14 10	68 4	68 4	75 1	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
...	...	...	16 12	18 0	19 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	...	...	13 5	11 7	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
...	...	...	12 5	13 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
18 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tanna ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba ...		
...	...	..	17 14	17 14	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 14	13 14	12 11	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
27 10	27 10	31 14	19 14	19 14	17 8	160 0	160 0	106 12	12 12	12 12	14 8	Nasik ...		
...	...	...	23 9½	24 10	22 8	123 0	123 1	114 5	12 7½	12 7½	13 8	Ahmednagar ...		
...	...	...	19 2	19 9	15 12	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona ...		
...	...	...	25 1	23 11	19 1	118 0	220 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	Sholapur ...		
...	...	..	20 9	19 15	13 0	140 0	140 0	60 0	11 7	12 0	12 0	Kaladgi ...		
..	..	37 6	19 8	19 8	19 6	129 7	129 7	158 2	13 13	13 1	15 12	Satara ...		
22 6	26 12	27 15	16 11	17 12	12 7	145 0	145 0	150 0	15 5	14 11	16 0	Belgaum ...		
20 6	27 3	32 1	16 3	18 0	13 2	92 12	92 12	92 12	16 0	16 8	13 0	Dharwar ...		
26 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	12 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	7 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	16 15	Ratnagiri ..		
21 0	21 0	25 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ..		
36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
...	...	...	...	9 5	...	..	60 4	..	..	32 0	...	Aden ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	125 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Asirgarh ...		
...	...	...	13 12½	13 3½	13 12	81 8	81 8	80 0	14 15	15 4	14 13	Baroda ...		
...	...	...	17 8	18 0	20 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	Nimach ...		
...	...	...	...	20 12	..	...	100 0	...	..	45 0	..	Nasirabad ...		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 4	40 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	32 0	Rajkot ...		
...	...	.	...	...	...	..	.	.	No re	turn re	ceived	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	112 0	112 0	125 0	54 0	61 0	60 0	Karachi ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	No re	turn re	ceived	Shikarpur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	27 6½	32 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	21 8	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	8 10	Burdwan ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 2	Bancoorah ...		
...	...	...	20 8	21 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	8 6	8 4	Beerbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Midnapore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly ...		
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
13 5e	...	...	18 12	18 12	13 5	120 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	26 5	29 0	15 4	100 0	100 0	110 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 10	Nuddea ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 5	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Jessore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	16 8	120 0	130 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorshedabad ...		

d In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 13-8 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 23 seers, per rupee.
e In the interior only.
f In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 13-4 to 20 seers, and gram 17-12 to 21 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, best rice 13-8 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 22 seers, and gram 16-5 to 21 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, best rice 14 to 23 seers, common rice 19-8 to 27 seers, and gram 23 to 29 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 8*i*	18 4	12 12	22 8	22 8	11 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	21 9 to 24 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 0	16 0	50 0	45 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	11 8	21 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	14 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 10	20 10	14 4	37 8	33 12	...	15 0 to 19 11	13 0 to 15 0	9 12 to 10 8	22 8 to 24 0	22 8 to 26 8	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	22 8	12 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 7	19 2	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	16 8	16 8	10 8	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	7 8	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	24 0	24 0	14 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	7 8	25 0	24 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*k*	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 0*l*	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 0*m*	14 8	12 8	32 0	32 0	15 8	14 8	16 8	12 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*n*	20 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	15 0*o*	14 8	11 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	12 12*p*	12 12	10 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	8 8	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	13 8	13 8	10 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	9 0	20 0	19 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0*q*	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8*r*	14 0	11 0	18 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 5	10 11	13 5	14 8	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	10 0	19 0	18 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	27 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	18 0	22 0	19 0	32 0	33 0	24 0	...	...	..
	Gya ...	23 8*s*	22 0	14 0	37 8	36 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 4	19 8	15 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	19 0*t*	20 0	14 0	34 0	32 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 8	14 0	32 0	32 0	...	21 0*e*	21 0	17 0
	Durbhunga ...	19 12*u*	17 8	15 12	...	28 8	14 0	14 4	15 0	12 0	16 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*v*	20 0	14 0	35 0	30 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	15 0	14 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	21 0	22 0	16 4	35 0	32 0	22 0	9 8	9 8	7 12	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	22 0*w*	22 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	18 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	18 9	19 9	17 3	29 4	33 6	23 1	13 6	13 6	10 5	16 8	16 8	14 6	...	...	...	.	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*x*	20 3	17 0	37 14	40 4	20 3	16 6	17 11	12 10	18 14	18 14	15 2	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Purneah ...	25 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0 to 16 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*y*	18 0	11 8	29 0	34 0	...	17 0	16 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	55 0	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	17 1	23 10	23 10	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 1	23 10	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	13 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0	21 0	11 12	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	22 8	18 0	19 0	31 0	...	16 0	18 8	18 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	11 0		...	..	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 & 28	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	17 0*z*	16 0	10 0	30 0*a*	30 0	30 0	14 0	13 0	10 8	20 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	8 10	10 5	8 14	17 12	17 12	...	10 10	10 10	10 0	16 13	16 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	22 0	28 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	8 0	22 0	32 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	6 8	16 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar ...	...	..	...	...	.	...	8 0	6 8	5 8	16 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	6 8	9 8	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	..	..
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	20 8	20 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	14 8	13 0	12 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	...
	Saharanpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 11	33 5	33 5	33 5	10 12	10 12	8 10	14 0	14 0	14 8	32 5	32 5	32 5	26 15	26 15	30 3
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 3	24 3	24 12	35 3	38 8	30 9	6 1	6 1	6 1	17 10	16 8	14 5	30 13	30 13	27 8	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Meerut ...	22 2½	21 14	21 14½	29 13½	30 0	28 11	6 10½	6 8	7 0	16 5	16 0	13 8½	30 0	29 10	25 0	27 10	25 0	20 0
	Bulandshahr ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	29 8	29 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	19 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	24 0
	Aligarh ...	25 0	24 8	21 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	20 8	32 8	30 0	26 0
	Kumaun ...	13 12	14 4	13 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

i In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 19 seers, common rice 25 seers, and gram 22 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 22-8 seers, and gram 8 to 20 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 10 seers, best rice 4 to 14 seers, common rice 14 to 24 seers, lesser millets 16 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 9 to 13 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 22 seers, and gram 9 to 13-3 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 17 to 23 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee
o In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 19 seers, common rice 16 to 21 seers, paddy 30 to 32 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 16 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 10 to 17-12 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 17 to 20 seers, and common rice 18 to 24 seers, per rupee.
r In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 21 seers, and common rice 20 to 23 seers, per rupee.
s In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21-4 to 27-8 seers, barley 37-8 to 43-8 seers, best rice 17-8 seers, common rice 18-12 to 25 seers, lesser millets 37-8 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 32-8 seers, and gram 25 to 33-8 seers, per rupee.

India for the 2nd half of October 1875—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Meliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	24 0 to 28 2	22 0 to 28 8	16 0 to 17 4	240 0	240 0	300 0	8 5	8 5	7 15½	Rajshahye ...		
40 0*e*	48 0	...	18 0	15 0	9 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 4	10 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ..		
...	...	...	24 0	27 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	16 0	12 0	9 5	120 0	160 0	160 0	6 1	7 5	5 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	17 8	17 0	12 0	..	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 4	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	15 0	16 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	13 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 3	11 3	8 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Patna ...		
42 8	36 4	23 0	27 8	25 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	Gya ...		
32 0	33 0	...	32 0	32 0	19 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Shahabad ...		
29 8	30 0	32 8	24 4	26 4	27 0	150 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	6 12	Durbhunga ...		
35 0	30 0	27 8	25 0	25 0	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	36 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Sarun ...		
35 0	33 0	35 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	28 3	28 3	19 9	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
30 0 to 38 0*e*	32 0 to 50 0	26 0 to 32 0	27 12	25 14	19 0	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	26 0	22 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	40 0*e*	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	21 0	21 0	16 6	15 12	22 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 8	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	21 0	64 0	64 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree .		
...	...	..	10 8	13 0	12 0	160 0	140 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
40 0 to 50 0*e*	36 0 to 50 0	30 0 to 35 0	22 0	24 0	13 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	Hazáribágh ...		
49 0	50 0	45 0	23 0	18 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 4	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
50 0*e*	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	260 0	260 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 8	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	16 13	14 8	11 6	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	7 9	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	..	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 8	6 6	5 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	.	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	160 0	120 0	160 0	6 0	4 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	8 0	6 10	9 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 4	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	..	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	26 15	29 2	25 14	129 0	129 0	106 0	8 5	8 5	8 2	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	26 6	26 6	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...		..	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	..	27 8	27 7½	27 15	110 0	105 0	105 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	32 8	32 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	6 4	6 4	5 12	Kumaun ..		

t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20-6 to 26 seers, barley 30-4 to 40 seers, best rice 9-8 to 12 seers, common rice 20 to 22 seers, great millets 23 to 29-8 seers, lesser millets 37-8 to 44 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers, per rupee.

u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 10 to 13-8 seers, common rice 15 seers, lesser millets 27 to 30 seers, maize 27 to 30 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers, per rupee.

v In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 28 seers, barley 20 to 50 seers, best rice 9 to 17 seers, common rice 14 to 20-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 45 seers, maize 25 to 40 seers, and gram 14 to 30 seers, per rupee.

w In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 22 to 39 seers, best rice 12-12 to 15-8 seers, common rice 16 to 24 seers, lesser millets 34 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers, per rupee.

x In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, best rice 16 to 17 seers, common rice 19 to 23 seers, maize 38 seers, and gram 19 to 22 seers, per rupee.

y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 47 to 60 seers, best rice 16 to 22 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 18 to 28 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 8	22 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	20 3	20 4	20 4	28 11	28 2	28 2	12 6	11 4	12 6	15 12	14 10	15 12	23 10	23 1	25 14	25 5	23 10	21 6
	Moradabad ...	22 13	22 3	18 4	32 14	32 14	23 2	8 12	8 12	8 2	19 11	17 8	16 4	28 12	28 12	15 0	25 0	25 0	18 12
	Budaun ...	27 0	25 3½	17 6½	37 3	34 13	20 6½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	22 3	21 9½	17 6½	28 12	21 0	21 0	36 0	30 0	22 13½
	Bareilly ...	22 10½	22 8	17 8	31 4	30 0	21 4	6 14	6 14	6 9	18 2	18 2	16 14	31 4	32 8	23 12	27 8	25 0	22 8
	Sháhjahánpur ...	27 0	26 4	19 8	41 8	40 0	25 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	26 8	22 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	23 0
	Taráí Pergunnahs ...	25 10	25 0	21 4	40 0	50 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	33 12	...	...	...
	Muttra ...	22 8	22 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	32 8	8 0	8 0	7 4	15 0	14 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Agra ...	22 2½	22 1	17 11½	30 11	30 2½	27 7½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	27 0	26 0	23 0	26 11	26 0	24 14½
	Farukhabad ...	24 6	23 6	14 12	34 12	31 0	18 8	6 14	6 9	7 3	16 8	16 13	13 9	...	...	...	31 0	...	18 14
	Mainpuri ...	25 4	24 0	17 0	31 0	29 0	20 8	7 0	6 0	7 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0
	Etáwah ...	22 8	21 8	17 8	27 8	27 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	14 0	12 8	23 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	21 0	22 0
	Etah ...	29 0	26 0	18 8	37 0	35 0	25 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	..	32 8	27 0	..
	Jalaun ...	21 0	21 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23. 0	16 8	22 0	22 0	20 0
	Jhánsi ...	19 3	19 6	20 1	28 0	28 0	28 2	8 0	8 0	9 7	14 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	24 4
	Lalitpur ...	18 8	18 10	21 4	27 14	28 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	...	..	...
	Cawnpore ...	25 8	25 0	18 0	33 0	33 0	23 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	34 0	24 0	22 8
	Fatehpur ...	24 12	23 4	18 12	29 8	29 0	23 8	9 8	9 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	24 0
	Bánda ...	22 8	22 8	17 12	24 8	25 0	20 0	9 8	9 0	7 8	19 0	18 0	17 4	22 8	22 8	27 8	21 8	21 8	24 8
	Allahabad ...	22 0	20 8	15 8	30 0	29 8	20 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	15 0	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	25 0	...	21 8
	Hamírpur ...	23 0	21 10	18 8	24 12	24 0	20 4	14 0	12 8	10 0	19 0	19 0	16 12	23 8	23 8	23 8	30 1½	24 12	24 12
	Jaunpur ...	26 2	24 11	18 11	38 13	36 11	26 2	8 7	8 7	7 12	24 0	22 9	19 1	..	...	21 3	21 3	21 3	16 15
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	28 0	15 12	47 4	49 0	24 8	17 8	16 10	10 8	26 4	28 0	18 6	43 12	45 8	21 0	...	...	...
	Basti ...	30 0	28 12	15 10	42 8	60 8	20 0	13 12	15 0	10 0	20 0	20 10	11 14	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	24 6	24 6	16 3	33 11	34 11	22 2	11 13	11 13	9 9	20 10	20 10	16 3	35 5	35 6	20 5	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	20 0	26 0	25 0	18 0
	Benares ...	21 0	22 0	15 4	30 8	29 6	19 15	10 8	10 8	8 6	16 12	16 12	13 10		..	..	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	19 5	19 5	15 1½	28 1	28 1	19 15½	7 1	7 1	6 7	19 5	19 5	16 12	20 9½	20 9½	19 5	23 3	23 3	18 0
Panjab.	Delhi ...	22 0	22 0	21 8	31 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	20 0	20 0	21 8	30 0	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	29 0
	Karnál ...	24 0	22 8	23 8	32 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Hissár ...	23 0	23 0	23 8	30 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	35 0	30 0	33 0	35 0	29 0
	Rohtak ...	21 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	24 0
	Sirsa ...	21 8	23 8	23 0	41 0	42 0	37 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	41 0	45 0	32 0	38 8	39 0	29 0
	Umballa ...	24 12	24 8	26 8	34 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Ludhiána ...	23 8	23 0	28 0	35 0	33 0	42 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 0	34 0	33 0	40 0	25 0	23 0	26 0
	Simlá ...	18 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	..	..	...	17 0	17 8	16 0
	Jullundur ...	22 0	22 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	22 0	20 0	28 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	23 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	41 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	24 0
	Kángra ...	19 0	19 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	..	..	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	21 8	21 8	27 0	29 8	26 0	42 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	15 2	24 8	24 8	30 8	23 8	24 8	30 8
	Siálkot ...	22 0	21 0	25 0	31 8	31 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	..	27 0	25 0	...
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	20 8	20 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	20 0	20 0	24 0	29 0	30 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	21 0
	Ferozepore ...	23 4	23 0	26 0	39 0	40 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	38 0	37 0	36 0	35 0	24 0	32 0
	Gujránwála ...	21 8	21 8	24 0	35 0	35 0	42 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	21 0	37 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	29 0	28 8	29 8	32 0	32 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	42 8	42 8	36 0
	Jhelum ...	27 8	28 0	29 0	33 0	32 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	42 0	38 0	35 0	42 0
	Gujrát ...	26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	36 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	38 0	42 0
	Shahpúr ...	25 0	23 0	27 0	34 0	34 0	46 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Mooltan ...	17 8	17 0	18 0	22 0	23 8	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
	Jhang ...	19 8	20 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	37 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	24 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	19 0	20 0	19 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	20 0
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	31 4	30 0	26 4	41 4	38 12	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	42 8	42 8	38 12	41 4	37 8	38 12
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	20 0	19 11	20 10	25 0	25 10	29 6	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	31 4	28 12	28 12	27 8
	Bannú ...	44 6	41 14	48 12	61 4	62 8	71 14	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	50 0	50 0	45 8	50 0	47 8	55 0
	Peshawar ...	22 6	22 1	23 6	33 13	35 1	40 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 10	32 8	29 14	30 9	31 3	31 3	30 9
	Kohat ...	28 1	28 11	28 1	44 10	44 10	59 15	...	...	...	16 9	17 14	19 2	40 13	38 4	44 4	45 14	43 6	56 2
	Hazárá ...	24 0	22 8	24 0	31 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	40 0†	35 0†	29 0†	26 0	24 0	25 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	26 0	25 0	18 8	34 0	34 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	34 0	33 0	21 0	31 0	25 0	22 0
	Unao ...	25 4	24 10	16 8	31 4	30 12	21 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	22 8	21 4	18 0	43 4	14 0*	...	24 0	16 0	...
	Bára Banki ...	26 0	25 12	18 4	34 0	36 0	21 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	26 0	27 0	17 0	45 0	55 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	12 0
	Sítápur ...	31 0	29 2	21 8	42 8	43 12	27 8	9 0	8 8	9 0	26 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	33 0	..	...	28 0
	Hardui ...	27 10	27 3	18 5	37 8	42 13	24 6	6 9	6 9	5 10	20 0	19 0	14 1	...	...	...	34 12	...	23 7
	Kheri ...	32 8	31 12	22 4	60 0	60 0	28 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 8	27 8	22 8	...	...	...	23 8	25 0	...
	Fyzabad ...	25 8	25 12	17 6	37 8	36 4	22 6	10 0	12 0	9 9	20 0	20 0	17 1	40 0	40 0	23 9	20 4	20 8	16 0
	Bharaich ...	32 0	32 0	18 8	64 0	64 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	54 0	54 0	37 0	...	...	...
	Gonda ...	29 4	29 8	18 2	40 0	40 0	20 0	25 0	23 1	13 13	25 12	23 8	20 12	48 0	40 0	31 8	24 0	37 8	21 8
	Rai Bareli ...	27 8	27 0	20 8	37 8	36 0	26 0	27 8	20 0	21 0	29 0	27 8	22 8	40 0	...	...	36 0	...	28 0
	Sultánpur ...	26 0	26 0	18 8	41 0	41 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	16 0
	Pratábgarh ...	27 8	27 12	18 15	39 13	40 4	25 3	18 13	22 4	17 12	30 2	25 4	23 7	...	...	...	32 0	...	25 0

India for the 2nd half of October 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	...	...	5 8	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	24 8	23 10	25 14	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	30 10	29 11	22 3	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	36 0	34 13	22 3	192 0	192 0	..	9 0	9 0	8 6½	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	31 4	31 14	20 10	112 8	125 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	8 12	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	31 8	31 8	21 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	27 8	25 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	27 5½	27 1½	27 15	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Agra ...		
...	...	...	31 0	29 4	18 8	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 4	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	27 12	27 0	21 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	24 8	23 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	31 0	29 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	Etah ...		
...	...	...	26 0	26 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	..	..	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	20 14	20 11	23 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	21 12	21 8	25 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	33 0	31 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	28 8	28 4	24 12	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	29 0	27 8	21 4	90 0	100 0	105 0	7 12	8 4	8 4	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 0	24 6	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	38 2	31 5	24 11	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	35 14	35 14	15 5	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	14 6	150 0	140 0	150 0	7 3	7 3	6 14	Basti ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	100 0	90 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	25 4	23 1	17 14	110 0	100 0	120 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	27 0½	28 1	19 5	180 4	180 4	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Delhi ...	Panjab.	*References.*
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		*a.* Rice falling.
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 2	8 4	8 0	Karnál *a* ...		*b.* Barley rising.
...	...	...	36 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *b* ...		*c.* Gram falling.
...	...	...	32 0	29 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak *c* ...		*d.* Jowár rising.
...	...	...	44 0	42 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa *d* ...		*e.* Bajrá falling.
...	...	...	34 8	34 8	43 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Umballa ...		*f.* Barley falling.
...	...	...	32 0	31 8	41 0	80 0	90 0	110 0	8 14	9 4	9 6	Ludhiána ...		*g.* Bajrá and gram falling.
...	...	...	25 0	24 8	27 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 12	Simlá ...		*h.* Indian-corn falling.
...	...	...	29 0	28 0	43 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 8	8 8	9 4	Jullundur ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 4	9 0	9 4	Hushiárpúr ...		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 4	38 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amritsar ...		
...	...	...	24 8	24 0	37 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Siálkot ...		
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gurdáspúr ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	38 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 0	40 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore *e* ...		
...	...	...	29 0	28 0	40 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála *e* ...		
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	42 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	24 0	22 0	37 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum *e* ...		
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 12	11 0	Gujrát *f* ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	31 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 12	10 4	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery* ...		
...	...	...	21 0	19 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		* Return not received.
...	...	...	42 8	36 4	38 12	100 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *g* ...		
...	...	...	25 10	25 10	26 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	27 8	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	47 8	46 4	52 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	33 2	110 0	110 0	104 0	55 14	58 8	54 9	Pesháwar ...		
...	...	...	33 2	31 14	40 13	153 0	153 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Huzárá *h* ...		† Maize or Indian-corn.
47 8	50 0	35 0	30 0	29 0	20 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	
41 4	40 0	32 0	30 8	29 14	20 0	165 0	162 8	160 0	8 10	8 8	8 0	Unáo ...		*Choti Joar.
55 0	*55 0	34 0	32 0	32 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki ...		*Kodo.
†43 11	50 0	*42 0	35 0	34 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sitápur ...		*Dhán. †Paddy and Murwah.
45 0	45 2	*31 14	35 0	35 10	19 0	192 0	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 1	Hardui ...		*Dhán.
65 0	60 0	60 0	36 8	35 8	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	7 4	Kheri ...		
43 12	42 8	23 0	33 8	31 8	18 9	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 2	8 0	Fyzabad ...		
*80 0	*80 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	210 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		*Kodo. [†Sawán and Laharia
†43 8	*46 10	30 2	37 6	37 4	17 13	170 0	170 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	Gonda ...		*Sawán, Kodo, Sawán & Murwah
†56 9	*56 11	37 8	38 0	34 8	28 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Bareli ..		*Murwah †Murwah, Kodo, Ka-
*64 0	*64 0	42 0	36 0	36 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Sultánpur ...		*Sawán. [kún and Sawán.
47 13	*53 4	36 0	37 8	35 8	23 3	220 0	220 0	200 0	8 0	7 13	6 13	Pratábgarh ..		*Madua.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	20 4	20 8	31 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	21 0	35 0	32 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara	23 0	23 0	23 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	33 12	...	...	...
	Chanda	23 6	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	16 4	19 7	28 5	28 5	60 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	23 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	38 0	38 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 8	21 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	19 0	15 0	13 0	22 0	17 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	11 0
	Saugor	20 0	18 8	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	23 12	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	32 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Betul	28 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	16 12	17 0	19 12	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	22 8	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	12 4	..	28 2	28 2	...	24 0	24 0	...
	Raipur	44 0	44 0	40 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	24 0	34 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 8	22 0	28 0	26 8	23 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	52 0	52 0	40 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	52 0	64 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Oomraotee	22 0	21 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	52 0	50 0	50 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Akola	21 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	44 0	38 0	27 0	27 0	30 0
	Elichpur	23 0	22 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	48 0	44 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	28 0
	Buldana	22 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	12 0	48 0	44 0	35 0	39 0	44 0	33 0
	Woon	22 0	22 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	57 0	63 0	58 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Bassim	24 0	24 7	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 5	13 0	13 0	13 5	60 0	57 0	58 0	36 0	36 0	39 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 2	12 5	11 5	12 2	12 0	12 0	11 2	11 0	10 2	14 2	14 5	12 5	25 0	24 5	24 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore — Retail	11 7	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 2	11 5	10 7	10 5	10 0	14 0	13 7	12 0	24 0	23 5	23 0	...	...	...
	Kolar — Wholesale	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 3	16 6	17 4	15 0	17 5	17 7	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar — Retail	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 1	16 4	17 2	14 7	17 3	17 5	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr — Wholesale	14 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	12 0	12 5	15 0	15 0	14 5	17 0	16 0	15 5	22 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr — Retail	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore — Wholesale	10 4	10 0	12 1	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 4	11 7	12 5	12 1	25 2	25 2	38 1	25 2	26 2	35 1
	Mysore — Retail	10 2	9 6	11 4	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 2	11 4	12 1	11 7	24 1	24 1	37 1	24 1	25 2	34 1
	Hassan — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan — Retail	10 5	11 5	12 2	11 5	12 5	13 2	12 5	12 5	13 7	13 0	13 7	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga — Wholesale	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Shimoga — Retail	11 5	11 5	9 0	...	...	11 0	10 5	10 5	13 0	12 5	15 5	18 0	...	...	33 0	...	...	...
	Kadur — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur — Retail	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	13 2	14 1	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 3	...	13 3	13 3		15 5	15 3	19 5	25 0	40 0	19 6	23 2	32 0
	Chitaldroog — Retail	12 4	12 0	12 0	14 4	14 0	14 0	12 4	12 0	13 0	13 7	15 0	15 0	19 1	20 0	35 0	19 1	20 0	31 0
	Coorg — Wholesale	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg — Retail	7 9	7 9	8 2	8 5	8 6	8 5	9 6	10 7	10 7	13 5	13 7	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	..
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	17 12	16 8	...	28 0	25 8	...	7 3	7 0	...	10 8	10 8	...	28 0	25 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Kishengurh	18 0	18 0	...	25 8	25 8	...	9 8	9 0	...	10 8	10 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	22 0	21 8	...
	Alwar	21 8	21 0	23 0	32 0	31 8	35 0	7 4	6 8	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	32 0
	Bharatpur (City)	21 8	..	20 8	31 0	..	32 0	8 8	...	..	12 0	...	..	28 0	...	27 0	28 8	...	25 8
	Kerowli (City)	20 5	19 6	20 0	30 0	30 0	31 4	12 8	11 4	8 12	13 12	12 8	9 6	31 4	30 0	23 12	26 14	26 4	28 12
	Ajmir	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
	Erinpura	21 4	22 0	19 8	35 0	35 0	29 0	...	...	.	9 4	9 4	7 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Sirohi	20 0	21 8	21 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	28 0
	Aboo	No return received			.	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	23 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar	No return received			...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar	16 0	16 4	..	25 0	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	25 0	...	23 2	23 12	...
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...
	Bundi	22 8	22 8	17 0	41 4	35 8	22 8	8 0	6 8	9 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	33 12	33 12	22 8	..	...	.
	Kota	19 8	18 12	18 8	..	..	...	9 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	28 0	26 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Tonk	18 4	18 0	18 11	30 0	29 8	26 2	6 8	6 4	5 0	9 0	8 8	7 0	30 8	30 4	28 15	...	...	23 4
	Jhallawar	16 8	14 12	15 0	24 0	22 4	19 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	...
	Shahpoora	17 4	17 4	18 4	24 12	24 0	27 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 8	9 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	16 0
Central India.	Indore	13 0	13 0	13 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	22 0	21 0	24 0	21 0	18 4	23 0
	Gwalior	15 8	15 8	14 10	18 4	18 4	18 4	7 0	6 14	6 0	8 14	8 12	7 5	21 4	21 0	19 10	20 8	20 2	19 7
	Goona	16 8	17 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 4	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	17 4	20 0	20 0	28 0
	Rutlam	14 0	14 4	12 8	..	...	...	9 12	8 8	9 2	13 0	12 8	12 8	18 0	19 4	19 4	17 8	16 12	19 4
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 0	24 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	26 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	16 0

India for the 2nd half of October 1875—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	24 0	23 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	10 0	10 4	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	26 0	27 0	24 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	22 5	25 0	22 5	420 0	420 0	480 0	8 5	8 0	9 0	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
50 0	...	...	35 0	34 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	23 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	242 0	260 0	260 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
30 0	30 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Mandla ...		
25 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Betul ...		
23 0	23 0	24 8	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	22 8	21 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 4	10 4	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	44 0	40 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	150 0	120 0	145 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	Sambalpur ...		
100 0	100 0	90 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	6 0	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	26 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
												Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	106 0	106 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	..	25 0	25 0	18 0	233 0	217 0	117 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Woon ...		
27 0	22 7	16 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	8 2	8 5	Bassim ...		
25 2	27 0	35 2	21 0	21 5	15 7	...	...	...	14 0	14 5	12 7	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
24 2	26 0	34 2	21 0	21 0	15 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 7	13 5	12 2	Bangalore — Retail ..		
33 5	34 3	43 8	24 6	24 3	18 5	...	...	..	15 7	15 7	13 5	Kolar ... Wholesale		
33 0	33 5	43 5	24 3	24 0	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	13 2	Kolar ... Retail ..		
55 0	48 3	58 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... Wholesale		
54 0	46 7	56 0	24 0	23 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... Retail ..		
22 5	23 1	31 4	23 1	22 0	18 3	72 0	77 0	84 0	9 6	10 0	10 2	Mysore ... Wholesale		
22 0	22 5	30 1	22 5	21 4	17 1	65 0	72 0	74 0	9 4	9 6	9 8	Mysore ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Hassan ... Wholesale		
23 0	25 2	35 7	20 0	21 0	17 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 0	10 5	10 5	Hassan ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...		...	..	Shimoga... Wholesale		
20 2	26 2	45 0	22 0	19 7	14 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	9 2	9 2	9 0	Shimoga... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	Kadur ... Wholesale		
24 0	24 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kadur ... Retail ...		
24 3	30 4	52 3	...	22 3	18 6	...	...	...	.	10 0	9 0	Chitaldroog. Wholesale		
19 4	25 0	49 0	21 1	22 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chitaldroog. Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	Coorg ... Wholesale		
20 0	20 8	29 4	16 8	17 6	14 6	92 6	91 6	110 0	9 0	8 8	8 7	Coorg ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	19 8	17 8		...	...	...	42 0	42 0	..	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	.	29 0	28 0	35 0	..	...	...	25 8	25 0	23 0	Alwar ...		
30 10	...	16 0	30 4	..	32 8	110 0	...	..	26 0	..	22 0	Bharatpur (City) ..		
24 8	24 8	20 8	26 4	26 0	31 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 12	28 12	26 4	Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	No return received			Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment .		
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	10 0	Erinpura . ..		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	Sirohi ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	.			No return received			Aboo .		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	8 Pie*	6 Pie*	11 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar..		* Per man's load.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Meywar		
...	...	...	...		...	..	.	...	No return received			Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	15 6	15 0	...	70 0	60 0	...	50 0	56 4		Marwar ...		
...	...	...	...	..	...		..	.	No return received			Bikaneer ..		
...	...	...	.	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	Bundi ..		
...	..	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	Kota ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	Tonk ..		
...	...	...	..	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	.	...	Jhallawar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	41 4	40 0	35 0	Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	16 12	17 0	14 12	88 0	88 0	87 4	9 0	9 0	9 8	Indore ..	Central India.	
...	...	..	18 8	19 1	19 3	100 6	100 6	100 6	11 7	10 14	11 14	Gwalior ..		
...	...	..	19 8	20 8	21 0	200 0	240 0	160 0	17 0	17 12	17 4	Goona ..		
...	...	.	20 0	20 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	Rutlam ..		
...	...	...	30 0	33 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 1	7 8	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ..		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF OCTOBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 938, 939, 944 AND 945 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 6TH NOVEMBER 1875.

| Districts. | | Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs. | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Return showing the Quantities of Cotton exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries during the month of October 1875.

Names of Ports in India whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																			
		United Kingdom.		France.		Italy.		Austria.		Russia.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Ceylon.		Total.	
		Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs.	Cwt.	lbs	Cwt.	lbs.
Bengal ...	Calcutta	...		...		...		...		...		17,542	0	728	0	...		18,270	0
	Balasore	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Chittagong	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Cuttack	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Pooree	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Bombay and Sind ...	Bombay	15,550	0	350	0	12,621	0	14,886	0	857	0	2,936	0	...		...		47,200	0
	Kurrachee	35	0	...		...		...		...		1,498	0	...		...		1,533	0
	Carwar	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Vingorla	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Viziadroog	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Madras ...	Madras	32,847	36	7,741	8	535	80	...		...		1,181	28	...		...		42,305	40
	Beypore, Malabar District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Coconada, Godavery District	4,955	40	7,537	56	...		...		...		...		...		...		12,492	96
	Ganjam	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Kistna District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Madura do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of South Arcot District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Tanjore do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Vizagapatam do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Tuticorin, Tinnevelly do.	6,424	96	...		1,071	48	1,848	28	...		993	84	...		0	6	10,338	38
B. Burma ...	Rangoon	...		...		...		...		...		...		13,920	84	...		13,920	84
	Akyab	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Kyouk Phyoo	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Moulmein	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Tavoy	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports in the Ramree District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	59,812	60	15,628	64	14,228	16	16,734	28	857	0	24,151	0	14,648	84	0	6	146,060	34

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

KHURREEF SEASON, 1875, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of September 1875.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased on or before the 1st June 1875.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1875 and up to the 1st of the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7, & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Khurreef Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	494·57	3,119	3,753	17	6,889	115	...	115	7,004	8,998	16·20	64·32	44·38
		High Level, Section I.	675	113·57	2,533	2,766	...	5,299	29	...	29	5,328	7,254			
		Toldundah	1,300	43·64	304	12	1	317	72	...	72	389	2,025			
		Matchgong	650	23·17	139	32	3	174	47	...	47	221	1,776			
	Total of the month		..	..	6,095	6,563	21	12,679	263	...	263	(a)12,942	20,053	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	..	15,662	4,116	92	19,870	176	7	183	20,053	...	...	...	...
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	675	891·46	15,206	28,091	.	43,297	...	...	...	43,297	54,150	6·32	38·76	49·44 5 years.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	40·90	...	8,240	...	8,240	...	...	...	8,240	10,160	16·08	51·09	36·51
	Total of the month		...	...	15,206	36,331	...	51,537	...	...	...	51,537	64,310	...	...	..
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	22,646	41,416	248	64,310	...	...	...	64,310	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	21,301	42,894	21	64,216	263	...	263	64,479	84,363	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	38,308	45,532	340	84,180	176	7	183	84,363	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1	12,531
Ditto of Rs. 1-8	126
Ditto of „ 3	22
	12,679

Perennial—

	Acres.	
Sugarcane	178	
Huldi	14	
Garden produce	50	
Brinjals	15	
Plantains	3	
Saru	2	
Garden-nut	1	
		263
Total		12,942

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30*th October* 1875.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1875.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during September 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout	Total Area of Irrigation during Current Fasl.
Ganges Canal.					
Northern ...	10·00	Not stated	740	Not stated	26,296
Meerut ...	8·30	Do.	969	Do.	44,625
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	Do.	700	Do.	22,341
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	Do.	972	Do.	46,147
Aligarh ...	5·50	Do.	994	Do.	61,854
Etáwah ...	4·80	0·2	771	154	51,622
Cawnpore ...	6·20	1·4	958	307	45,486
Total Ganges Canal ...	..	...	6,104	...	298,371
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·50	3,250	957	79,531
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	142	6,010
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	62	7,409
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	515
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	5·36	...	757	2,218
2nd do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	2,679
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	396,733

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains :—						
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian Corn)	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Building Materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total during corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Land Irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres	Rainfall. Total from 1st April to 30th September 1875.	Average of ten previous years for the same period
Saháranpur ...	40,295	30·4	34·0
Muzaffarnagar ...	58,498	30·4	27·5
Meerut ...	76,306	32 3	25·6
Bulandshahr ...	46,916	34·9	24·2
Aligarh ...	38,186	21·6	24·1
Muttra ...	1,687	23·4	28·8
Agra ...	7,546	27·5	28·0
Etah ...	8,309	18·3	26·2
Mainpuri ...	22,003	35·5	32·6
Fatehgarh ...	10,404	26·4	31·5
Etáwah ...	28,426	28·0	32 9
Cawnpore ...	40,067	28 0	30 5
Dehra Dún ...	6,010	71·2	72 7
Bijnor ...	1,139	46 2	35·3
Tarái ...	1,691	41·7	48 8
Bareilly ...	4,579	45·9	41·8
Jhánsi ...	320	24·3	40·5
Hamírpur ...	195	35·1	36·5
Delhi ...	14	...	...
Gurgáon ...	2,142	...	...
Total ...	396,733	...	...
Total for the same period last year	342,842	...	...
Increase ...	53,891	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges Canal.—The canal was closed throughout the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Steady demand up to the 9th, when heavy rain fell over the lower half of the canal and moderate rain in the upper half. The canal was closed from the 10th to the 16th and again on the 18th, there being no demand for water.

Dún Canal.—No remarks; but very little irrigation effected during the month.

Agra Canal.—Ditto.

Bundelkhand Canal.—Ditto.

Rohilkhand Canal.—Ditto.

Traffic.—*Nil:* the Ganges Canal being closed.

ALLAHABAD,
The 6th October 1875.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18th NOVEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Little or no rain has fallen throughout India during the week, with the exception of Madras, where the N. E. monsoon continues. There have been slight showers in the Southern Mahratta country and Ahmednagar in Bombay, and a scanty fall in Mysore and Coorg: a shower is also reported from Assam; elsewhere the returns are blank. Prospects continue unchanged. Rain is wanted in some of the Deccan districts of Bombay and in Bengal: in the latter province the failure of the late rice crop in some of the Northern districts is reported to be less in extent than was at first anticipated. In most provinces the kharif harvest is progressing with a fair outturn, and preparations for the rabi going on with good promise.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kurnool (Nov. 17th)	...	Good rain in Cumbum and Markapur; none elsewhere; standing crops good; harvest of jonna, sajja, and korra continues; water and pasture abundant; markets moderately supplied; prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera, 32 seizures, 23 deaths; cattle disease in some villages; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore (18th)	4·52 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere moderate; water in rivers increasing; supply to tanks small; water over lower anicut—north branch 1 inch, south 2 inches; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops generally good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; fever and small-pox in some parts, two deaths from former; cholera abating, seizures 54, deaths 38; cattle generally healthy; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (17th)	About 1·0 in town; between 1·5 and 3·5 in district.	Water supply sufficient; crops in good order; prices slightly fallen in one or two taluks; elsewhere steady; cholera re-appeared in town; slight in district.
Kistna ...	...	Not received.
Malabar ...	...	
		General remarks.—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Nov. 18th)		
Sind.		
Kurrachee (Nov. 17th)	...	No change; rats in Shâhbandar taluka; barani crops in Sehwan have suffered from insufficiency of rain.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Shikarpur ...	...	Bad form of fever in Rohri has disappeared; ordinary fever prevalent all over the Collectorate; great preparations for rabi.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Rabi crops well.
Kaira ...	...	Rabi sowing progressing; weather not sufficiently cold; public health good.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ..	...	Rabi plants thriving; picking of American cotton over, ginning commenced; ague prevalent.
Nasik		Kharif crops middling; rabi sowing commencing, except in some places where it is retarded from want of rain; reaping of kharif continues.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	..	Kharif reaping nearly completed; rabi sowing progressing, very slight cholera in two villages of Kalyan taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Condition of crops the same as before; rain wanted in some talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·2	Total rainfall, 17·86; more rain wanted for rabi crops; kharif harvesting nearly finished; two cholera cases, one death.
Sholapur ..	...	No change.
Satara .	...	Harvesting of kharif progressing; rabi crops middling, and in some places yet unsown for want of rain; slight cholera in Tasgaon.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·25	Total rainfall, 56·70; 78 deaths from cholera; early crops being harvested; cotton crops well; cattle disease in Athni.
Dharwar ..	0·55	Total rainfall, 30·51; rice and jowari crops being reaped; cotton good; sowing of late crops completed; cholera decreasing in some places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kanara ...	...	Weather hot; harvest commenced above Ghát; three cholera cases in Supa taluka.
Kaladgi ...	...	Kharif reaping commenced; rabi and cotton crops thriving; 43 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Kharif harvesting over; cholera continues in Gondal taluka.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops good; cholera at Limri subsiding, in other places out of 23 cases eight proved fatal.
Baroda ...	...	Operations for rabi crops progressing; cotton crops and public health good.
		General Remarks.—More rain wanted in Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona. and Satara; cholera decreasing in Dharwar and Belgaum; prospects of crops in Guzerat and Khandesh fair; in other districts, moderate.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Cholera has appeared both in the town and out in the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Cholera has also appeared in the Goalundo sub-division; measures have been taken for the supply of medicines to the affected localities.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Sporadic cholera reported from every thana, but not to an extent greater than usual at this time.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Cholera is reported to have broken out in some parts of Kishoregunge and Atea sub-division.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
24-Pergunnahs ...	Not received	Isolated cases of cholera reported from Diamond Harbour, Baraset, Busseerhat, and Dum-Dum sub-divisions; fever prevailing at Barripore, Dum-Dum, and Busseerhat.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Cholera is more or less severe in each sub-division. In the north of Chooadangah it is beginning to abate.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Fever increasing in Sujagunge; still a few cases of cholera reported from Nowada.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	
Rajshahye ..	*Nil*	Thirty-one cases of cholera reported during the week; four proved fatal.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Thirty-two persons were reported to have been attacked by cholera; ninety have died from the disease during the week; eighty-four of the deaths were in Khurleah thana.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Sporadic cases of cholera in the district.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	There is still a great deal of sporadic cholera in the district; there are but few places where cholera has not appeared, and the greatest proportion of the cases are fatal. The cold weather has not yet set in, and till it does, we cannot expect the cholera to cease.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	
Midnapore ..	*Nil*	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly .	*Nil*	
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Small-pox has appeared in the east of the district.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Fever is reported from the south-east of the district.
Beerbhoom ..	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	*Nil*	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	
Monghyr .	Not received	
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Fever still very prevalent and spreading in Arrareeah sub-division; cholera still hangs about in places.
Darbangah ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	Not received	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	General health good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ..	Not received	Health good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	
Shahabad .	Not received	
Hazáribágh .	*Nil*	
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	General health good.
Maunbhoom ..	*Nil*	
Singbhoom ..	*Nil*	District is healthy.
Balasore ..	*Nil*	Fatal cases of cholera reported from several villages.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera diminishing, but not yet extinct.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		*General Remarks.*—No rain is reported from any of the districts, excepting a sprinkling in one thana of Maldah. The main rice crop in districts not affected by the drought is doing well, but the crop on high lands is said to be suffering a little from want of rain. The unsatisfactory prospects in North Behar and North Bengal are unchanged. But in some of these districts the failure of the rice crop is now reported to be somewhat less than was at first anticipated. Early amun rice is being harvested in parts of Bengal with fair results. The sowing of the cold weather crops is progressing favourably in most districts, and the rabi is said to be germinating fairly.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Nov. 15th)	*Nil*	Nothing of importance to communicate.
Allahabad 17th	...	No change.
Cawnpore "	...	Prospects continue most favourable.
Banda 18th	...	No change; prospects good.
Jhansi "	*Nil*	Outturn of minor kharif crops good; jowar, cotton and rabi prospects good.
Agra 17th	*Nil*	No change.
Meerut "	...	No change.
Moradabad "	...	Nothing to report.
Bareilly "	...	No change.
Azamgarh 18th	...	Prospects good, but the transplanted rice crop will be somewhat below average.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Nov. 17th)	*Nil*	Kharif harvested; rabi sowings in progress; health good.
Hissar "	*Nil*	Kharif being gathered; rabi sowings favourable; a little fever, but health generally good.
Jullundur "	*Nil*	Kharif being reaped; rabi sowings in progress; fever prevails largely.
Lahore "	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan "	*Nil*	Kharif nearly harvested; rabi sowings in progress; slight fever, otherwise health good.
Dera Ismail Khan "	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawal Pindi "	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; slight fever.
Peshawur "	*Nil*	Kharif harvested; rabi sowings in progress; cattle disease abating; fever prevalent.
Umballa "	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
		General remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Nov. 17th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Sitapur "	...	
Fyzabad "	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Nov. 13th)	...	Prospects favourable; two cholera deaths; prices easy.
Sambalpur ...	...	Prospects excellent; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Rice cutting; rabi sowings continue; prices steady.
Raipur (Nov. 14th)	...	Rice cutting; rabi sowings completed; a few cholera cases; prices stationary.
Chanda ...	...	Rice gathering; fever prevalent.
Betul (Nov. 15th)	...	Kharif harvesting continues; cholera continues; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	Kharif cutting continues; fever prevalent; prices risen.
Chhindwara	...	Prospects of kharif favourable; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (Nov. 16th)	...	Rice harvesting continues; cholera, fever, and small-pox continue; cattle disease abating; prices easy.
Nagpur (17th)	...	Crops doing well; health good; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking; rabi sowings continue.
Nimar ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Outturn of kharif below average; cholera continues.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Kharif harvesting; rabi sowings continue.
Saugor ...	...	Kharif harvesting; rabi sowings continue; prices falling.
Damoh (Nov. 18th)	...	Rabi sowings progressing; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla "	...	
		General remarks.—General prospects continue favourable.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division (*Nov.* 18*th*)	...	Public health good; crop prospects very fair.
Pegu Division—		
Rangoon	...	Public health good; crops good; cattle disease prevalent in Syriam; slight elsewhere.
Thonkwa	...	Health good; crops damaged by floods.
Bassein	...	Health good; crops promising.
Henzada	...	Health good; crops flourishing; slight cattle disease.
Prome	...	Health good; crops ripening.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops flourishing.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; crops progressing favourably; slight cattle disease.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (Cantonment) Nov. 18)	0·34	Seventy deaths by cholera in Bangalore Cantonment during the week, but decreasing during the past 4 days, abating generally in all districts; crops suffering from want of rain both in Mysore and Coorg, and particularly in Chitaldroog District.
Coorg ...	·01	
		General remarks.—Agricultural prospects still unfavorable.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 18th)	0·12	Mornings raw and foggy, days clear and cool; sales paddy suffering much for want of rain; no change in the state of other crops and also of tea; public health good.
Sylhet "	...	Reaping commenced; rice market steady.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Nov. 18th)	...	Crops in excellent condition; picking of cotton in progress.
Rajpootana—		
Sirohi (8th)	...	Prospects unchanged.
Marwar (13th)	...	Rabi operations in full force; western horizon cloudy; prospects satisfactory.
Harowtee (6th)	...	Health and crops good; tanks very low.
Jaipur (18th)	...	Agricultural prospects continue promising; health good
Ajmere (11th)	...	Health and prospects satisfactory.
Central India—		
Indore (Nov. 17th)	...	Weather fine; health and prospects good.
Gwalior "	...	
Neemuch "	...	
Rutlam "	...	
Sutna "	...	
Nepal (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	No remarks.

N. B.—In the column of rainfall in the statement published in the Extra Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 25th September 1875, opposite Amherst, for 52·5 *read* 5·25.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

№ 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875. {Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

SUPPLEMENT No. 47.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1875.

No. 22.—Under Section one of Act No. XVIII of 1875 (the Indian Law Reports Act), the President in Council is pleased to notify that the said Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 26th November 1875.

No. 1023.—Mr. H. P. Peterson, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta to the Government of Bengal on the 10th instant.

No. 1025.—Sir George Couper, Bart., C. B., Chief Commissioner of Oudh, reported his return from furlough on the 10th instant, and received charge of his office from the Hon'ble J. F. D. Inglis, C. S. I., on the afternoon of the 15th idem.

Subsidiary leave from the 10th to the 15th instant is granted to Sir George Couper.

No. 1027.—Mr. J. Wilson, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported on the 14th instant his arrival at Delhi, where he has been stationed.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 1030.—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough, special or subsidiary leave, on the 30th September 1875, is published for general information:—

No.	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	HON'BLE F. B. KEMP(a) ...	Judge of the High Court, Calcutta ...	April 13, 1875	Oct. 12, 1875
2	HON'BLE E. C. BAYLEY, C.S.I.(b)	Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General.	April 26, 1875	Oct. 25, 1875
3	HON'BLE W. AINSLIE ...	Judge of the High Court, Calcutta ...	Jan. 25, 1875	April 24, 1876
4	A. M. MONTEATH ...	Director General of the Post Office of India ...	Mar. 10, 1873	Dec. 9, 1875
5	D. M. BARBOUR ...	Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	Oct. 19, 1874	Dec. 18, 1875
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
		Nil.		

(a) Returned on the 11th October 1875.

(b) Under the special leave rules applicable to Members of the Council of the Governor General Returned on the 21st October 1875.

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.
		LOWER PROVINCES.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	A. MONEY ...	Member of the Board of Revenue ...	Mar. 15, 1875	Jan. 14, 1876
2	H. C. RICHARDSON ...	Judge of Nuddea ...	May 5, 1875	Feb. 4, 1876
3	E. W. MOLONY ...	Commissioner of Bhaugulpore ...	Mar. 29, 1875	Mar. 28, 1877
4	J. A. CRAWFORD ...	Collector of Customs	April 13, 1874	April 12, 1876
5	T. B. LANE ...	Secretary, Board of Revenue. ...	April 19, 1875	Nov. 2, 1875
6	H. A. COCKERELL ...	Commissioner of Dacca ...	June 12, 1874	Dec. 11, 1875
7	J. F. BROWNE ...	District and Sessions Judge of Cuttack ...	Mar. 16, 1875	Dec. 15, 1876
8	W. V. G TAYLER ...	Magistrate and Collector, Pubna ...	April 23, 1875	April 22, 1877
9	S. C BAYLEY (a) ...	Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Patna ...	...	...
10	W. CORNELL (a) ...	District and Sessions Judge, Bancoorah, and Additional Judge and Additional Sessions Judge of Burdwan.	...	...
11	W. L. HEELEY ...	Inspector General of Jails ...	Mar. 16, 1875	Mar. 15, 1877
12	F. G. MILLETT ...	Out of employ ...	Mar. 14, 1873	Nov. 13, 1875
13	T. WALTON ...	District and Sessions Judge, Furreedpore ...	Aug. 14, 1875	Nov. 13, 1876
14	A. B. FALCON ...	Magistrate and Collector, Bogra ...	Feby. 13, 1874	Feb. 12, 1876
15	H. F. J. KEAN ...	Magistrate and Collector, Durbhangah ...	Aug. 11, 1874	Aug. 10, 1876
16	J. S. DRUMMOND ...	Magistrate and Collector, Sarun ...	April 26, 1875	April 25, 1876
17	A. C. MANGLES ...	Magistrate and Collector, Patna ...	April 19, 1875	Oct. 18, 1875
18	F. H. PELLEW ...	Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly ...	Mar. 12, 1875	Nov. 11, 1876
19	G. S. PARK ...	Magistrate and Collector, Maldah ...	Jan. 31, 1874	Nov. 30, 1875
20	H. BEVERIDGE ...	Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge ...	Jan. 2, 1875	July 1, 1877
21	J. MONRO ...	District and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye ...	Jan. 15, 1875	Jan. 14, 1877
22	J. S. ARMSTRONG(a) ...	Magistrate and Collector of Pooree ...	...	...
23	F. JONES ...	Senior Superintendent of Survey ...	Mar. 29, 1875	Jan. 28, 1877
24	C. D. FIELD(a) ...	District and Sessions Judge, Moorshedabad ...	...	...
25	G. GRAHAM(b) ...	Out of employ ...	Sep. 11, 1872	Oct. 10, 1875
26	R. H. WILSON ...	1st Inspector of Registration Offices ...	Oct. 27, 1873	Oct. 26, 1875
27	A. MACKENZIE ...	Junior Secretary, Government of Bengal ...	May 20, 1874	Nov. 19, 1875
28	E H. RUDDOCK ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov. 1, 1874	Oct. 31, 1876
29	J. R. HALLETT ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Aug. 11, 1874	Aug. 10, 1876
30	H. W. GORDON ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	May 6, 1874	Dec. 19, 1875
31	G. J. S. HODGKINSON ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov. 20, 1874	Nov. 19, 1876
32	G. TOYNBEE ...	Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa ...	Mar. 8, 1875	Mar. 7, 1877
33	J. G. CHARLES ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	May 20, 1874	Nov. 19, 1875
34	J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov. 23, 1874	Nov. 22, 1876
35	W. B. OLDHAM ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector ...	Mar. 29, 1875	Mar. 28, 1877
36	R. M. WALLER ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	May 11, 1874	Jan. 10, 1876
37	A. A. WACE ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Durbhangah ...	Mar. 24, 1875	Dec. 23, 1875
38	W. H. PAGE ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	May 18, 1875	Nov. 17, 1876
39	H. G. COOKE ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Oct. 26, 1872	Oct. 25, 1875
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
1	F. H. MCLAUGHLIN ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad	July 22, 1875	Jan. 21, 1876
		NOTE.—Total absent ...	40	
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces ...	223	
		Percentage of absentees ...	17·9	
		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	HON'BLE R. A. J. DRUMMOND	Commissioner ...	July 30, 1875	Nov. 29, 1875
2	G. H. M RICKETTS ...	Commissioner ...	Mar. 15, 1875	Nov. 30, 1875
3	W. R. BENSON ...	Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov. 17, 1873	Oct. 16, 1875
4	R. F. SAUNDERS ...	Judge ...	Mar. 1, 1875	Nov. 7, 1875
5	W. C. PLOWDEN(c) ...	Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov. 17, 1873	Nov. 16, 1875
6	G. E. WATSON ...	Magistrate and Collector ...	Mar. 1, 1875	Oct. 15, 1875
7	H. D. WILLOCK ...	Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov. 23, 1874	Nov. 9, 1876
8	W. LANE ...	Magistrate and Collector ..	April 14, 1875	April 13, 1876
9	D. C. HALKETT ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade	May 11, 1874	Nov. 10, 1875
10	J. SLADEN ...	Magistrate and Collector ...	April 19, 1875	Nov. 18, 1875
11	C. ROBERTSON ...	Junior Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces	April 5, 1875	Dec. 4, 1875
12	E S. ROBERTSON ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade	Mar. 8, 1875	Jan. 1, 1876
13	C. A ELLIOTT ...	Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces ...	Mar. 15, 1875	Jan. 30, 1877
14	F. E. ELLIOT ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade	Nov. 9, 1874	Nov. 8, 1876
15	D. M. GARDNER ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade	Jan. 18, 1875	Nov. 17, 1875
16	E C. BUCK ...	Director of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. Provinces.	April 28, 1875	Nov. 12, 1875
17	C. W. MELLOR ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade	April 26, 1875	Nov. 19, 1876
18	G. ADAMS ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	April 1, 1874	Oct. 31, 1875
19	T. W. RAWLINS ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	April 1, 1875	Sep. 30, 1876
20	A. C. TUPP ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	April 6, 1874	Dec. 5, 1875
21	W. E. NEALE ...	Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade ...	April 27, 1874	Feb. 26, 1876
22	H. M. ROGERS ...	Out of employ ...	June 20, 1874	Dec. 19, 1875
23	G. BUTT ...	Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade ...	April 20, 1874	Oct. 26, 1875
24	H. B. FINLAY ...	Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade ...	April 1, 1875	Sep. 30, 1875
25	W. T. MARTIN ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Oct. 5, 1874	Oct. 4, 1875
26	A. ROBINSON ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Mar. 24, 1875	Mar. 23, 1877
27	J. W. MUIR ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	July 2, 1875	July 1, 1876
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
1	H. W. DASHWOOD ...	Judge ...	April 5, 1875	Oct. 4, 1875
2	R. H. CLIFFORD ...	Magistrate and Collector ...	April 26, 1875	Oct. 25, 1875
3	F. BAKER (d) ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Mar. 22, 1875	Sep. 21, 1875
		NOTE.—Total absent ...	30	
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the N.-W. Provinces ...	183	
		Percentage of absentees ...	16·3	

(a) Date of departure not known.
(b) Has applied to resign the service.
(c) Since returned.
(d) Obtained six months' extension from the Secretary of State.

No.	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.
		PUNJAB.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	GORE OUSELEY ...	Commissioner and Superintendent ...	Mar. 29, 1875	Jan. 28, 1876
2	D. C. MACNABB ...	Commissioner and Superintendent ...	April 10, 1874	April 9, 1876
3	B. H. BADEN POWELL ...	Conservator of Forests, Punjab ...	May 1, 1874	April 30, 1876
4	A. R. BUIMAN ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	Mar. 1, 1875	June 6, 1876
5	G. M. OGILVIE ..	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	April 2, 1874	April 1, 1876
6	A. H. BENTON (a) ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	May 8, 1874	Nov. 7, 1875
7	A. W. STOGDON ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Feb. 13, 1875	Feb. 12, 1877
8	F. D'OLBERT BULLOCK ...	Judge, Small Cause Court, 1st Class ...	Mar. 1, 1874	Feb. 29, 1876
9	J. W. GARDINER (a) ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	Mar. 30, 1874	Nov. 29, 1875
10	F. P. BEACHCROFT ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	Mar. 15, 1875	Mar. 14, 1877
11	W. E. PURSER ...	Settlement Officer, 3rd Grade ...	Jan. 18, 1875	Feb. 17, 1876
12	T. O. WILKINSON ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	April 26, 1875	Oct. 25, 1876
13	T. TROWARD ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	May 28, 1875	May 27, 1876
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
1	J. R. BAILLIE ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	April 26, 1875	Oct. 25, 1875
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 14 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab ... 83 Percentage of absentees ... 16·8		
		OUDH.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	SIR G. COUPER, BART., C.B. (a)	Chief Commissioner ...	Mar. 15, 1875	Nov. 17, 1875
2	M L. FERRAR ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ...	May 5, 1875	Sep. 4, 1876
3	J. WOODBURN ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ...	Nov. 3, 1873	Nov. 2, 1875
4	H. S. BOYS ...	Superintendent, Encumbered Estates ...	April 23, 1875	Nov. 22, 1876
5	J. DEAS, M.A. ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade ...	July 14, 1875	Oct. 13, 1876
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
1	A. G. WALKER ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade ...	Sep. 6, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 6 Total of Civil Servants employed in Oudh ... 28 Percentage of absentees ... 21·4		
		CENTRAL PROVINCES.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	W. B. JONES (b) ...	Secretary to the Chief Commissioner ...	Jan. 4, 1875	Oct. 3, 1875
2	C. E. BERNARD ...	Commissioner, Nagpur Division ...	Feb. 15, 1875	Feb. 14, 1877
3	C. GRANT ...	Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division ...	Mar. 16, 1874	Nov. 15, 1875
4	J. H. FISHER ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, N. W. P., and Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Central Provinces.	April 24, 1874	Dec. 23, 1875
5	J. W. TAWNEY ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	June 5, 1874	June 4, 1875
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
1	W. M. LOW ...	Commissioner, Nerbudda Division ...	Mar. 29, 1875	Sep. 28, 1875
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 6 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces ... 28 Percentage of absentees ... 21·4		
		BRITISH BURMA.		
		FURLOUGH.		
	J. D. SANDFORD	Judicial Commissioner, British Burma ...	April 17, 1875	Jan. 16, 1877
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
		Nil.		
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 1 Total of Civil Servants employed in British Burma... 15 Percentage of absentees ... 6 6		
		MYSORE AND COORG.		
		FURLOUGH.		
1	J. D. GORDON, C. S. I. ...	Judicial Commissioner, Mysore ...	April 12, 1875	April 11, 1876
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
		Nil.		
		HYDERABAD.		
		Nil.		
		ASSAM.		
		Nil.		
		NOTE.—Grand Total of absentees ... 103 Grand Total of Civil Servants employed on the Bengal Establishment ... 613* Percentage of absentees ... 16·8		

(a) Since returned. (b) Extended to 16th December 1875 by the Secretary of State.

* Exclusive of 25 out of 26 newly appointed Civilians, who had not arrived on the 30th September 1875. Including these, the grand total would be 638 and the percentage 16·14.

MEDICAL.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 744.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon Major E. J. Gayer, Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, to officiate also as Surgeon to the Presidency General Hospital during the absence on privilege leave of Dr. J. Ewart, and from the date on which Dr. Gayer received charge of the office.

JUDICIAL.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 1674.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 10 of Act VI of 1871, and Section 1 of Act VIII of 1874, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to invest Mr. P. T. Carnegy, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, in Assam, with the powers of a Subordinate Judge in the District of Kámrúp.

PORT BLAIR.

The 24th November 1875.

No. 515.—Major General D. M. Stewart, C. B., Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, availed himself on the 14th instant of the privilege leave granted him in Home Department Notification No. 462, dated the 14th ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 381.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment and absent on furlough or other leave on the 30th September last, is published for general information :—

Number.	NAMES.	RANK.	Date of commencement of furlough or other leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or other leave.	REMARKS.
	FURLOUGH.				
1	Revd. H. W. Crofton, B. A. ...	Senior Chaplain ..	May 12, 1873	Nov. 11, 1875	
2	" J. Richards, M. A. ...	" " ...	Nov. 17, "	" 16, "	
3	" W. Spencer, D. D. ...	" " ...	March 29, 1874	March 28, 1876	
4	" J. F. A. Gavin, M. A. ...	" " ...	April 19, "	April 18, "	
5	" G. Lovely, M. A. ...	" " ...	March 5, 1875	March 4, 1877	
6	" H. D. James, M. A. ..	" " ...	" 15, "	" 14, "	
7	" J. A. Mackay, B. D. ...	" " ...	" 25, "	" 24, "	
8	" A. Eschelbach ...	Junior Chaplain..	April 1, 1873	Dec. 30, 1875	Granted 3 months' extension by Secretary of State in his Despatch, dated 23rd September 1875, No. 9.
9	" H. J. Matthew, M. A. ...	" " ...	Feb. 27, 1874	Feb. 26, 1876	
10	" G. T. Carruthers, M A....	" " ..	April 13, "	April 12, "	
11	" W. J. Burdett, B. A. ...	" " ...	Dec. 1, "	Nov. 30, "	
12	" H. Tribe, M. A. ...	" " ...	" 1, "	" 30, "	
13	" F. R. Michell .	" " ...	Jan. 15, 1875	Jan. 14, 1877	
14	" B. T. Atlay, M. A. ...	" " ...	" 15, "	" 14, "	
15	" W. H. Gale, B. A. ...	" " ...	March 8, "	March 7, "	
	ALL LEAVE OTHER THAN FURLOUGH.				
16	" J. R. Baldwin ...	Senior Chaplain ..	May 1, 1875	Oct. 31, 1875	Special leave.

Total absent 16
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency 90
Percentage of absentees ... ... 17·7

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CUSTOMS AND SALT.

Nos. 379-381.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 18th November 1875.

READ—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 8 (Separate Revenue), dated the 29th July 1875, desiring an enquiry into the merits of the existing system by which the salt revenue is raised in the Madras Presidency under a Government monopoly and the expediency or otherwise of replacing it by altered arrangements, together with other correspondence on the subject.

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS HONOUR the President in Council observes that the question of substituting an excise for the existing monopoly system has already been disposed of as regards the two western districts of Madras. As regards the expediency of effecting a similar change of system in the rest of that presidency, the

information available is too imperfect to permit as yet of any definite conclusion being arrived at.

2. Looking to the serious importance of the whole subject, economically, fiscally and socially, His Honour has decided, after communication with the Government of Madras and with their cordial concurrence, to appoint a Commission to investigate and report thereon. Accordingly, His Honour the President in Council is pleased to nominate the gentlemen noted on the margin to be a Commission for this purpose.

President.
C. Pritchard, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.
Members.
J. Geoghegan, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.
H. E. Stokes, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras.
R. M. Adam, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs Service.
Venkasawmy Row, 1st Assistant, Revenue Secretariat, Madras.
Secretary.
H. A. Willock, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam.

3. The following questions, among others, will more specially engage the attention of the Commission: —

I.—What is the quality and composition of the salt produced at the various works and sold by Government wholesale and by the dealers retail in different parts of the presidency?

II.—Are there any grounds for supposing that the people would prefer, or appreciate, a better quality of salt than that now supplied to them? Is it anywhere the practice to re-dissolve and evaporate the Government salt in view to obtaining a purer article for consumption? Is it anywhere the practice for the wholesale purchasers of and dealers in Government salt to adulterate it before allowing it to pass into the consumer's hands? Upon this subject it will be interesting to ascertain if any Bombay salt has been introduced into the Presidency of Madras by land since the opening of the railway.

III.—What is the actual cost to Government of the monopoly salt, including under cost all expenditure or loss, actual or constructive, on account of or connected with the salt, that would be avoidable were the entire salt supply furnished under a self-supporting* system of excise, or imported by sea, made to pay duty before leaving bond and left thereafter free from interference?

* *i. e.*, a system under which the licensed manufacturer defrays all expenditure which Government incurs to secure itself against any violation or evasion by the manufacturer or his servants of the excise law and rules.

IV.—What is the actual retail selling price of monopoly salt (adulterated or not, as the case may be) in town and village bazaars in different portions of the presidency; and if in any locality this very materially exceeds the Government monopoly price, what are the items that compose the excess? The Commission should collect information regarding the distribution of the salt, the cost of carriage to different parts of the Presidency, and the amount of such salt which is exported to other parts of British India and to Native States; and give their opinion as to the average annual consumption of salt per head in the Madras Presidency.

V.—Is the system under which Government now obtains its salt in any respect needlessly costly? What is the average percentage of wastage—*first*, between the time of manufacture and the taking over the salt by Government, and *second*, between this latter and the final sale by Government?

VI.—What is the extent and value for purposes other than salt manufacture of the whole of the land in the presidency now occupied by open salt works?

VII.—Are there any, and if so what, practical difficulties attendant on substituting a system of excise for the present monopoly?

VIII.—What would be the probable result—*first*, as regards the cost to the consumer, *second*, as regards the net revenue to Government —of substituting an excise for the present monopoly?

IX.—The Commission will also examine and report on the cost of manufacturing salt in Pooree and other salt works in Orissa which border upon the Madras Presidency.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, for information and guidance, and that this Resolution be published for general information.

SURVEYS.

The 22nd November 1875.

No. 831.—Mr. H. E. Gastrell, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, is granted leave to Europe on medical certificate for one year, under Sections 3 and 10, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

EMIGRATION.

The 24th November 1875.

No. 315.—Under Section 12, Act VII (B. C.), of 1873, the Honourable the President in Council has been pleased to appoint Surgeon J. E. C. Ferris, to be Medical Inspector of Emigrants at Dhubri, and to invest him with all the powers of a Medical Inspector under the said Act. The powers conferred on Surgeon J. E. C. Ferris shall be exercised within the local limits of the District of Goálpára only.

The present appointment is made temporarily during the absence on leave of Dr. J. Slane, the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

METEOROLOGY.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 81.—Mr. Frederick Chambers is appointed to be Meteorological Reporter for Bombay and Rajputana, with the charge also of the Berar Registers in conjunction with the local Sanitary Commissioner.

Mr. Chambers assumed charge of his office on the 17th instant.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

No. 3108 P.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1875.

The following reports of the movements of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES are published for general information :—

Monday, November 8, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES arrived at Bombay on board Her Majesty's Steam-Ship *Serapis* at 9 o'clock A.M.

In the course of the forenoon His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India (Rear-Admiral Macdonald) and the Admiral Second in Command (Rear-Admiral Lambert, C. B.) were received by HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.

At 3 P. M. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General proceeded on board the *Serapis* and was shortly afterwards followed by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The Chief Justice, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Bombay, and the Members of Council likewise went on board the *Serapis* and were presented to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. At 4 o'clock the PRINCE OF WALES, accompanied by the Viceroy and attended by the Members of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' suite, landed at the Dockyard and drove through the streets of Bombay to Government House, Parell, where HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS was received by His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency gave a dinner in the evening in honor of the PRINCE OF WALES at which His Excellency the Viceroy was present.

After dinner HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS held a Reception, which was attended by Chiefs and Native Gentlemen.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' suite consisted of—

1. His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G.
2. The Right Honorable Sir Bartle Frere, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.
3. The Lord Suffield (Lord in Waiting and Head of the Household of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
4. Major-General the Lord Alfred Paget (Clerk Marshal to Her Majesty the Queen).
5. The Earl of Aylesford.
6. Major-General S. Browne, C.B., V.C. (on special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
7. Major-General Probyn, C.B., V.C. (Equerry in Waiting to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).

8. Major P. D. Henderson (Political Officer on the Staff of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
9. Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Ellis (Grenadier Guards, Equerry in Waiting to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
10. Mr. Francis Knollys (Private Secretary to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
11. Surgeon-General Fayrer, C.S.I., (Honorary Physician to Her Majesty the Queen and Physician to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
12. Captain the Honorable H. Carr Glyn, C.B., Royal Navy (Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty the Queen, Commanding Her Majesty's Ship *Serapis*).
13. Colonel Owen Williams (Commanding Royal Regiment of Horse Guards).
14. Major E. C. R. Bradford (on special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
15. Commander Durrant, Royal Navy (Commanding Royal Yacht *Osborne*).
16. Major B. Williams (on special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
17. Major R. W. Sartorius, C.M.G., V.C. (on special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
18. Lieutenant the Lord Charles Beresford, M.P., Royal Navy (Aide-de-Camp to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
19. Captain the Lord Carington (Royal Horse Guards, Aide-de-Camp to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
20. The Reverend Canon Duckworth (Chaplain to Her Majesty the Queen and to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
21. Lieutenant Augustus Fitz-George (Rifle Brigade, Extra Aide-de-Camp to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
22. Mr. W. H. Russell (Honorary Private Secretary to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).
23. Mr. Albert Grey (Private Secretary to the Right Honorable Sir Bartle Frere).
24. Mr. Sydney Hall (Artist in the suite of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES).

Tuesday, November 9, 1875.—Between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS received at Government House, Parell, the visits of the following Chiefs:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhápur.
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
His Highness the Maharana of Meywar.
His Highness the Rao of Cutch, G.C.S.I.
His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.
Deputation from His Highness the Nizam.
His Highness the Maharaja of Edar.
His Highness Meer Ali Morad Khan of Khairpur.
His Highness the Nawab of Junágarh, K.C.S.I.
His Highness the Jam of Nawánagar.
His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Bhaunagar.
His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dhrángadra.
His Highness the Raja of Rájpipla.
His Excellency the Dewan of Pálanpur.
The Nawab of Rádhanpur.
The Raja of Bária.
The Raja of Lunáwára.
The Nawab of Bálásinor.
The Raja of Chota Udepur.
The Raja of Sunth.
The Sir-Desai of Sáwant Wári.
The Raja of Dharampor.
The Nawab of Junjeera.

At 4-30 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS and suite embarked at the Dockyard in steam barges and visited His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India and Rear-Admiral Lambert, C B., on board their respective flag-ships.

At 6-45 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS landed at the Mazagon Bunder, where he was met by His Excellency the Viceroy and His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. From thence, accompanied by His Excellency the Viceroy and conducted by His Excellency the Governor, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS with suite proceeded in carriages to visit the parts of the city illuminated in honor of the anniversary of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' birth.

Wednesday, November 10, 1875.—The following Minor Chiefs of Kattywar, the Sirdars of the Deccan and Konkan, and the Southern Mahratta Sirdars were received by HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS at noon :—

The Thakor Saheb of Morvi.
The Thakor Saheb of Wánkáner.
The Thakor Saheb of Pálitána.
The Thakor Saheb of Dhrol.
The Thakor Saheb of Limri.
The Thakor Saheb of Rájkot.
The Thakor Saheb of Wadhwán.
The Swamee of Chaphal.
The Pant Prithinidi of Aundh.
The Pant Sucheo of Bhor.
The Chief of Phaltan.
The Chief of Vinchur, C.S.I.
The Raja of Jawhár.
The Raja of Mudhol.
The Chief of Sángli.
The Chief of Miraj.
The Chief of the Junior Branch of Miraj.
The Chief of Jamkhandi.
The elder and two younger Chiefs of Kurandwád.
The Junior Chief of Sángli.
The Chief of Rámdurg.

At 4 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS held a Levée at the new Secretariat Buildings.

At 5-15 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, attended the Children's Fête on the Esplanade, and then proceeded in carriages, attended by his suite, to return in succession the visits of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhápur, His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore, and His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

On the conclusion of these visits, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS returned to Government House, Parell, and after dinner attended a Ball given by the members of the Byculla Club to the Officers of Her Majesty's Ships lying in Bombay Harbour.

Thursday, November 11, 1875.—At 1-30 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and attended by his suite, drove to the University Senate Hall, where an address was presented by the University of Bombay.

Commencing at 3 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS returned the visits of the following Chiefs :—

His Highness the Maharaja of Edar.
His Highness Meer Ali Morad Khan of Khairpur.
His Highness the Nawab of Junágarh, K.C.S.I.
His Highness the Jam of Nawánagar.
His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Bhaunagar.
His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dhrángadra.
His Highness the Raja of Rájpipla.
His Excellency the Dewan of Pálanpur.
The Nawab of Rádhanpur.

On the conclusion of the visit to the Chief last mentioned, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS laid the first stone of the Elphinstone Dock with Masonic Honors.

At 6-15 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS returned the visits of His Excellency Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I., His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and His Highness the Rao of Cutch.

In the evening a reception of the Native Chiefs and Sirdars present in Bombay was held at Government House, Parell.

Friday, November 12, 1875.—THE PRINCE OF WALES, accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and attended by his suite, embarked from the Dockyard on board the *May Frere* and proceeded to the Island of Elephanta, where an entertainment was given by His Excellency in HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' honor. The Prince returned to Mazagon Bunder after dinner, the *May Frere* passing first among the vessels of the Mercantile Marine lying in Bombay Harbour, and then through the lines of the Squadron of Her Majesty's Ships of War assembled in honor of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' visit to India. All the vessels were brilliantly illuminated for the occasion.

Saturday, November 13, 1875.—At 11 A. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE OF WALES, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, left for Poona. On the arrival of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS an address of welcome was presented by the Municipality. His Excellency the Governor gave a dinner in honor of the PRINCE OF WALES, and afterwards held a Reception.

Sunday, November 14, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES and His Excellency the Governor of Bombay attended Divine Service at Government House.

In the afternoon HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS and His Excellency the Governor called on the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in Bombay.

Monday, November 15, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES visited the village and temples of Parbuttee. In the afternoon HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS drove through the old town, and attended a review of the troops. After dusk HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS with His Excellency the Governor drove through the illuminated parts of the city and afterwards dined with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in Bombay. After dinner HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS left by train for Bombay.

Tuesday, November 16, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES returned to Bombay from Poona at 7 A. M. After receiving His Highness Aga Khan, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS attended a review of the troops in the garrison, and presented colors to the Marine Battalion in the afternoon.

In the evening His Excellency the Governor gave a State Ball, at which HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS was present.

Wednesday, November 17, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES drove out in the afternoon and visited various public institutions. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS then returned to the *Serapis*, and entertained at dinner on board Their Excellencies the Governor of Bombay and the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in Bombay and a number of gentlemen.

Thursday, November 18, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES visited Lady Sassoon, His Highness Aga Khan, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, returning to the *Serapis*. At 8-30 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS left by train for Baroda.

By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 3109 P.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1875.

The following Notification which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette Extraordinary* is re-published for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1875.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES arrived at Bombay at 9 A. M. on the 8th instant, in Her Majesty's Steam-Ship *Serapis*.

2. On the *Serapis* entering the Harbour a Royal Salute was fired by the Ships of War under the command of His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief and by the Saluting Battery.

3. At 10 A. M. HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India and Rear-Admiral Lambert, C.B., proceeded on board Her Majesty's Steam-Ship *Serapis*.

4. At 3 P. M. HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL, attended by his suite, arrived at the Dockyard and proceeded on board Her Majesty's Ship *Serapis*. HIS EXCELLENCY was received at the Dockyard by a Guard of Honor; and on his embarkation Royal Salutes were fired from the Saluting Battery and by Her Majesty's Ships of War. While on board the *Serapis*, HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY presented the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India and the members of his own Personal Staff to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

5. At 3-25 P. M. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, attended by his staff and conducted by the Superintendent of the Bombay Marine, proceeded on board Her Majesty's Steam-Ship *Serapis* under the usual salute from the Saluting Battery, and was presented to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS by HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY. His Excellency was accompanied on board by the Chief Justice, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council, and the Officer Commanding the Troops in Bombay, who were presented to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

6. At 3-45 P. M. the Governor of Bombay and staff and the Officers who accompanied His Excellency returned to the Dockyard.

7. At 4 P. M. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, accompanied by HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY, and attended by his suite, quitted Her Majesty's Ship *Serapis* in the Royal Barge under a Royal Salute from Her Majesty's Ships of War.

8. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS landed under a Salute of 21 guns from the Saluting Battery, and a Guard of Honor of European Infantry was drawn up opposite the landing place.

9. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS was received on landing by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Chief Justice, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Roman Catholic Bishop, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, the Additional Members of Council, the Commissioner in Sind, the Commissioner of Customs and Opium, the Revenue Commissioners, the Secretaries and Under-Secretaries to Government, the Chairman of the Corporation of Bombay, the Chairman of the Bench of Justices, the Municipal Commissioner, and the Sheriff of Bombay.

10. The Native Princes, Chiefs and Sirdars, assembled in Bombay in honor of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, attended on the occasion.

11. Immediately after landing at the Dockyard, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES received from the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay the following address :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS,—We, the Chairman and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, esteem it a high privilege to be

allowed, in the name of the Corporation and of all the inhabitants of this city, to greet your ROYAL HIGHNESS, at your landing on the shore of India, with an address of loyal welcome. We rejoice that your ROYAL HIGHNESS should have selected Bombay as the starting point of your Indian travels; for this city is in itself perhaps the most striking example India can present of the beneficial results that may be produced by the impact of western civilization on oriental character and institutions, and of the success that may attend earnest and judicious efforts to reconcile all the various races of this country to British rule.

Bombay may lay claim to the distinction of being a Royal City, for this Island first became an appanage of the Crown of England through forming part of the dowry of Charles the Second's Portuguese bride; and during the two centuries that have since elapsed, Bombay has had every reason to be grateful for this fortunate change in her destiny. From a barren rock, whose only wealth consisted in cocoanuts and dried fish, whose scanty population of 10,000 souls paid a total revenue to the State of not more than £6,000 a year, whose trade was of less value than that of Tanna and Bassein, and whose climate was so deadly to Europeans that two monsoons were said to be the life of a man, she has blossomed into a fair and wholesome city, with a population which makes her rank next to London among the cities of the British Empire, with a municipal revenue amounting to £300,000 a year, and with a foreign commerce worth forty-five millions and yielding in customs duties to the Imperial Treasury three millions a year. All this material prosperity she owes to the strong and wise Government which has secured her in the enjoyment of peace and order, of equality before the law, of religious liberty, and of freedom of trade, and has thus given confidence to men of all races and creeds—Europeans, Indo-Portuguese, Hindoos, Mahomedans, Parsees, and Jews—to pursue their various callings under the shadow of the British flag.

We gladly, therefore, seize the occasion of your ROYAL HIGHNESS' presence amongst us to record our sense of the blessings of British rule, and to assure your ROYAL HIGHNESS of our devotion to that Throne which has become the enduring symbol of concord, liberty, prosperity, and progress to all the multitude of nations that own the benign sway of QUEEN VICTORIA. We beg that your ROYAL HIGHNESS will convey to Her most Gracious Majesty the expression of our loyal sentiments, and of our gratification that Her Majesty has sent the Heir to the Crown amongst us to become personally acquainted with the people of India.

We regret that YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS' consort, the PRINCESS OF WALES, so much and so deservedly beloved by the English people, has not been able to accompany YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS on this journey, to learn for herself in what honor her name is held in India. We pray that the God of all nations may watch over YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS, and bring your happy design of visiting India, of which we to-day witness the auspicious commencement, to as happy a conclusion, so that it may be blest with good fruit hereafter in the strengthening of the ties of mutual interest, esteem, and good-will, which already bind the Imperial States of Great Britain to its greatest dependency.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS replied as follows:—"I thank you most sincerely for your kind address, and I shall not fail to communicate to Her Majesty the Queen my sense of the loyalty to her Crown and person which is expressed, not only in your dutiful expressions of welcome, but in all I see around me on first landing in your beautiful Island. It is a great pleasure to me to begin my travels in India at a place so long associated with the Royal Family of England, and to find that during so many generations of British rule this great port has steadily prospered. Your natural advantages would have ensured a large amount of commerce under any strong Government, but in your various and industrious population I gladly recognise the traces of a rule which gives shelter to all who obey the laws, which recognises no invidious distinctions of race, which affords to all perfect liberty in matters of religious opinion and belief, and freedom in the permit of trade and of all lawful callings. I note with satisfaction the assurance I derive from your address that under British rule men of varied creeds and nations live in harmony among themselves, and develope to the utmost those energies which they inherit from widely separate families of mankind, whilst all join in loyal attachment to the British

Crown and take their share, as in my native country, in the management of their own local affairs. I shall gladly communicate to Her Majesty what you so loyally and kindly say regarding the pleasure which the people of India derive from Her Majesty's gracious permission to me to visit this part of Her Majesty's Empire. I assure you that the PRINCESS OF WALES has never ceased to share my regret that she was unable to accompany me. She has from her very earliest years taken the most lively interest in this great country, and the cordiality of your greeting this day will make her yet more regret the impossibility of her sharing in person the pleasure your welcome afforded me. Gentlemen, I heartily thank you for your good wishes for my health and for a prosperous return from my journey. I fervently trust that the same good Providence which has prospered the rule of the British nation in India heretofore may yet further bless our efforts for the peace and good government of all parts of Her Majesty's dominion."

12. After HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS had replied to the address of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, the Principal Native Chiefs assembled in the Dockyard were presented to him by HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

13. The Procession described below was then formed in the Dockyard, and proceeded thence to Government House, Parell.

PROCESSION.

(*On Horseback.*)

The Assistant Quarter-master General, Bombay District.
The Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General, Bombay District.
A Squadron of the 3rd Hussars in column of Fours headed by the Band of the Regiment.
A Battery of Royal Horse Artillery in column of route.
A Squadron of Poona Horse in column of Fours.

The Officer Commanding Poona Horse.	The Officer Commanding 1st Bombay Lancers.
The Brigade-Major.	A Staff Officer.
Brigadier-General Phayre, C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.	Brigadier-General Gell, Commanding Bombay District.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Carriages of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

1. Captain Spencer, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Captain Anderson, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Captain Grey, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Jemadar Shaik Cassim, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
2. C. S. Close, Esq., Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Lieutenant MacIlwaine, R. N., Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Captain Daniel, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Captain Makellar, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
3. E. R. Wodehouse, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Captain Jervoise, Military Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.
   Captain Wodehouse, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Lord Hastings.
4. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Sir Bartle Frere, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.
   Captain Fawkes, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
   Lord Ebrington.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Carriages of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

1. Major Williams, Special Duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Mr. Albert Grey, Private Secretary to the Right Honorable Sir Bartle Frere.
   Mr. W. H. Russell, Honorary Private Secretary to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Mr. Sydney Hall, Artist in the suite of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

2. The Reverend Canon Duckworth, Chaplain to HER MAJESTY the QUEEN and to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Major Sartorius, V.C., C.M.G., special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Lieutenant Augustus Fitz-George, Rifle Brigade, Extra Aide-de-Camp to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

3. Colonel Owen Williams, Commanding Royal Regiment of Horse Guards.
   Captain the Lord Carington, Royal Horse Guards, Aide-de-Camp to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Lieutenant the Lord Charles Beresford, M.P., Royal Navy, Aide-de-Camp to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

4. Surgeon General Fayrer, C.S.I., Honorary Physician to the Queen and Physician to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Major Henderson, special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   Major Bradford, special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

5. Major-General the Lord Alfred Paget, Clerk Marshal to Her Majesty the Queen.
   Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Ellis, Grenadier Guards, Equerry in Waiting to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   The Earl of Aylesford.
   Mr. Francis Knollys, Private Secretary to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

6. His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G.
   The Lord Suffield, Lord in Waiting and Head of the Household of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
   General S. Browne, C.B., V.C., special duty with HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Carriages of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

1. Lieutenant Cavendish, R. N., Flag Lieutenant of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
   Lieutenant Foley, R. N., Flag Lieutenant of the Rear-Admiral Second in Command.
   Captain Farmer, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.
   Lord Keane.

2. The Rear-Admiral Second in Command.
   Captain Evelyn Baring, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.
   Captain Jackson, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.
   The Honorable F. Baring, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.

3. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
   C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India.
   Colonel Earle, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Captain Biddulph, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.
A Detachment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard.

The Adjutant of the Viceroy's Body Guard (on horseback).

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL. | HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
The Equerry in attendance on His Royal Highness.

The Commandant of the Viceroy's Body Guard (on horseback).

The Commissioner of Police (on horseback).
A Detachment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard.

Carriages of Native Princes invited to take part in the Procession.

The Deputation from His Highness the Nizam.
His Highness Syajee Rao, Gaekwar of Baroda.
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
His Highness the Maharana of Meywar (Oodeypur).
His Highness Siwajee Chutraputtee Maharaj, Raja of Kolhapur.
His Highness Maharao Shree Mirza Rajay Pragmuljee, G.C.S.I., Rao of Cutch.
His Highness Kesrusingjee Jewunsingjee, Maharaja of Edar.
His Highness Meer Ali Morad of Khairpur.
His Highness Mohubut Khanjee, K.C.S.I., Nawab of Junagarh.
His Highness Jam Shree Vibbajee, Jam of Nawanagar.
His Highness Rawul Shree Tukhutsingjee, Thakor Saheb of Bhaunagar.
His Highness Raj Shree Mansingjee, Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra.
Gumbheersingjee, Raja of Rajpipla.
His Excellency Zorawur Khan, Dewan of Pahlanpur.
Bismilla Khan, Nawab of Radhanpur.

Carriages of other Officers and Gentlemen taking part in the Procession.

The Chief Justice of Bombay.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
The Roman Catholic Bishop.
The Honorable A. Rogers, } Members of Council.
The Honorable J. Gibbs. }
The Honorable Sir Charles Sargent.
The Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley.
The Honorable Mr. Justice Kemball.
The Honorable Mr. Justice Green.
The Honorable Mr. Justice West.
The Honorable Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas.
The Honorable A. R. Scoble.
The Honorable Major-General Kennedy.
The Honorable Colonel W. C. Anderson.
The Honorable E. W. Ravenscroft.
The Honorable Rao Saheb W. N. Mundlick.
The Honorable Rao Saheb Becherdass Ambaidass.
The Honorable Nacoda Mahomed Ali Rogay.
The Honorable Khan Bahadoor Padamjee Pestonjee.
The Honorable Donald Graham.
The Officers Commanding Her Majesty's Ships on the East Indian Station and Her Majesty's Ships of the Detached Squadron.
The Chairman of the Municipal Corporation.
The Municipal Commissioner.
The Sheriff of Bombay.

A Squadron of the 1st Bombay Lancers in Column of Fours.

On arrival at Government House, Parell, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES was received by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Shortly afterwards HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS paid a visit to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Viceroy's Camp, the 9th November 1875.

No. 39*C. P.*—On Wednesday the 3rd, and Thursday the 4th, November 1875, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received private visits from the under mentioned Chiefs assembled at Bombay:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Kolapoor.
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypoor.
His Highness the Rao of Cutch, G. C. S. I.
His Highness the Guikwar of Baroda.
A deputation representing His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.
His Highness the Maharaja of Edur.
His Highness the Meer of Khyrpoor.
His Highness the Nawab of Joonagurh.
His Highness the Jam of Nowanuggur, K.C.S.I.
His Highness the Thakoor Sahib of Bhownuggur.
His Highness the Raj Saheb Drangdra.
His Highness the Raja of Rajpeepla.
His Excellency the Dewan of Pahlunpoor.
The Nawab of Radhunpoor.
The Raja of Barrea.
The Raja of Loonawarra.
The Nawab of Balasinore.
The Raja of Chota Oodeypoor.
The Raja of Soanth.
The Sir Dessai Sawunt Warree.
The Raja of Dhurmpoor.
The Nawab of Junjeera.
The Thakoor Saheb of Morvee.
The Thakoor Saheb of Wankaneer.
The Thakoor Saheb of Palitana.
The Thakoor Saheb of Dhrole.
The Thakoor Saheb of Luaree.
The Thakoor Saheb of Rajkot.
The Thakoor Saheb of Wadhwan.
The Swamee of Chaful.
The Punt Prithinidee of Aond.
The Punt Sucheo of Bhore.
The Chief of Phulton.
The Chief of Vinchoor, C. S. I.
The Raja of Jowar.
The Raja of Moodhole.
The Chief of Sanglee.
The Chief of Meeruj.
The Chief of the Junior Branch of Meeruj.
The Chief of Jumkhundi.
The elder and two younger Chiefs of Koorundwar.
The Chief of Ramdroog.

On the same dates His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visits of the Chiefs specified in the above list down to the Nawab of Radhunpoor inclusive, and also returned the visit of His Excellency Sir Salar Jung, G. C. S. I., who was a Member of the Deputation representing His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

The usual ceremonies were observed on the occasion of the above visits and return visits.

The above order of names does not indicate the precedence of the Chiefs, who were received in that order only for reasons of convenience.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

Fort William, the 26th November 1875.

No. 3131*P.*—On Monday the 15th November 1875, His Highness Maharaja Holkar, G. C. S. I., took leave of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General at the Indore Residency. The usual ceremonies were dispensed with on the occasion.

On the same day His Excellency the Viceroy proceeded from Indore to visit His Highness the Raja of Dhar at his capital. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Dhar territory was dispensed with. The Raja met His Excellency the Viceroy six miles from the city of Dhar.

Shortly after arrival the Viceroy and Governor General received a private visit from the Raja of Jhaboua and the Raja of Joobul. The usual ceremonies were observed.

In the evening of the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visit of His Highness the Raja of Dhar which His Highness paid on the 12th November at Indore. The usual ceremonies were observed.

On Wednesday the 17th November, His Highness the Raja of Dhar took leave of the Viceroy and Governor General at His Excellency's residence. The usual ceremonies were dispensed with on this occasion.

On the same day His Excellency the Viceroy proceeded from Dhar to visit His Highness the Raja of Rutlam at his capital. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Rutlam territory was dispensed with. The Raja met His Excellency six miles from the city of Rutlam.

On Thursday the 18th November, the Viceroy received a private visit from the Raja of Rutlam. Later in the day the Thakoor of Peeploda visited His Excellency.

On the evening of the same day His Excellency returned the visit of the Raja of Rutlam. The usual ceremonies were observed on these occasions.

On Friday the 19th November, the Raja of Rutlam took leave of the Viceroy at His Excellency's residence. The usual ceremonies were dispensed with on this occasion.

On the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General proceeded from Rutlam to visit His Highness the Nawab of Jowra at his capital. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Jowra territory was dispensed with. The Nawab met the Viceroy six miles from the city of Jowra.

On the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received and returned the visit of the Nawab with the usual ceremonies.

On Saturday the 20th November, His Highness the Nawab of Jowra took leave of the Viceroy as His Excellency's residence. The usual ceremoniet were dispensed with on this occasion.

No. 3132*P.*—ADDENDUM.—The following should have been inserted in the report of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' movements for Thursday the 11th November 1875, *viz.*, that before laying the foundation stone of the Elphinstone Dock, His Royal Highness was present at a dinner given by public subscription to the men of Her Majesty's vessels of War lying in Bombay Harbour.

GENERAL.

The 23rd November 1875.

No. 2357*G.*—Captain R. G. E. Dalrymple, Boundary Settlement Officer and Ex-Officio Political Assistant in Bhopal, has passed the exami-

nation prescribed for Officers employed in the Political Department, in Indian History, Political Economy, Jurisprudence, International Law and Aitchison's Treaties.

The 24th November 1875.

No. 2368*G.*—Consequent on the return of Mr. J. C. Edwards, Political Assistant, 2nd Class, from privilege leave, Lieutenant T. Hope to revert to his grade of Officiating Political Assistant, 3rd Class, with effect from the 18th September 1875.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 2376*G.*—Captain C. B. Euan Smith, C. S. I., to be an Attaché in the Foreign Department, as a temporary arrangement.

F. HENVEY,
For *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 26th November 1875.

No. 2647.—Messrs. J. W. McNair and H. G. H. Keene, of the Financial Department, passed the departmental examination by the higher and lower standards respectively, on the 18th November.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 2625.—The President in Council directs that the following be substituted for the *Exception* under Section 1 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code :—

Exception (1).—A peon or a guard in permanent employ, whose case is not provided for in Exception 2, while sick in hospital or receiving medical aid as an out-door patient of the hospital of the station at which he serves, may, without reference to the allowance paid to his substitute, be allowed half pay for a period not exceeding six months altogether, in any one term of three years, whether such leave be taken in one period or by instalments.

(2.)—A police officer enrolled under any Act of the Legislature or belonging to the Trans-Indus or Port Blair Police Forces, whose monthly pay does not exceed twenty rupees, or an officer of the Inland Customs Department, whose monthly pay does not exceed twenty rupees, may, while sick in hospital or while receiving medical aid as an out-door patient at the station or head-quarters of the district in which he serves, be allowed at the discretion of the authority granting the leave, and in addition to any leave admissible to him under the rules in this supplement, leave of absence from duty for six months altogether in any one period of three years, whether such leave be taken in one period or by instalments. For the first three months of such leave, the officer may receive full pay, and for the remaining three months, half pay, without the restriction contained in Clause (*b*) of this Section, *viz.*, that no extra cost shall be imposed upon the State. Provided always that this concession shall be confined strictly to cases in which illness shall be certified not to have been caused by irregular or intemperate habits.

(NOTE.—A police officer, who under Section 105 (*b* 1) of the Civil Pension Code has elected to abide by Scale A in Section 104 of the said Code, cannot be admitted to the benefit of this *Exception* unless with the special permission of the Local Government.)

No. 2633.—The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as Rule 1 under Section 10 of Supplement E to the Civil Leave Code, and that the present Rule 1 be altered to Rule 1 (*a*) :—

1. Subsidiary leave may be granted to a chaplain retiring from the service, to the same extent and with the same allowances as if he were going on furlough.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 22th November 1875.

No. 2566.—Surgeon-Major H. E. Busteed made over charge of the Calcutta Mint to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hyde, and received charge of the Office of Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint from Captain R. S. Robinson, before noon, on the 15th November 1875.

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 2635.—Mr. T. W. Gribble received charge of the Office of Post Master General of Bengal from Mr. W. H. Verner, before noon, on the 3rd November 1875.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th November 1875.

No. 1158 *of* 1875.—In modification of G. G. O. No. 139 of 1866, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to authorize the grant of compensation for dearness of forage to all ranks of the Native Cavalry of the Bengal Presidency and Punjab Frontier Force who are in receipt of less than Rs. 200 per mensem, whenever the aggregate monthly cost of the horse's food calculated as shewn below exceeds Rs. 13-8 :

Daily for each horse, four seers of gram or barley or five seers of bajra or other inferior grain ; and 15 seers of grass, such as is ordinarily brought in by grass-cutters.

2. For horses of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, the cost of two seers of gram daily for the grass-cutter's pony and of the grass-cutter's wages (at Rs. 4 per mensem) may, in stations where grass is not bought, be reckoned as the cost of the grass. For other ranks one pony and one grass-cutter will be reckoned for every two horses, the pay of the grass-cutter being fixed, for the purposes of this calculation only, at Rs. 6-8 per mensem.

3. When grass is not procurable and its purchase consequently becomes unavoidably necessary, the price of the grass so purchased (15 seers per horse and 8 seers per pony) will be added to the cost of the grain for horse and pony and of the

grass-cutter's wages, the whole being charged as the cost of the keep of the horse in calculating the amount to be drawn as compensation.

4. At stations where grass lands are rented or irrigated, the sum total expended annually on this account should be divided into twelve parts, one-twelfth part being included monthly in calculating compensation for dearness of forage for the Regiment or Detachment. But no grass lands are to be rented without the previous sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and of the Government of India.

5. Charges for the purchase of grass will not be admitted without the clearest proof that its purchase was absolutely necessary, and such charges must be supported by a certificate from the Officer Commanding the Station and the Civil authorities explaining why the regimental grass-cutters are unable to procure grass. On the line of march this certificate will be signed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment and the Civil Officer of the district through which the Regiment may be marching.

6. This order has effect from the 1st December 1875.

The 22nd November 1875.

No. 1159 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer, who was unemployed on the 1st August 1872, having elected to reside out of India on the terms laid down in paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 797 of the 1st August 1872, is permitted to do so, with effect from the date of his embarkation :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Rooke, Bengal Infantry.

No. 1160 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O No. 83, dated the 22nd January 1875, the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 88, dated 4th February 1875, are published for general information :—

PARA. 6.—With reference to paragraphs 8 and 9 of my despatch No. 246, dated 3rd December 1874, I have to inform you that I have decided, in the absence of any distinct rule upon the subject, that the periods* during which Captain B. Lovett, C. S. I., Royal (Bengal) Engineers, was absent on leave from Chatham while studying for promotion, shall not be deducted from the period of six months' study.

* 1st to 20th May 1874.
29th June to 9th July 1874.
15th July to 19th August 1874.

7. Captain Lovett will therefore be allowed to reckon the periods in question as service for pension.

No. 1161 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 985 of the 29th September 1875, directing the return of measures to the Commissariat Department, omit the words "at port of embarkation."

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1162 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated the 17th November 1875, the services of Surgeon G. Bomford, of the Medical Department, Acting Resident Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1163 *of* 1875.—Short service Sepoy Chubnath, of the 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry, who has been discharged from the Lunatic Asylum at Agra as partially cured, but not fit to rejoin his regiment, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on a stipend of Rs. 3 per mensem, under the rule in paragraph 7 of G. G. O. No. 500 of 1875, with effect from the date of discharge from the Asylum.

2. The stipend will be disbursed in the North-Western Provinces Circle of pension payment.

No. 1164 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Ranjah Khan is promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 10th October 1875.

No. 1165 *of* 1875.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force :—

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Havildar-Major Chertoo, to be Jemadar, from the 1st May 1875, *vice* Talliwund, invalided.

No. 1166 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 1115 of the 10th November 1875, *for* "Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. Nedham," *read Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel)* C. Nedham.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1167 *of* 1875.—Captain A. W. Roberts, of the General List, Cavalry, Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Morar, is allowed furlough in India, on private affairs, for three months, with effect from the 7th December 1875, or from such date as he may quit his station under Rules IX and XVII of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1168 *of* 1875.—Deputy Surgeon-General H. G. Gordon, M. D., appointed to the Bengal Presidency, having reported his arrival at Bombay on the 1st November 1875, is brought on the strength of the Administrative Staff of the British Medical Service in Bengal, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General T. Best.

Dr. Gordon is appointed to the medical superintendence of the Peshawar Circle.

No. 1169 *of* 1875.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to notify that a Regimental Adjutant of the British Service during absence from India under British Furlough Rules will, in addition to English regimental pay, be entitled to the regulated amount of Adjutant's allowance, as laid down in Articles 174 and 175 of the Royal Warrant, dated 27th December 1870, Part 1, *viz.* :—

	Per diem. s.	d.
Adjutant of Cavalry ...	2	6
" Infantry ...	3	6
" Artillery (Horse, Field or Garrison) ...	1	8

2. The following deduction will be made from the staff pay of the appointment to be drawn by the Acting Adjutant :—

	For any month. Rs.	A.	P.
Cavalry	37	4	4
Infantry	52	2	10
Artillery	24	13	7

3. The above arrangement does not affect Officers of the Royal (Indian) Artillery whose furlough pay is regulated by the Indian Furlough Rules.

4. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

The 23rd November 1875.

No. 1170 *of* 1875.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 155 of the 25th February 1864, the following scale of pay is fixed for the Native Establishment of Garrison and Military Prisons for 20 prisoners or under:—

A cook ... Rs. 7 per mensem.
A bhistee ... „ 6 „
A sweeper ... „ 5 „

2. In addition to the above rates, 2 annas per mensem will be allowed to each native servant for each prisoner in excess of 20 and under 40, the calculation being adjudged by dividing the total number of prisoners actually rationed by the number of days in the month.

3. For 40 prisoners or upwards, a double establishment must be entertained.

No. 1171 *of* 1875.—The following appointments are made:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

1st Sikh Infantry.

Captain C. C. Brownlow, Adjutant, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain A. G. Ross, appointed Assistant Adjutant General, Punjab Frontier Force, but to continue to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Captain A. F. Lambe, Quartermaster, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain Brownlow, and to continue to officiate as Wing Officer.

Lieutenant F. R. Begbie, 1st Wing Subaltern, 3rd Punjab Infantry, to be Quartermaster, and to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Captain Lambe.

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant H. E. V. Gaitskell, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant F. R. Begbie, appointed to the 1st Sikh Infantry.

The 24th November 1875.

No. 1172 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

Rank.	Names.	To what rank promoted	From what date.	In succession to.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Charles Carroll	Assistant Apothecary.	Sep. 13, 1875.	Assistant Apothecary Houlder, dismissed
Ditto ...	Thomas Bell	Ditto	Sep 20, 1875.	Assistant Apothecary C. Peter, dismissed.

No. 1173 *of* 1875.—The following extract from List No. 21, dated the 22nd October 1875, of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Captain J. Matthews.
Captain H. C. Kemble.
Colonel H. King.
Lieutenant W. S. S. Bisset.
Major H. A. Little.
Captain L. H. E. Tucker.
Colonel C. P. Hildebrand.
Colonel H. F. Waddington.
Captain H. Paterson.
Conductor M. Carew.
Surgeon-Major C. Palmer.
Captain E. A. Trevor.
Captain A. D. Anderson.
Major E. T. Thackeray.
Captain J. Charles.
Surgeon-Major R. W. Cunningham.

Granted extensions of leave.

Surgeon-Major F. Carter, 6 months, sick certificate.
Major J. L. Watts, 6 months, sick certificate.
Surgeon-Major F. G. Constant, 3 months, sick certificate.
Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Millett, 2 months, private affairs.

No. 1174 *of* 1875.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE, LONDON;
No. 249. *14th October* 1875.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Major-General * * of the Royal (Bengal) Engineers, now on furlough for two years, has raised the question whether, in the event of his obtaining an extension of such furlough, he will be entitled to retain his appointment in the Public Works Department, and I have to inform you that, with reference to this application, I have decided that the rule under which Officers of the Staff Corps and Local Service retain their appointments during all authorised leave shall be made applicable to all Military and Medical Officers taking leave under the Rules of 1868.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) SALISBURY.

No. 1175 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1135 of the 17th November 1875, Lieutenant J. Hare, of the Royal Engineers (Imperial Establishment), is appointed an Assistant Field Engineer to the Force proceeding on field service to the Straits of Malacca.

No. 1176 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 626 of 1875, notifying the promotion of passed Medical Pupil "Naeemoollah" to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, *read* Naeem Oollah *Khan*.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 1177 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 751 of the 24th July 1875, Deputy Surgeon-General J. F. Beatson, M. D., Surgeon-General with temporary rank, is confirmed in the appointment of Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Service, with permanent rank, from the 24th November 1875, in succession to Surgeon-General Sir J. C. Brown, K. C. B., who vacates on the expiration of his tour of service in that grade.

No. 1178 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Private Patrick Coghlan, late of the 62nd Foot —rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance. All chargeable to Imperial Revenue.

Gunner Edward King, late of the Royal Horse Artillery—rate of pension per diem, 6*d.* (six pence) for 15 months, from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance. All chargeable to Imperial Revenue.

No. 1179 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant John Meredith Douglas Lewes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quartermaster, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1180 *of* 1875.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1117 of 1875, the following promotion is made in the Warrant grade of the late Barrack Department, from the date specified :—

To be Deputy Assistant Commissary.

Conductor Robert George Davies, Barrack Master, 1st Class, from the 12th August 1873, his name standing in the list of Warrant Officers of the Public Works Department next below that of Deputy Assistant Commissary M. Collins.

No. 1181 *of* 1875.—In paragraph 8 of G. G. O. No. 740 of 1862, omit the words "or to the Invalid Establishment," and add the following clause to the above paragraph of the order :—

Native soldiers when invalided shall only take with them those articles of Government clothing which they have had in use for more than one year. Clothing drawn for, or issued to, them during the year in which they are invalided, shall be returned into store for issue to recruits or for other regimental purposes.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1182 *of* 1875.—Sub-Conductor Robert Bray, of the Educational Department, Hyderabad Contingent, is promoted to the rank of Conductor.

No. 1183 *of* 1875.—The services of the under-mentioned Native Medical Pupils, admitted into the service by G. G. O. Nos 1051 of 1873, 1022 of 1874, and 1046 of 1875, are dispensed with :—

Kirpa Ram (3rd), No. 507.
Meean Feeroze Ooddeen, No. 681.
Abdul Hassan, No. 935.
Gadadhar Lal, No. 939.

No. 1184 *of* 1875.—Native Medical Pupil Abdool Kadir Khan, No. 830, lately attached to the Dispensary at Ranchee, admitted by G. G. O. No. 1022 of 1874, is permitted to resign the service.

No. 1185 *of* 1875.—First Class Hospital Assistant Nubbie Bux, No. 216, admitted by G. G. O. No. 968 of 1870, is dismissed the service, with effect from the 31st August 1875, the date on which he was sentenced to imprisonment.

No. 1186 *of* 1875.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Oomur Deen, No. 112,* doing duty with the 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, having been convicted of bribery, is dismissed the service, with effect from the date of the receipt of the order at head-quarters of the Corps.

* G. G. O. No. 968 of 1870.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 1187 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major Robert J. Logan Crutchley,—23rd November 1875.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 26th November 1875.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department from 20th to 26th November 1875 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.
Bombay Staff Corps ...	Captain F. A. Montriou	19th November 1875 ...	Calcutta.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 20th to 26th November 1875.

On whose account.	Rank	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
British Military Service.					Rs. A. P.		
Charles Arthur Crompton (*a*).	Lieutenant	Royal Engineers.	July 6, 1875	Intestate	1,101 12 7		Jan. 26, 1876.

(*a*) Next-of-kin—Father, W. J. Crompton, Esq, care of Shuttleworth Brothers, 34, Fenchurch Street, London. Administrator General administering.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd November 1875.

No. 476.—The services of Mr. J. T. Fernandez' Probationary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, are dispensed with.

No. 477.—Mr. T. R. Edmondson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railway.

No. 478 —Mr J. S. Slater, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with the temporary rank of Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch, is transferred to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

The 23rd November 1875.

No. 480.—Mr. (late Sub-Conductor) P. C. Caernarton, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces, having obtained his discharge from the Army on the 8th January 1875, when he held the Departmental rank of Supervisor, 1st Grade, was re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a Civilian in the latter grade with effect from that date.

No. 481.—Mr. L. Ward, Officiating Accountant, 2nd Grade, and temporary Assistant Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is granted 54 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 3rd November 1875.

No. 482.—Mr. D. P Davies, Temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade, Rangoon and Irrawaddee Valley State Railway, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 31st October 1875.

No. 483.—Captain R. A. Sargeannt, R. E., Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, during the absence of Major Moberly on special duty, or until further orders.

No. 484.—Baboo Purmessurree Dass is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer, 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Military Works Branch, with effect from the date of joining his appointment.

The 24th November 1875.

No 485 —Public Works Department Notification No. 436 of the 14th October 1875, granting three months' privilege leave to Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is cancelled at his own request

The 26th November 1875.

No 486.—The under-mentioned passed Students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are posted as follows:—

To Madras, for general service.

Mr. H B. Hutchings.
„ W. L. Bird.
„ C. M. Smith.
„ H. S. Taylor.
„ A. S. Russell.
„ J. E. Paul.
„ A. D. Macleane, } 3rd Grade.
„ C. H. B. Burlton, } 3rd Grade.
„ H. E. G. Evans, } 3rd Grade.

To the Punjab, Irrigation Branch.

Mr. L. M. Jacob.
„ H. V. S. Baker.
„ E. S. Bellasis.
„ F. Wilson.
„ C. E. Day.
„ J J. Halten.
„ A. C. Livingstone Jearmouth.
„ E. du Cane Smithe.
„ C. Tickell.
„ S. Rebsch.

To British Burma.

Mr. C. B. C. Knapp.
„ H. C. Barnes.
„ J. H. Handley.
„ G. S. T. Harris.

To Mysore.

Mr. F. Sharp.
„ C. F. Gilbert.
„ A. B. Todd.

To Hyderabad.

Mr. M. Leslie.
„ J. H. P. Forsyth.
„ G. K. Watts.

To Central India.

Mr. G. A. Anderson.
„ R. M. Marsh.

To the State Railways under the Director.

Mr. T. E. Curry.
„ H. S. Harington.
„ T. Michell.
„ G. Moyle.
„ C. H. C. Bickerton.
„ J. S. Brown.
„ G. B. Reynolds.
„ H. C. Knox.
„ G. Cowper.

No. 487.—Mr. J. Rowland is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade, on probation, and is posted as Assistant Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore.

No. 488.—The services of Captain C. Crawford, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from 18th November 1875.

No. 489.—Mr. W. B. Fair, Auditor, Oudh and Rohilcund Railway Accounts, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, leave for three months, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 350 of the 28th May 1874.

TELEGRAPH.

The 22nd November 1875.

No. 479.—Mr. I. Sherlock-Hubbard, Assistant Controller of Telegraph Accounts, is granted one month and twenty-two days' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st December 1875, or such later date as he may avail himself of it.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum ...	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1875.

No. 19.—Ahmed bin Hashem, Artificer, has been granted by the Acting Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave of absence, under Section 12 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, for three months, with effect from the 5th November 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The November 1875.

No. 20.—Mr. J. P. Hawkins, Cable Clerk, 1st Grade, has been granted by the Acting Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, subsidiary leave from 10th to 11th instant inclusive, under Sections 10 and 11 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, subject to confirmation by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.

W. PALMER,
Controller of Telegraph Accounts.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1875.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Lieutenant Gerald Ward Martin, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, is granted subsidiary leave for ten days, from the 6th instant, under Chapter V, Section 18 (a) of the Civil Leave Code, prior to furlough to Europe.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th November 1875.

No. 103.—With reference to Inspector General of Military Works' Notification No. 88, dated 29th September 1875, Mr. H. E. Fitzsimon, Accountant, 3rd Grade, joined the 2nd Rawal Pindi Division, Military Works, on the afternoon of the 21st October 1875.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

1st Circle.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1875.

No. 3803.—Barrack Sergeant W. Allen, transferred from 4th Circle in Inspector General Military Works' Notification No. 93 of 6th October 1875, joined the Fort William Division on the forenoon of 6th November 1875.

W. R. TUCKER, *Major, R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 1st Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 22nd November 1875.

No. 42.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 38 of 23rd October 1875,

(Brevet) Colonel J. J. Dansey, Barrack Master, Bareilly Division, Military Works, returned from thirty days' privilege leave on the 13th instant.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

7th Circle.

The 16th November 1875.

No. 2888.—With reference to Chief Engineer's Notification No. 9 of 6th October 1875, Lieutenant M. Martin, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, joined the 2nd Chukrata Division, Special Military Works, on the afternoon of the 4th November 1875.

G. P. deP. FALCONNET, *Major, R. E.;*
Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Military Works.

8th Circle.

Rawulpindi, the 15th November 1875.

No. 1876.—Mr. J. E. Hilton, C. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Lahore on the morning of the 12th instant.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1875.

Major C. H. Luard, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, returned from the three months' privilege leave granted to him in Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 390, dated 30th August 1875, and rejoined his appointment on the 19th instant.

W. A. J. WALLACE, *Captain, R. E.,*
for *Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.*

Report of a Deserter from the 11th "P. A. O." Regiment of Hussars, dated at Umballa, this 23rd day of November 1875.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 971, Private Dominic Osborne.

Age,—27 years and 9 months.

Size,—5 feet 6¼ inches.

Color of—
Complexion, fair; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.

Date of desertion,—19th November 1875.

Place of desertion,—Umballa.

Date of enlistment,—22nd April 1867.

At what place enlisted,—Canterbury.

Parish and County in which born,—St. Margaret's, Leicester, Leicester.

Marks,—Moles on left cheek and lower jaw, letter D.; large red mark on left cheek.

Trade,—None.

Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trowsers } Regimentals.

REMARKS.—Was in a state of desertion from 24th November 1868 to 10th September 1874, during which time he passed himself off as a Professor of Optics and Anatomy, going under the names of Professor South, and North. He was well known at all the principal stations in India.

A. L. ANNESLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commanding 11th (P. A. O.) Hussars.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dinapore, the 19th November 1875.

No. 14.—With the approval of the Director of State Railways, it is notified that on the re-opening of the temporary line, the following Telegraph Offices on the Tirhoot State Railway have been opened for the reception of public messages between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily:—

Durbhunga.	Dulsing Serai.
Balaspoor.	Bazetpoor Ghat.
Somastipoor.	

The 22nd November 1875.

No. 15.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 162, dated 28th September 1875, Mr. T. Flintoff, temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade, was relieved of his duties on this line on the afternoon of the 25th October 1875.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 18th November 1875.

No. 23.—With reference to Notification No. 164, dated 28th September 1875, issued by the Director of State Railways, Mr. John Lyons, Overseer, 1st Grade, was relieved of his duties on the Rajpootana State Railway on the afternoon of 25th October 1875.

The 22nd November 1875.

No. 24.—Mr. T. L. Jones, Probationary Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to Controller's Office, was absent on privilege leave from 21st October to 1st November 1875, both days inclusive.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 18th November 1875.

No. 75.—Mr. C. P. O'Rafferty, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the Fatehabad Division, is directed to proceed to Ratlam for employment on the Neemuch Extension Survey.

No. 76.—Mr. D. O'Neill, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his return to duty from two months' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 54, dated 23rd August 1875, on the forenoon of the 5th November 1875.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th November 1875.

No. 275.—Mr. Apprentice Engineer Hampton is transferred from the Indus Bridge Division to the Upper Scinde District.

No. 276.—Mr. J. C. Davidson, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, and Mr. S. Clay, Supervisor, 1st Grade, are transferred from the Mooltan to the Upper Scinde District.

The 18th November 1875.

No. 277.—Mr. J. Tait, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is granted thirty days' privilege leave, with effect from the 8th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 279.—Mr. H. C. Graham, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Mooltan to the Lower Scinde District, and posted to the charge of the Sehwan Division.

No. 280.—The following postings and transfers have been made by Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District:—

Mr. A. B. Thomson, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

Mr. J. W. Christison, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

Mr. H. Pringle, Overseer, 1st Grade, to the Bhawulpore Division.

Baboo Jogendro Nauth, Overseer, 3rd Grade, to the Bhawulpore Division.

Mr. B. Baxter, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge Division to the Khanpur Division.

Mr. P. Dease, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Shoojabad Division to the Bhawulpore Division.

Mr. M. McInerny, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

Mr. J. A. Chennel, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, to the Khanpur Division.

No. 281.—The following transfer has been made by Superintending Engineer, Lower Scinde District:—

Mr. R. Barrett, Overseer, 2nd Grade, from the Mehur Division to the Kotree Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 20th November 1875.

No. 114.—Mr. C. H. Berry, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Jhelum Bridge Division, returned to duty from the sick leave granted to him by Notification No. 72, dated 10th July 1875, on the 2nd October 1875.

No. 115.—With reference to Director of State Railway's Notification No. 177, dated 23rd October 1875, transferring Mr. P. J. Bruff, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Rajputana State Railway to the Punjab Northern State Railway, this officer reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 16th November 1875, and is placed in charge of the Open line, which charge he took over on the forenoon of the 19th November 1875.

No. 116.—Lieutenant B. Scott, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, returned to duty from the sick leave granted to him by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 175, dated 21st October 1875, on the forenoon of the 10th October 1875.

No. 117.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 424, dated 1st October 1875, Major P. Lambert, R. E., made over, and Mr. D. C. Gordon received, charge of the office of Controller of Accounts on the forenoon of the 16th November 1875.

No. 118.—Mr. W. J. Galwey, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Lahore from the six months' special leave granted to him by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 77, dated 1st May 1875, on the forenoon of the 14th November 1875.

No. 119.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No 453, dated 27th October 1875, transferring Mr. G. Brown, Temporary Assistant Controller, from the Punjab Northern State Railway to Madras as Assistant Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, this officer was relieved of his duties in the Office of the Controller of Accounts on the afternoon of the 15th November 1875.

No. 120.—Sergeant W. Robinson, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, returned to duty from the sick leave granted to him by Director of State Railways' Notification Nos. 121 and 184, dated 8th July and 4th November 1875, on the forenoon of the 24th October 1875.

No. 121.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 185, dated 8th November 1875, transferring Captain T. Gracey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Indus Valley State Railway to the Punjab Northern State Railway, this officer reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 12th November 1875, and is posted to the Extension Surveys.

No. 122.—Baboo Chunder Kant Chackerbutty, Supervisor, 1st Grade, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 82, dated 14th August 1875, on the forenoon of the 4th November 1875.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion. Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Nov. 15th, 1875 ...			129	9,65,586	57,73,487
„ 16th „ ...	...	...	129	9,70,786	56,73,487
„ 17th „ ...	..	...	129	9,74,179	56,73,487
„ 18th „ ...	.	...	129	9,79,690	54,73,487
„ 19th „ ...	...	...	129	9,85,871	54,73,487
„ 20th „ ...	...	..	129	9,89,195	54,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd Nov. 1875.

H. HYDE,
Mint Master.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd November 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,03,970	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,51,68,559 14 7	2,86,65,012	14	7
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,34,96,453 0 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,73,66,671	7	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	9,50,253	14	0
Sundries	7,41,013	0	3
TOTAL ...	8,15,26,922	1	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,84,20,846	0	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	61,18,964	14	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	42,93,853	2	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,45,73,905	7	1
Dead Stock	10,59,941	2	4
Stamps	12,737	5	6
Balances with other Banks ...	8,12,444	14	2
Sundries	1,61,976	15	1
Bullion	26,430	9	0
	4,54,81,100	7	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,45,96,914 2 0	3,60,45,821	10	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,14,48,907 8 8			
TOTAL ...	8,15,26,922	1	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 25th Nov. 1875.*

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
223	B 49—22601		10	Madar Khan Saib, Madras.
228	B 28—74943		500	C. V. R. Nagappah Chetty, 26, Coral Merchant Street, Madras.
	B 29—56783		1,000	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Rs.	Name of Claimant.
208	B 39—60662	wrongly joined.	5	E. Bashia Chetty, Madras.
	„ —60661			
212	B 34—50334	ditto	10	Shaik Rowther, Oil Mundy Merchant, Palghaut.
	B 41—13274			
217	B 35—82668		20	A. Soosai Naidu, 2nd Compositor, Collectorate Press, Tanjore.
218	B 35—91304		20	C. Venkataroyaloo, Mint Street, Madras.
219	B 39—65194	wrongly joined.	5	P. Narasiah, 196, Govindapa Naick Street, Madras.
	„ —65193			
221	B 44—23775		100	Poolookaroopah Moopen, Madura.
	„ —23776		100	
	„ —23777		1 0	
229	B 36—80651		5	C. Vencataramanoojum Chetty, 175, Popham's Broadway Madras.

FORT ST. GEORGE. Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.; *The 15th November 1875.*

D. KISSEN SING, *Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.*

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No. 1875-76.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
92	B 97—68694		10	Mr. Dossabhoy Hormusji Talaty, office of Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gondul.
	C 99—19845		20	
102	C 98—86359		10	Mr. P. S. Menezes, Shop-keeper, Belgaum.
110	M 5—42805		50	Mr. Crishnaraw Willoje, Telegraph Master, (Zimree) Kattywar.
114	M 3—76425		5	Jugun Nath Modi of Delhi Gate, Lahore.
115	M 2—29297		5	Damodhur Bapooje, Gamdavi Road, Bombay.
56A	M 16—28944	wrongly joined.	10	Mr. Hormusje Muncherji, Patel Dhobi Tallow, No. 13, Bombay.
	„ —28943			
	C 89—44787		10	
57A	C 98—39719	wrongly joined.	10	Dayabhoy Rungildas, Pay Clerk, Great Indian Peninsular Railway, Bombay.
	„ —79962			

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 16th November 1875.*

A. R. GORDON, *Assistant Commissioner.*

Calicut Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
J 4—50137	50	Puthra Chinna Veerapah, Bangalore.
„ —50138	50	
„ —50140	50	
„ —50141	50	
„ —50142	50	
„ —50143	50	
„ —50146	50	
„ —50144	50	
„ —50139	50	
J 6—45683	10	A. Ruthnavelu Chetty, Madras.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office; *The 12th November* 1875.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
649	L 47—11168	20	Kadar Nauth, Jounpore.
651	D 7—58037	100	Mr. James McDonald, Allahabad.
	„ —67865	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
647	D 5—85565, „ —85566 (wrongly joined.)	20	Mr. E. D'Souza, Neemuch.
648	D 10—67895	5	Babu Jogendro Nauth, Jhansie.
653	D 11—29016	10	Jankee Pershaud, Allahabad.
654	D 10—31695, „ —31665 (wrongly joined.)	5	The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur.

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office; *The 18th November* 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
162	E 6—72474	10	T. C. Mitter & Co., Mussowrie.
	„ —73204	10	
	E 7—38368	5	
	„ —55834	5	
184	E 4—72669	50	Pursa Mal, Shop-keeper, Jouri Mori, Lahore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office; *The 20th November* 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
251	L 23—16833	5	Babu Krisna Kumar Sen.
252	L 67—02432	50	W. Piterson, Esq.
253	A 86—71277	1,000	Babu Gunga Bishen.
	L 50—35398	100	
254	L 50—25127	100	Babu Monmohun Sarkur.
257	L 63—21998	20	Mahomed Hosain.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
172	L 20—70018, L 17—45415	5	Babu Ram Kanie Dey.
173	L 7—84245, „ —84244	20	Kedar Bux Chowdhuri.
174	L 44—36037, „ —36036	10	Ouz Joridar.
175	L 58—53875, „ —53873	10	Babu Anodaprosad Roy.
176	A 94—17285, „ —17286	20	Beljee Luckmichund.
	L 37—59762, „ —59761	20	
	L 13—64737, „ —64881	20	
	L 33—75181, „ —75175	10	
	L 2—28145, „ —28185	10	
	L 40—64829, „ —64828	10	
	A 80—49716, A 77—14747	10	
	A 97—54386, „ —75719	10	
	A 96—91684, „ —91838	10	
	L 41—6 405, „ —62406	10	

Calcutta Circle—*continued.*

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED—*continued.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
177	L 11—08803	5	Babu Haran Kristo Dutt.
	„ —08819		
337	A 98—17661	10	Babu Shamachurn Bose.
338	L 45—17169	20	Mahomed Hosain.
	„ —17168	20	
339	L 39—56700	10	Babu Titoo Chunder Roy.
	„ —56699	10	
340	A 78—09534	10	Messrs. Hoare, Miller, and Co.
341	L 42—27524	10	Parbutty Kamarnee.
	„ —27525	10	
	„ —27523	10	
	„ —27522	10	
	„ —27521	10	
342	L 52—09454	500	Obhoy Ram.
	L 65—00327	20	
	L 59—67409	10	
	L 22—10144	5	
343	L 7—52819	20	Babu Joynarain Mundle.
	L 14—61937	20	
	L 35—95690	10	
	L 40—05401	10	
	L 32—99050	10	
344	L 17—86846	5	Babu Nobin Chunder Bose.
330	L 51—46185	100	A. C. Blechynden, Esq.
331	L 58—23480	10	Noorbhoy Daojee.
332	A 89—90759	500	Gridhary Lall.
333	L 13—77363	20	Babu Umachurn Ghose.
	L 16—06566	5	
334	L 44—43072	10	Sub-Conductor G. Mortimer.
335	L 35—90948	10	Babu Juggurnath Dey.
	L 47—52011	20	
	L 37—30295	20	
	L 36—15455	20	
	„ —17593	20	
	L 37—59648	20	
	L 47—52012	20	
	„ —52013	20	
	L 49—10873	50	
	L 19—52834	50	
	„ —52833	50	
	„ —86677	50	
	L 49—93805	50	
	„ —10874	50	
	„ —10875	50	
	„ —93804	50	
	„ —10876	50	
	„ —68944	50	
	„ —68945	50	
336	L 66—60681	50	Sergeant F. A. Just.
	L 21—93161	5	
	L 68—35445	100	
	L 66—70211	50	
	L 57—37578	10	

CALCUTTA.—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 26th November 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters from India to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, the Great Comoro, Mayotta, Nosébé, and Majurga, forwarded *viâ* Bombay to Aden, and conveyed thence by the British India Steam Navigation Company's and Union Steam Ship Company's packets, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

Prepayment in full by this route will continue to be compulsory, and additional postage will be levied on delivery at destination of covers addressed to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, the Great Comoro, Mayotta, Nosébé and Majurga.

Letters can be registered for transmission by this route for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope only, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

Packets of newspapers, books, and patterns can be sent by this route to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, at the rate of 2 annas per every 4 ounces, prepayment being compulsory.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 26th November 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland and Victoria *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 28th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Sir John Lawrence*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 28th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Hydaspes*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 1st December, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer , will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 1st December, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 3rd December 1875.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 2nd idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 8th December, at 7 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 26th November 1875.

Aburn, Mrs.
Aceshead, J. E.
Alexander, J. E.
Averill, F. W.
Battye, Daniell.
Beasley, F.
Birkenshaw, W.
Bonnett, Mrs. J. A.
Borup, C.
Broky.
Brown, E. Irwin.
Campbell, Sir J., Bart.
Charive, R.
Cleophas, J. P.
Collien, M. E.
Conter, Miss J.
Crawford, John.
Critts, W.
Daly, D. O. C.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Day, Jenny, Miss.
Deehan, J. R.
DePenning, D. M.
Dennisson, J. H.
Eugene, C. A.
Fernandez, M.
Fitzgerald, Mrs.
Forbes, A.
Gibson & Co.
Gilmore, James.
Grimshaw, J.
Hardokes, R.
Heidayet Ali, Hony. Major.
Hervey, F. (C. S.)
Hilton, Mrs. H. C.
Hunyet, A.
Hyde, J. F.
Irwin, W.
Jacobsen, H.
Jamarack, Esq.
Lalla Rasbeharry Lal.
Leake, Mrs. C. H.
Leggett, A. T.
Leeming, J.
Leslie, A.
Loughman, M. T. W. C.
Lynne, J. H.
M. A. (care of Printer.)
"M. A. 4768."
Mackay, Dr.
Macknight, Geo.
Malclin, S. G.
Mansel, W. L.
Manager, Indian Echo.
Masson, Monsieur P.
Meyer, J.
Minerva Oil Mills, Manager.
Mitchell, A.
Mittoo, G. C.
Moncrieff, Mrs.
Moorhance, Mrs. M.
Muncherjee Palonjee.
Onorevole Direzione.
Pallonjee Muncherjee.
Pemaghulides, A.
Petters and Co.
Prentice.
Radanath Biswas, Messrs.
Reade, S.
Rhodes.
Roberts, Miss.
Roy, Messrs. S. and S.
Ruins, Signor A.
Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co.
Sam, Mrs. G.
Sayer, S.
Sciviccohff, F.
Shaw, W.
Smith, R. M.
Snelleskz, J.
Stark, Messrs.
Stevens, J.
Stokes, W.
Swinden, W. B.
Thomas, A.
Thomson, A. B.
Townsend, E. S.
Trinder, A. W.
Uncle Tom (*from dear little Gerald.*)
Valadares, H.
Walshe, R.
Vyse, E. A.
Wancis, D.
Wilson, Calder and Co.
Wilson, A.
Williamson, A.
Young, G. B.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

Anderson, J.
Anderson, W. E.
Aylmer, Mrs.
Bancharam Roy.
Barnard, R. S.
Beazley, E., Jr.
Beer, Monsieur O.
Bertram, Miss. Mary.
Biashur, H.
Braham, Mrs.
Bushley, E. W.
Carr, John.
Carr, M. L.
Carpenter, W. J.
Coats, Lt. G. H. B.
Cohen, M. B.
Corke, T. W.
Corso, Mdle. E.
"C. H. B. G."
Davies, E. D.
"D. O."
Denhoen, P.
DeSilva, W.
Doyal Chand Doss.
Ekin, T.
Elson, W.
Falmon, B.
Fernandez, J. F.
Frist, G. G.
Goncila, A.
Grandi, G.
Greenfield, Miss M. R.
Gungadhur Sookul.
Henvy, F.
Herrick, G. H.
Horsly, W.
Hughes, A.
Hunter, G.
Jackson, Capt. R.
Jones, Mr. F. E.
Juggernath.
Keen, Capt. H. C.
Kidd, Revd. J. T. D.
"L. M."
Little, R.
Lonotonnianie.
Lyons, Miss Florence.
Macbean, J.
Malloch, Miss.
Margarson, R
Mathison, Mrs.
McConnell, R. J.
Moore, W. F.
"M. P."
O'Mullane, R.
Peguiron, F.
Peter, J.
Pran Nath, P.
Radhanath Day.
Ralphs, H. J.
Ramsden, H.
Rosauburgy, Wm.
Rose, Miss.
Scott, J. G.
Sheldrake, Miss.
Spackmann, Miss.
Stirling, Mrs.
Tabeo, Sataceni.
Thomson.
Thornton, Miss A.
Thuey, A.
Todo, T.
Umbica Churn Goopto.
Ward, Chas.
Warner, J. H. B.
Waters, T. J.
Wels, H.
White, J. L.
X. Y. Z.

Registered Letters.

Akbar Ally.
Alexander, Mrs.
Annand Lall Ghose.
Aubinash Chunder Mozumdar.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Gowlah Roy.
Graham, C.
Jhubboo Shaw.
Moonshee Modhoo Mosh.
Mase, F.
Mirruth Nath Ghose.
Mono Mothy Nath Roy Chowdry.
Moonshi Mojebur Rumman.
Rajone Kanto Coomar.
Scherff, Monsr. G.
Sokoor Hadjee.
Thompson, H.

Newspapers.

Carson, Dave.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Dickinson, J. & Co.
Goode, J. F.
Gouvic, S.
Hauzsche, T. G.
Head Master, Mirzapore Preparatory School.
Henderson, W.
Jadoo Nath Doss.
Jadoo Madhub Sein.
Lethbridge, Rev.
Maurice, D. B. C.
Mitter, Nephew and Co.
Night, P. O.
Sreenath Sirdar.
Tremarrne, Day & Co.
Vieux, E. T.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Army List.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List compiled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875 *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Super-royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council, with chronological table; in 3 volumes.

Now ready.

Volume I.—From 1834 to 1863, both inclusive. *Price Rs. 8; packing and postage Re. 1-8.*

Just published.

Super-royal 4to, cloth, gilt, illustrated with numerous photographs.

Report of a mission to Yarkund in 1873, by Sir T. D. Forsyth, K.C.S.I., C.B.—*Price Rs. 25; packing and postage Re. 1-12.*

IN THE PRESS—WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

New authorized edition; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations, with copious index.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-12; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Or

The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 10 annas.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B. C. S., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super-royal 8vo., cloth. *Price, Rs. 2 per Volume; packing and postage, 14 annas each.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundlecund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VI.—*Out of print.*

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded, and Sunnuds issued, since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

Papers regarding a blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Papers on the Introduction of a Gold Currency into India, published in 1866. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

Papers connected with Education in India, published in 1868. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Papers connected with the Reform of the system of Weights and Measures advocated by the Government of Madras, published in 1864. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Geological Survey of India.

Volume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume IV.—Part 1.—*Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Part 2.—*Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Part 3.—*Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Part 1.—*Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Part 2.—*Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Part 3.—*Price, Rs. 3; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 9; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Sections across N.-W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in Sind. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramgurh Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Part 3, Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus pusillus. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Volume VI.—Royal 8vo., pp. 394, Maps and Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 9; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Contents:—Geology of the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., and portion of Cutch.—Bokaro Coal-field.—Ramgurh Coal-field.—Traps of Western and Central India.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys.—Frog-beds in Bombay.—Oxyglossus pusillus.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces. Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott.—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, Maps and Illustrations. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coal-field. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, Maps. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Part 3, Mallet. Aden water-supply. Hughes.—Karanpura Coal-fields. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Volume VII.—Royal 8vo., pp. 342, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price, Rs. 6; packing and postage, 14 annas.*

Contents:—Vindhyan series, as exhibited in the North-Western and Central Provinces of India.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Geological sketch of Shillong Plateau in North-Eastern Bengal.—Kurhurbari Coal-field.—Deoghur Coal-fields. Geological Structure of the Country near Aden, &c.—Karanpura Coal-fields.

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street; and of all Booksellers.

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Geo. & R. Dewhurst, Manchester, have purchased all Trade Marks of the late firm of Alexander Collie & Co., Manchester.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th November 1875.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

A Government Promissory Note, No. 7758 of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Hunnoomun Persad, deceased. His representative Setaram will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Lost.

Two Government Promissory Notes for Rupees 1,000 each, dated 1st August 1859, Nos. 77592 and 77593, standing in the name of Needhoo Mull. His representative Balaram will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Lost.

A Government Promissory Note, No. 10400 of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Munnoololl, deceased. His representative Muttyloll will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 47.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875. [Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st OCTOBER.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	167,315	1,483,022	97,551	718,885	126,187	624,079	52,314	258,599	443,367	3,084,585
1872-73 ...	177,817	1,576,110	99,122	729,728	121,752	602,427	59,112	292,202	457,803	3,200,467
1873-74 ...	177,477	1,573,093	97,857	708,388	117,921	584,783	63,397	313,384	456,652	3,179,648
1874-75 ...	175,285	1,531,250	100,357	708,595	119,233	592,566	58,651	289,615	453,526	3,122,026
1875-76 ...	175,628	1,512,808	99,825	693,116	123,554	617,107	72,056	356,188	471,063	3,179,219
AVERAGE ...	174,704	1,535,256	98,942	711,742	121,729	604,192	61,106	301,997	456,482	3,153,189

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1875.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	12	8	20	11	21	32	23	29	52	No emigration took place to Jamaica, Natal, Mauritius and the French colonies, during this month.
From 2 to 10 years ...	26	4	30	24	15	39	50	19	69	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	69	14	83	123	30	153	192	44	236	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	236	73	309	251	116	367	487	189	676	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	25	3	28	57	11	68	82	14	96	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	368	102	470	469	194	663	837	296	1,133	

No. 2.—As to places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	No emigration took place to Jamaica, Natal, Mauritius and the French colonies, during this month.
Western Bengal ...	3	...	3	7	9	16	10	9	19	
Central „ ...	3	...	3	8	12	20	11	12	23	
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Behar ...	101	32	133	58	35	93	159	67	226	
N. W. Provinces ...	163	46	209	281	117	398	444	163	607	
Oudh ...	83	23	106	87	18	105	170	41	211	
Central India ...	4	...	4	8	1	9	12	1	13	
Punjab ...	7	...	7	6	...	6	13	...	13	
Nepal ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	
Mix. Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	3	1	4	5	1	6	8	2	10	
Grand Total ...	368	102	470	469	194	663	837	296	1,133	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos. Brahmins, High Castes ...	58	13	71	89	26	115	147	39	186	No emigration took place to Jamaica, Natal, Mauritius and the French colonies, during this month.
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	116	30	146	123	46	169	239	76	315	
Hindoos. Artizans ...	32	12	44	30	12	42	62	24	86	
Hindoos. Low Castes ...	114	30	144	170	72	242	284	102	386	
Mosulmans ...	48	17	65	57	38	95	105	55	160	
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	368	102	470	469	194	663	837	296	1,133	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	732	241	973
2. Mosulmans ...	105	55	160
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	837	296	1,133

Calcutta,
The 20th November 1875.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1875.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during September 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption. C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	1·73	3073·60	5·67	...	...	Gurdáspur...	12,987	2·71	18·80	Cotton ...	26,265	There is an increase of 4,570 acres in the irrigation as compared with the corresponding season of the preceding year.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	1·79		475·63	...	...	Amritsar ...	31,170	—	—	Rice —	17,563	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	1·68		294·26	...	—	Lahore ...	39,590	4·11	11·15	Sugarcane ...	7,658	
											Others ...	32,262	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	—	—	...	...	83,748	—	—	...	83,748	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	79,178	...	—	—	79,178	
Western Jamná Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·56	2546·00	248·05	...	262,143 kurries, bullies, logs, &c. and 95,720 maunds of firewood.	Ambála ...	1,772	—	...	Cotton ...	66,614	383·73 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the W. J. Canal. The result of the irrigation of the kharif (of which this is the last return) on this canal contrasts very favorably with that of the corresponding season of the previous year.
Delhi " ...	4·40	3·27		613·55			Karnál ...	32,049	3·71	9·09	Rice ...	44,421	
Hansi " ...	8·80	6·60		385·00			Delhi ...	31,572	...	...	Sugarcane —	27,456	
" Bulla Head ...	8·00	6·30		211·00			Rohtak ...	37,974	...	—	Others ...	22,440	
							Hissár ...	33,990	...	...			
							Jhínd ...	22,023	...	...			
							Bíkáner ...	145	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,406	—	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	262,143	—	160,931	—	...	...	160,931	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	263,807	...	138,937	...	—	...	138,937	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	6,000	—	—	Cotton ...		
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	—	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	44,000	1·10	7·22	Rice ...		
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	208,000	0·26	0·5	Sugarcane —		
							Derah Gázi Khán ...	122,452	...	...	Others ...		
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380,452	...	...	—	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	527,550	...	...	—	527,550	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	—	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	3 272	...	...	Cotton ...	24	The total increase on the Perennial Canals during the season under review, as compared with the kharif of 1874-75, amounts to 26,564 acres.
							Gurgáon ...	1,125	...	...	Rice ...	67	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	...	
											Others ...	4,306	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,397	...	...	...	4,397	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	—	...	—	—	...	1,315	—	...	...	1,315	
Perennial Canals—Grand Total ...	...	—	—	—	...	—	...	244,679	—	—	...	244,679	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	—	...	...	...	—	—	218,115	—	—	—	218,115	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1875, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of October 1875.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased on or before the 1st June 1875.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1875 and up to the 1st of the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7, & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Khurreef Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa...	Cuttack ...	Kendraparah ...	1,269	449·57	3,119	3,770	274	7,163	115	33	148	7,311	9,010	8·17	72·49	51·86
		High Level, Section I.	675	164·89	2,533	2,766	42	5,341	29	...	29	5,370	7,254			
		Toldundah ...	1,300	53·249	304	13	65	382	72	2	74	456	2,032			
		Matchgong ...	650	30·95	139	35	124	298	47	9	56	354	1,783			
	Total of the month ...		...	...	6,095	6,584	505	13,184	263	44	307	(a)13,491	20,079	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,662	4,208	22	19,892	183	4	187	20,079	...	...	...	...
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	670·32	15,206	28,091	532	43,829	...	...	...	43,829	54,519	3·48	42·24	55·67 5 years.
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	91·87	...	8,240	231	8,471	...	...	...	8,471	10,223	4·57	55·66	42·96
	Total of the month ...		...	...	15,206	36,331	763	52,300	...	...	...	52,300	64,742	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	22,646	41,664	432	64,742	...	...	...	64,742	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	21,301	42,915	1,268	65,484	263	44	307	65,791	84,821	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	38,308	45,872	454	84,634	183	4	187	84,821	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1	12,531
Ditto of Rs. 1-8	630
Ditto of „ 3	23
	13,184

Perennial—

	Acres.	
Sugarcane	178	
Huldi	56	
Garden produce	52	
Brinjal	15	
Plantain	3	
Saru	2	
Garden-nut	1	
		307
Total ...		13,491

FORT WILLIAM,
The 19*th November* 1875.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 23rd November 1875.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., *Senior Member of the Council, presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, C. B., K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna, Bahádur.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble D. COWIE and the Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA, BAHÁDUR, took their seat as Additional Members.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR DOUGLAS FORSYTH moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare and amend the law in force in the Central Provinces be taken into consideration. He said that this Bill, as now presented, was in substance the same as the Bill which was first presented to the Council. There had been no changes made excepting one or two verbal alterations. The Bill had been sent to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, who was of opinion that the Bill as put before the Committee exactly met the requirements of the province.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR DOUGLAS FORSYTH also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Relief. He said that the first thing he must do was to apologise to the Council for the want of explicitness in the wording of the motion. He understood that some of his hon'ble colleagues thought he was going to propose a Poor-law, and others that it had reference to the movement of troops. But that was not the case. This Bill had nothing to do with the relief of taluqdárs or other distressed members of the community, nor with the change of sentries, but was intended to deal with that which was well known to lawyers under the technical term of "relief," namely, the remedy which was granted by Courts of justice to suitors. The subject was of considerable complexity and intricacy of detail. But he should be able, he thought, in no great number of sentences, to explain to the Council what was the general nature of it, and the reason why they should pass a law on the subject.

The Council would recollect that there was now pending before them a Bill for the purpose of reforming the Code of Civil Procedure, and it was in connec-

tion with that Bill that MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to introduce the Bill he was now speaking about. The forms of decrees made by civil Courts of justice would be readily enough recognised as closely connected with the procedure of those Courts, though so far forth as those forms regulated the remedies which a suitor might obtain against his adversary, the subject was connected more with substantive law than procedure. Still, in framing the Code of Civil Procedure, we were constantly coming into contact with the kind of decree which had to be pronounced; indeed, there were some processes, such for instance as interlocutory injunctions, of which it was difficult to say whether they partook most of the nature of procedure or substantive law. Now the framers of the Code of Civil Procedure had confined themselves almost entirely to that which was procedure proper, or to that debatable ground to which he had been referring. But in two instances they had clearly overstepped the boundary, and had passed over into substantive law. These two instances were in section 15 of the Code, which dealt with declaratory decrees, and in section 192, the subject of which was the specific performance of contracts. In the Bill pending before the Council, it was proposed to repeal the whole existing Code excepting those two sections; and those were not dealt with by the Bill because it was intended to confine it to that which was properly procedure, and to keep our hands off substantive law. But it had always been intended, and he thought he had mentioned it before, to supersede the two sections in question by a fresh measure which would deal with the subject of them in a much more full and comprehensive manner.

Now, the remedies which were administered by civil Courts of justice might be divided into two great classes, those by which the suitor obtained the very thing to which he was entitled, and those by which he obtained, not that very thing, but compensation for the loss of it. The first branch was known as specific relief, and the second was known as, or at all events might be termed, compensatory relief. If A agreed to sell a house to his neighbour and then refused to perform his agreement, his neighbour might seek relief, either by compelling A to sell the house, or by making him pay damages for not selling the house; and so if A published a piratical copy of his neighbour's writings and invaded his copyright, his neighbour might seek either specific relief by restraining A from so doing, or compensatory relief by making A pay damages for the wrong inflicted by him. It was obvious that the first kind of relief did more exact and complete justice whenever it was applicable. But in the complicated transactions of life that kind of relief was often not applicable, and then more inconvenience and hardship were caused by attempts to carry the contract into effect according to its specific terms, than by the simpler and rougher method of giving compensation for the breach of it. The consequence was that there were very different considerations which regulated the exercise of jurisdiction by way of specific relief, whether in the performance of a contract or in the prevention of wrong, and the exercise of jurisdiction by the simpler and rougher method of giving relief by compensation.

In England that difference had been accentuated in a remarkable manner owing to historical causes. At a very early period in our history the Courts of Common Law refused to accommodate themselves to the growing wants of society, and declined to recognise a great number of transactions which sprung up more and more as society became richer and more civilized. The consequence was that large tracts of natural justice, so to speak, were left vacant and unprovided for, and they were occupied by the Chancellors who assumed the jurisdiction of compelling parties to do justice when the Courts of law refused to do so. Amongst other things, the Courts of law refused to give any remedy by way of specific performance or by way of prevention. If A contracted to sell a field, he could not be compelled by Common Law to do so, but he might be ordered to pay damages for not doing so; or if he encroached upon his neighbour's property, he could not be compelled by Common Law to abstain from doing so, though he might be ordered to pay damages for the wrong actually done. In fact, in all such cases, Courts of Common Law adhered to the rougher and simpler

jurisdiction of compensatory relief. The result was that two important and extensive heads of Equity jurisdiction, in other words, the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, became established; namely, the remedy by way of specific performance of contracts, and the remedy by way of injunction for preventing people from doing wrong.

In India we possessed the great advantage of having a single Court for the purpose of administering every kind of justice, by which we were enabled to get rid of many refinements and subtleties which beset this kind of jurisdiction as administered by the Court of Chancery. But still the inherent difference between the two great classes of relief remained, and there remained the fact that the former of these, namely, specific relief, though more exact, was more delicate and more difficult to administer, and that it required more skill and care on the part of the Judge, and that some guidance of the legislature would therefore be acceptable to him.

The Bill he asked leave to introduce did not deal with compensatory relief at all except incidentally and so far as it was either supplementary or alternative to specific relief. Its direct object would be specific relief, and mainly the two subjects he had mentioned, the remedy by way of specific performance, which rested entirely upon contract between the parties, and the remedy by way of injunction, which might rest upon contract or upon the right to have property protected from invasion.

It would be an additional inducement to the Council to accept legislation upon this subject when he reminded them that it formed part of the comprehensive plan which had been so ably laid down by his predecessor Mr. Stephen. He mentioned the matter in one of his latest speeches in Council on the passing of the Contract Act. They had not accomplished any large portion of that plan, because their hands had been quite full of business with reference to matters which were more pressing under the circumstances, or which appeared to them to be more pressing. But they had never lost sight of it, and the Bill for the amendment of the Civil Procedure was an attempt to accomplish one substantial portion of it, and the Bill he now asked leave to introduce was an attempt to accomplish another.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 7th December 1875.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 23rd November 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Railway.

DEATH OF Mr. CECIL STEPHENSON, AGENT E. I. RAILWAY Co.

No. 2877 R, dated Fort William, the 26th November 1875.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. DEPT.

The Hon'ble the President in Council has heard with great regret that Mr. Cecil Stephenson, the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company, who was proceeding to England on sick leave, expired on board the S. S. *Poonah*, on Sunday, the 21st November.

Throughout his long career Mr. Stephenson was indefatigable and successful in the discharge of his duties, and the Hon'ble the President in Council considers that by his death the East Indian Railway Company, the Government, and the public have all suffered loss.

ORDERED, that the above be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25th NOVEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain has fallen during the week, except in the southern districts of Madras and a slight drizzle at Mooltan. In Madras prospects continue satisfactory. In Bombay and Sind the harvest of the kharif continues, and the rabi promises well, except in the Deccan districts, where rain is wanted. In Mysore want of rain makes the prospects of the crops precarious. In the Central Provinces and Berar prospects are very good, and the same is the case throughout Central India and Rajputana. In Bengal there is no change; in the eastern and central districts, Orissa and Chota Nagpore, the late rice continues to promise well; in the southern districts of Behar the damage from drought is not so great as was feared; extensive failure of the rice crop is confined to Mozufferpore and Durbhunga, and parts of Sarun, Chumparun, Purneah, and Bhágalpur. In the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab the kharif has been generally excellent, and the rabi is coming on well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 25th)	*Nil*	3 feet 2 inches water over anicut; canal supply insufficient; later dry crops being sown; standing crops generally good; indigo harvested; out-turn fair; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; fever general; small-pox in two taluks; no cholera; cattle dysentery general; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (24th)	*Nil*	Dry crops being harvested; out-turn fair; markets well supplied; prices falling in two taluks, steady elsewhere; water and pasture abundant; fever prevalent; cholera has re-appeared in Kurnool town, 68 seizures and 24 deaths, including taluks; cattle generally healthy; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore (25th)	3·55 at Negapatam; elsewhere moderate.	Water in rivers decreasing; supply to tanks scanty; water over lower anicut, north branch, ·5, south ·5; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops generally good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; fever in some localities; cholera slightly increased, 99 seizures, 86 deaths; cattle disease in Shelli, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (24th)	1·0 in two taluks.	Very little rain elsewhere; prices slightly fallen in Kullitalai; cholera prevailing to some slight extent; cattle disease in Museri; no other changes of importance.
Malabar ...	...	Not received. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Oct. 25th)		
Sind. (Oct. 24th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Fever prevalent; 5 cases at Keti attended with vomiting and purging, 2 fatal; weather unseasonably warm.
Shikarpur ...	...	Fevers very prevalent; disease among horses in taluka Lárkána; weather close and cloudy, threatening rain.
Hyderabad ...	...	Khárif crops being harvested; cotton picking general; fever bad in Hyderabad and Tanda Bags; rabi cultivation estimated at three-eighths less than last year.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Crops as before; weather cloudy; fever prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Rabi sowing continues; cotton good; 8 cholera cases in Mátar taluka, 3 deaths.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Standing rabi crops flourishing; cotton crop unchanged; market very dull; ague prevailing.
Nasik	...	Condition of crops unchanged; rabi crops want rain; 2 cholera cases in one village in Sinnar taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Kharif reaping completed in Wára and Panwel talukas, and nearly so in other talukas; sowing of rabi in progress.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Standing rabi crops well; more rain anxiously looked for in some talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Rabi crops want rain; kharif harvesting completed in seven talukas; out-turn estimated at 9 annas; 10 cholera cases, 3 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Sholapur ...	..	Slight cholera and cattle disease in Sangola; rabi well.
Satara ...	...	Kharif harvesting progressing; rabi crops middling; slight cholera in Tásgaon taluka.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera gradually decreasing.
Dharwar ..	...	Harvesting of early crops progressing; late crops good; cholera prevalent.
Kanara ...	...	Strong easterly winds; harvest continues above Ghât.
Kaladgi ..	...	Kharif reaping progressing; rabi and cotton crops flourishing; 35 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Cholera prevails around Rájkot and Mánakwára, abating in Gondal taluka.
Wadhwán ...	..	State of crops the same as before; 173 cholera cases, 59 deaths. *General Remarks.*—Rain wanted in the Deccan; rabi crops flourishing elsewhere; fever in Sind generally; cholera prevalent in Dharwar District, Wadhwán, and about Rájkot and Mánakwára in Kattywar.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Nov. 25th)	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in the Futteekcherry Thanna.
Noakhally ,,	*Nil*	Cholera is raging both in the town and interior of the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts ,,	Not received.	
Hill Tipperah ,,	*Nil*	
Backergunge ,,	*Nil*	There is a good deal of sickness, particularly fever. Sporadic cases of cholera are reported from the following Thannas, *viz.*, Dowlutkhan, Ferozepore, Backergunge, Nalchittee, and Burrisaul. Cholera still prevails in some parts of the district; towards the south it is reported as assuming a rather malignant type.
Furreedpore ,,	*Nil*	
Dacca ,,	*Nil*	Only one case of cholera has occurred up to date.
Mymensingh ,,	*Nil*	Cholera still prevails in the Atea Sub-division.
Tipperah ,,	*Nil*	Cholera prevails to some extent, especially in the north of the district.
24-Pergunnahs ,,	*Nil*	Fever is prevailing at Barripore and Baraset.
Jessore ,,	*Nil*	
Nuddea ,,	*Nil*	Cholera is reported all over the district.
Moorshedabad ,,	*Nil*	Fever still continuing in Sujagunge.
Pubna ,,	*Nil*	Cholera continues at Chohali, in Serajgunge.
Rajshahye ,,	*Nil*	Thirteen cases of cholera reported during the week, of which four were fatal. Cholera is bad in Singia Thanna.
Bogra ,,	*Nil*	
Maldah ,,	*Nil*	Fifty-three persons have been attacked by cholera during the week, and fifty-five deaths have occurred from that disease. In the Thanna of Gazole seventy-six persons have been attacked by small-pox, and ten have died.
Dinagepore ,,	*Nil*	A few cases of cholera reported from the interior.
Rungpore ,,	*Nil*	
Cooch Behar ,,	*Nil*	
Jalpaiguri ,,	Not received	Cholera continues.
Darjeeling ,,	*Nil*	
Midnapore ,,	*Nil*	
Howrah ,,	*Nil*	
Hooghly ,,	Not received	
Burdwan ,,	*Nil*	
Bankoorah ,,	*Nil*	General health of the district is good, except a few cases of cholera at head-quarters, and some cases of fever in the south-east of the district.
Beerbhoom ,,	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ,,	*Nil*	
Bhágalpur ,,	*Nil*	Public health good.
Monghyr ,,	Not received	
Purneah ,,	*Nil*	Cholera is prevalent in many places, and fever general throughout the district.
Durbhunga ,,	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ,,	Not received	
Sarun ,,	*Nil*	General health good.
Chumparun ,,	Not received	
Patna ,,	Not received	Health of the district is good, and cholera has disappeared from the vicinity of Dinapore.
Gya ,,	*Nil*	
Shahabad ,,	Not received	
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	General health good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	The district is healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Balasore	*Nil*	Cholera is severe in the south of the district, and 58 deaths have been reported during the first fortnight of November.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera still hanging about.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Cholera is reported to have broken out in different parts of Khoorda sub-division.
		General Remarks.—No rain has fallen in any of the districts during the week under review. The prospects of the *amun* or late rice crop in almost all the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Orissa, and Chota Nagpore Divisions, are good, though the high land crops are said to be suffering from want of timely rain. The prospects in the Dacca Division are also generally good. In the Chittagong Division the prospects of the rice crop are not so good as it was considered some weeks back, want of sufficient rain and ravage by insects having caused some loss. In North Behar and North Bengal the unsatisfactory prospects of the main rice crop are unchanged; but in South Behar and in some of the districts of North Bengal the loss will not be so great as was at first estimated. Extensive failure of the rice crop seems to be confined to the districts of Durbhunga, Mozufferpore, and to parts of Sarun, Chumparun, Purneah, and Bhágalpur. Harvesting of the late rice crop is progressing. Sowings of the cold weather crops are generally progressing satisfactorily, except in Durbhunga and Mozufferpore, where there is an insufficiency of moisture in the soil.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Nov. 22nd)	*Nil*	Nothing to report.
Mirzapur (24th)	...	Late rice crop suffered in some places from want of water; general prospects good.
Cawnpore "	...	Kharif first rate; rabi prospects good.
Banda (25th)	...	No change; weather favourable.
Hamirpur "	...	Kharif being cut; rabi coming on well.
Jhansi "	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Agra, Meerut (24th)	...	No change.
Bareilly "	...	No change.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissár "	*Nil*	Kharif harvested; more than average; rabi promising; health good.
Umballa "	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur "	*Nil*	Crops reaped; sowings in progress; fever prevails largely.
Lahore "	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khán "	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawal Pindi "	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Peshâwar "	*Nil*	Kharif gathered; rabi sowings in progress; cattle disease abating; fever prevalent; rain expected.
Mooltan "	A drizzle.	
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects favourable; public health fair.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	Public health good; agricultural prospects continue favourable.
Sitapur "	*Nil*	
Fyzabad "	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Nov. 20th)	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather clear; kharif harvesting; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice cutting; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur (21st)	...	Weather clear; rice harvesting; rabi sowings completed; few cholera cases; prices stationary.
Balaghât (22nd)	...	Weather clear and cold; kharif harvesting; rabi sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices risen.
Chhindwara ..	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Betul ...	...	Weather clear; kharif reaped; prices steady.
Bhandara (23rd)	...	Weather clear and cool; threshing rice continues; rabi sowings completed; cholera, fever, cattle disease continue; prices easy.
Nagpur (24th)	...	Crops doing well; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking; rabi sowings continue.
Nimar ...	...	Kharif reaping; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Outturn of kharif below average; rabi sowings continue.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Rabi sowings completed; prospects good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Kharif harvesting; rabi sowings completed; cattle disease prevalent; prices falling.
Saugor ...	...	Weather clear; threshing of kharif commenced; rabi promising; health good.
Seoni ...	...	Kharif threshing; rabi promising; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rain wanted; rabi sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Rabi sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Crops promising; late rains did much good; rabi preparations progress favourably.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—			
Bangalore	(Nov. 25th)	...	Rain has not fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg; deaths from cholera in Bangalore cantonment during past week 81, almost wholly abated elsewhere, except at Shimoga; condition of dry crops critical everywhere from continued drought.
Assam—			*General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects unfavourable..
Gauhati	(Nov. 25th)	*Nil*	Cold, misty mornings; cool, clear days; paddy and mustard backward; all other crops and tea doing well; public health good.
Sylhet	"	...	Reaping progresses; cultivation of winter crops commenced; rice market steady.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Umraoti	(Nov. 25th)	...	Jowarry in ear; rabi crops favourable.
Rajputana—			
Sirohi	(Nov. 15th)	...	Prospects fair; health good.
Marwar	(20th)	...	Prospects quite satisfactory; health good; weather close and cloudy; rain probable.
Harowtee	(13th)	...	Prospects good; fever prevalent.
Jaipur	(25th)	...	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Ajmere	(18th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Central India—			
Indore	(Nov. 24th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Gwalior	"	...	
Neemuch	"	...	
Rutlam	"	...	
Sutna	"	...	
Nepal	(Nov. 17th)	*Nil*	A good rice harvest is being realized in the hills.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 49.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875. [Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.—(*Nothing for publication.*)

SUPPLEMENT No. 48.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 29th November 1875.

No. 1037.—APPOINTMENTS.—Major T. Lowndes, District Superintendent of Police 2nd Grade (seconded) in British Burmah, to be District Superintendent of Police 1st Grade (seconded) with effect from the 28th May last, *vice* Colonel T. C. Hamilton, deceased.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Grove, District Superintendent 2nd Grade to be District Superintendent 1st Grade, *vice* Major Lowndes, seconded.

Captain R. F. Litchfield, District Superintendent 3rd Grade, to be District Superintendent 2nd Grade, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Grove.

Mr. W. H. Pattisson, District Superintendent 4th Grade, to be District Superintendent 3rd Grade, *vice* Captain Litchfield.

Mr. T. D. Jameson, District Superintendent 5th Grade, to be District Superintendent 4th Grade, *vice* Mr. Pattisson.

Mr. J. W. Olive, Assistant District Superintendent to be District Superintendent 5th Grade, *vice* Mr. Jameson.

Mr. W. A. Banbury, to be Assistant District Superintendent, *vice* Mr. Olive.

The 30th November 1875.

No. 1039.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. W. J. Porter, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police 5th Grade, with effect from the 10th September last, from which date Mr. Hannay reverts to his substantive post of Assistant District Superintendent.

The 1st December 1875.

No. 1045.—The under-mentioned Officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as below :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. A. C. Tupp ...	Covenanted Civil Service.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, N. W. P.	15 days' furlough.

No. 1046.—Mr. J. F. Finlay, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 17th ultimo.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 1054.—Mr. E. S. Symes, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the North-Western Provinces his arrival at Allahabad on the 26th October last.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 98.—Mr. H. A. Heath, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, has passed the prescribed examination in Urdu according to the Higher Standard.

MEDICAL.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 771.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Bhola Nauth Mookerjee is dismissed from the service of Government, with effect from the 19th October last.

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 1710.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 10, Act VI of 1871, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to invest Babu Dina Nath Sein, B. L., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, with the powers of a Munsif within the limits of the Sub-division of Mangaldai in the District of Darrang.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

Fort William, the 30th November 1875.

No. 868.—ERRATUM.—In the Notification No. 554, dated the 30th June last, delegating certain powers in respect of settlements of the Land Revenue to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, after "Goálpára" read *Cachar.*

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 1st December 1875.

No. 7 *of* 1875.—The following Notice is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

MALACCA STRAIT—NORTH ENTRANCE.

REVOLVING LIGHT NEAR ACHEEN HEAD.

The following information has been published by the Hydrographer to the British Admiralty :—

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 115, dated 12th August 1875, on the intended establishment of a light on the north point of Pulo Brasse, near Acheen head, at the north-west end of Sumatra island :—

The Netherlands Government has given further Notice that the light is now exhibited.

The light is a *revolving* white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy *every minute*, and so continuing *nine seconds*. It is visible between the bearings of E. ⅔ N. (through south and west) and N. W. ½ W., elevated 525 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 30 miles.

Within the distance of 12 miles a faint light appears between that of the greatest brilliancy.

The illuminating apparatus is of the first order.

The tower, 120 feet high, is painted white to a height of 98 feet, and above that height, red. Position, lat. 5° 44′ 20″ N., long. 95° 9′ 10″ E.

AUXILIARY LIGHT TO ABOVE.

Also, that within a few months it is intended to exhibit a *fixed red* light of the fourth order from the above light tower on Pulo Brasse, at a height of 26 feet above the ground. This light will be visible through an arc of 90 degrees, its central part passing over the North-west islet. The light is intended to warn vessels of their approach to this outlying islet. In clear weather it should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

And, that further Notice will be given of the exhibition of this auxiliary light.

[*All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation* 1¾° *Easterly in* 1875].

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Marine Surveys.

MARINE SURVEY DEPT.,
CALCUTTA,
26th November 1875.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Acheen head to Diamond point, No. 219; Sumatra island, West coast, No. 2760; Indian ocean, No. 748*b*, and Bengal bay, No. 70*b*; also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1875, page 14; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 593.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By Order,

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

No. 3141 P.

Fort William, the 30th November 1875.

The following reports of the movements of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES are published for general information :—

Friday, November 19, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES arrived at Baroda and was met by His Highness the Gaekwar and conducted in an Elephant Procession to the Residency, where HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS received His Highness the Gaekwar.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS subsequently returned the visit of His Highness the Gaekwar, and then visited Her Highness the Maharanee Jumnabaee.

After viewing some native sports, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS dined with the Officers of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Saturday, November 20, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES left Baroda at 6 A. M. for Mackarpara, where HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS witnessed Cheeta-hunting and other field sports.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS returned to the Residency at 7 P. M., and dined with the Officers of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Sunday, November 21, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES attended Divine Service at the Residency, in the forenoon.

After dinner, which was given in HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' honor, by Her Highness the Maharanee Jumnabaee, at the Moteebagh, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS left by special train for Mehmoodabad.

Monday, November 22, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES shot in the neighbourhood of Mehmoodabad, in the forenoon, and left by special train for Baroda at 2 P. M.

After luncheon, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS drove to Dabka.

Tuesday, November 23, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES went out pig-sticking at day-break, and afterwards drove back to Baroda.

After dinner, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS received deputations from Ahmedabad, Surat, and Broach.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS and suite left Baroda for Bombay by special train at 9-30 P. M.

Wednesday, November 24, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES arrived at Bombay at 8-30 A. M., and was received with the usual honors by HIS Excellency the Governor.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS drove to the dock-yard, was met by HIS Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, and embarked for the *Serapis* under a salute from Her Majesty's Ships of War.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS entertained a small party at dinner.

Thursday, November 25, 1875.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES embarked at 5 P. M., and the *Serapis* left at 5-30 P. M. for Goa and thence to Beypoor.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 3181*P.*—At Dhar, on Monday the 15th November, the following address was presented in Durbar to HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General by HIS Highness the Raja of Dhar :—

To HIS Excellency Lord Northbrook, G. M. S. I., *the Viceroy and Governor General of India.*

MY LORD,—When I say I welcome Your Lordship most cordially and respectfully in my territory, I can scarcely be said to have done justice to my feelings; for it is very hard to express adequately the profound joy and the deep feelings of gratitude with which I am filled by Your Lordship's advent in this part of Central India. No Viceroy did ever come to this territory,—territory which, I am proud to say, possesses considerable interest and attraction for an antiquarian. I, therefore, beg to say that Your Lordship has conferred a very high honor on me and my family by thus kindly paying a visit to this quarter of Malwa.

Dhar, which, in times of yore when Vikramaditya ruled, was at the helm of the whole Indian Empire, or which in the time of Raja Bhoja was the very centre of Indian literature, dwindled almost into nonentity in the succeeding ages of rapine and plunder. Dear is the name of Sir John Malcolm to every Raja, nay, to every heart in Malwa. He it was who restored order and tranquillity in the heart of India; and it is to him that Dhar is specially indebted for its very being and stability.

I and my family owe a great debt of gratitude to that blessed Crown which you, my Lord, represent in this country. I am fully aware of the immense good which India has received from that nation in whose hands her destinies have been kindly placed by Providence. I really admire the justice, the benevolence, and the nobleness of mind that mark the British administration in India.

England and India! Though they are physically situated far off from each other, steam and iron, which in modern times almost annihilate distance, draw them side by side. They are

brought still closer by mutual sympathy and unity of interest. Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, who holds her sceptre in the far West, is, nevertheless, near to the hearts of all the Indian Princes and Indian population. The noble principles of administration carried into effect with equal ability by statesmen like Your Lordship, are the adamantine foundation on which this love for the sovereign stands secure, and will know no abatement. My friend, Sir Henry Daly, has been doing his best to accomplish this end with respect to the Princes in Central India, and has succeeded marvellously well. Colonel Kincaid, with whom I am immediately concerned, has spared no exertions in this direction. And therefore, after paying a tribute of gratitude to Your Lordship, my thanks are due to both of these gentlemen.

My Lord, Your Excellency's visits to the Rajas and Princes of India have their own moral and political advantages. We see in free communication with us the Representative of that Paramount Power, to which the whole of India owes its peace, the sure pioneer of her now progressing prosperity. By these visits Your Lordship brings the Crown and protected Principalities into closer contact, impresses identity of interests and sympathies on the minds of the Princes and Chiefs, receives personally expressions of fidelity and allegiance to the sovereign power from them, and conveys to them, in return, assurances of protection and honorable independence.

I assure Your Excellency on the part of Dhar State that, in point of devotion and loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty, it will never be exceeded by any other State; and to the utmost extent of its limited capacity, it will never spare its efforts in promoting the diffusion of order, peace, and civilization.

Now, my Lord, I humbly beg Your Lordship to accept my most respectful and sincere thanks for the honor which Your Lordship has done to me and my house by this visit to Dhar and Mandoo, that has given me an opportunity of expressing my sentiments and feelings personally to Your Excellency; while I beg leave to express my hope that Your Lordship's Government, in the interest of all the Indians, may be long, prosperous and happy.

I remain, &c.,
ANNUND RAO POWAR,
Raja of Dhar.

DURBAR, DHAR,
The 15th November 1875.

In reply, His Excellency thanked the Raja for the address and the cordial reception which he had received at Dhar.

No. 3182 *P.*—On the arrival of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General at Neemuch, on Saturday the 20th November, the following address was presented to His Excellency by the Municipal Commissioners, to whom His Excellency returned a suitable reply:—

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Thomas George Baring, Baron Northbrook of Stratton, G. M. S. I., *the Viceroy and Governor General of India.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—We, the undersigned Native Sowcars and merchants of the Neemuch Cantonment, do hereby offer most humbly and submissively our hearty and most respectful welcome to your Excellency on arrival at this our Cantonment.

We esteem it a great happiness to welcome your Lordship here. The Representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India, under whose excellent rule we now lead prosperous and peaceful lives, and that too in the very place which was at one time the abode of violence and oppression.

Trade was then attended with much danger, but since the establishment of British rule, business has flourished and there has been easy and safe communication throughout the length and breadth of the district.

Able and energetic Officers rule over us with kindness and discretion. This also we owe to your Excellency's wise and judicious selections.

We therefore offer this our humble tribute of loyalty to our Empress Victoria, and to you, Her most worthy Representative. We will always pray for your Lordship's welfare and long life, and trust that your journey may be a prosperous one.

We beg respectfully to subscribe ourselves,
Your Lordship's
Most humble, obedient and faithful Subjects,

SHEITH PHOOL CHUND,
Banker and Govt. Treasurer, Neemuch.

DOWLUT RAM and DOOLEE KAND,
Native Bankers.

RAMRIKH SOOKHRAM,
Grain Merchant,
and others.

NEEMUCH CANTONMENT,
The 20th November 1875.

No. 3183 *P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. L. L. Hall as Austro-Hungarian Consular Agent at Kurrachee.

GENERAL.

The 30th November 1875.

No. 2410 *G.*—Mr. P. S. Melvill, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be Agent to the Governor General at Baroda, with effect from the forenoon of 16th November 1875, the date on which he received charge from Sir R. J. Meade, K. C. S. I.

No. 2414 *G.*—The services of Mr. J. White, C. S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the date on which he reported his return to India from the leave granted to him by Notification in this Department, No. 1332G, dated 6th July 1875.

F. HENVEY,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 1st December 1875.

No. 2791.—Cash Balances in the Government Treasuries in India on the last day of the month of October 1875, compared with those on the same date in 1874 and 1873 :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India	2,31,43,634	2,81,04,875	2,53,58,333
Bengal	2,04,22,770	2,03,93,895	1,95,28,587
Assam		18,78,342	31,14,796
British Burmah	40,18,520	45,28,942	49,26,493
N.-W. Provinces	1,91,28,636	1,17,42,408	1,40,86,635
Oudh	63,27,169	36,78,832	48,66,858
Punjab	96,60,059	1,12,72,904	99,76,826
Bombay	2,78,28,137	1,42,11,273	1,73,01,154
Central Provinces	64,33,199	40,18,107	34,35,160
Madras	2,44,83,742	1,72,06,264	2,10,62,062
TOTAL ...	14,14,45,866	11,70,35,842	12,36,51,904

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 2788.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, the President in Council directs that the following be substituted for Supplement C to the Civil Leave Code :—

SUPPLEMENT C.

The following Rules regulate the grant of leave of absence and acting allowances to Law Officers :—

1. In these Rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, the term Law Officer includes an Advocate General, a Standing Counsel, an Administrator General, an Official Trustee, an Official Assignee, a Receiver of a High Court, an Officer of a High Court who holds an appointment which, by law, can be held only by a Barrister-at-law or a Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, an Assistant Secretary in the Legislative Department to a Local Government, a Remembrancer, or Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, a Government Advocate, a Clerk of the Crown, a Government Solicitor, a Government Pleader, and a Government Prosecutor.

2. The leave of absence and acting allowances of a Law Officer who is a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service are regulated by the provisions of the Civil Leave and Acting Allowance Codes.

3. The leave of absence and acting allowances of a Law Officer who is not a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, or a Government Pleader or Government Prosecutor, but whose pay is fixed, and his whole time retained for the service of Government, are regulated by the provisions of the Civil Leave and Acting Allowance Codes, as if he were a member of the Covenanted Civil Service.

4. A Government Pleader or Government Prosecutor is entitled to such leave of absence and allowances when on leave, and to such acting allowances, as the authority who appoints him may think fit to grant; provided that no expense be caused to the Government.

5. The leave of absence and acting allowances of a Law Officer who is not a member of the Covenanted Civil Service or a Government Pleader or a Government Prosecutor, whose pay is fixed, but whose whole time is not retained for the service of Government, are regulated by the following rules :—

I.—"Active service" includes, besides time spent on duty, leave of absence taken under Rule III, and subsidiary leave of absence taken under Rule VIII.

II.—An application for leave of absence must be submitted, through the Officer who passes his pay, to the authority to which the Officer is directly subordinate.

III.—Leave of absence during the vacation of the High or Chief Court within whose jurisdiction the Officer serves, may be granted without deduction of pay.

IV.—Leave may be granted on medical certificate for a period not exceeding one year; and leave so granted may, on medical certificate, be extended to twenty months.

V.—Leave of absence on medical certificate may not be granted again until after three years' active service.

VI.—Leave of absence on private affairs for a period not exceeding six months, may be granted once only to an Officer who has rendered six years' active service.

VII.—After four years' active service, furlough without pay, but with retention of appointment, may be granted for a period not exceeding one year.

VIII.—In very urgent cases subsidiary leave of absence may be granted under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code; provided that no expense be caused to the Government by the grant of such leave.

IX.—Excepting the case of subsidiary leave, no kind of leave may be granted in continuation of any other kind of leave; but any leave may be, retrospectively, changed for any other kind or amount of leave which might at first have been granted.

X.—If an Officer who has obtained leave of absence makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave begins on, and includes, the day on which he makes over charge; otherwise, it begins on and includes the following day.

XI.—If an Officer resumes charge of his office after noon, his leave of absence ends on, and

includes, the day on which he resumes charge; otherwise, it ends on and includes the day before he resumes charge.

XII.—An Officer, while on leave under Rules IV, V or VI, is entitled to half pay: Provided that his maximum leave allowance is, if paid in India, Rs. 833⅓ a month. and, if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £250 a quarter.

XIII.—An Officiating Officer is entitled to the pay of the appointment less the fraction of it drawn by the absentee in addition to the same fraction, of the pay of his own substantive office, if any. In calculating this fraction the maximum leave allowance of £250 a quarter payable from the Home Treasury of the Government of India, is held to be equal to Rs. 2,500.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

A, the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in Bombay (pay Rs. 1,000 a month), officiates for B, the Advocate General (pay Rs. 2,000 a month), who is on leave with an absentee allowance of £1,000 a year = Rs. 833⅓ a month or $\frac{5}{12}$ of the pay of the Advocate General. A is entitled to $\frac{7}{12}$ of the pay of the Advocate General = Rs. 1,166⅔ and $\frac{5}{12}$ of that of Legal Remembrancer = Rs. 416⅔, *i. e.*, to a total of Rs. 1,583⅓ a month.

Provisos:—

(1) The minimum salary of an Officiating Standing Counsel at Calcutta is Rs. 1,000 a month, and

(2) The minimum salary of an Officiating Government Advocate at Lahore, Allahabad, Rangoon or Moulmein is three-quarters of the pay of the appointment.

6. Leave of absence may be granted under the Rules in Clause 5 to a Law Officer who is paid by fees, whether his whole time be retained for the service of Government or not, on condition that he makes such arrangements for the performance of his duties as are satisfactory to the authority by which he is appointed, and on condition that in case of his obtaining leave of absence on private affairs under Rule VI, the Officiating Officer shall receive the whole of the fees attached to the office.

7. A Law Officer now in the service of the Government may at his option, if declared within six months from this date, remain subject to the Rules to which he is now subject.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 2785.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	Total Reserve.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th November 1875	Calcutta	5,13,05,435	1,50,47,170	47,73,488	72,495	2,58,74,402	4,57,67,555
Ditto	Madras	89,88,520	29,84,972	425	...	59,28,463	88,98,860
Ditto	Bombay	3,01,77,955	83,99,060	57,28,741	...	1,55,85,209	2,97,13,010
Ditto	Allahabad	82,70,135	79,90,759	...	...	30,03,291	1,09,94,050
Ditto	Lahore	75,35,390	64,9[illegible],908	...	...	32,00,037	96,90,845
Ditto	Calicut	25,22,380	22,72,586	...	...	7,00,059	29,72,645
Ditto	Coconada	19,35,505	15,49,781	...	...	4,00,059	19,49,840
Ditto	Nagpore	27,46,130	21,97,373	...	...	7,47,902	29,45,275
Ditto	Kurrachee	18,79,915	8,36,144	...	..	12,00,106	20,36,250
Ditto	Akola	15,47,475	16,45,540	..	...	3,00,000	19,45,540
	TOTAL	11,69,08,870	4,93,94,193	1,05,02,654	72,495	5,69,39,528	11,69,08,870

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 2789.—The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as Rule 6 at the end of Chapter XX of the Civil Pension Code:—

"6. Saving as provided in Rules 1 and 2, an Officer who, having been discharged with a pension or gratuity, is subsequently re-employed, may, under no circumstances, count his new service for a separate pension or gratuity. If pension or gratuity is admissible at all in respect to such new service, it is admissible only for the new service combined with the old, the whole being counted as one service."

SEPARATE REVENUE.—OPIUM.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 2784.—Opium Revenue to date, compared with the Estimate for the year 1875-76.

	LATEST MONTH.				NINE SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND EIGHT MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.			
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal ...	422,685	475,850	53,165	...	3,804,163	4,229,022	424,859	...
Bombay ...	227,933	201,240	...	26,693	1,789,873	1,586,160	...	203,713
TOTAL ...	650,618	677,090	26,472	...	5,594,036	5,815,182	221,146	...

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 2700.—Mr. E. B. Douglas is appointed to be Compiler of Post Office Accounts, *vice* Mr. H. A. Browne, retired, but will continue to officiate as Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India.

Mr. J. Dillon is appointed to officiate as Compiler of Post Office Accounts.

These appointments have retrospective effect from the date of Mr. Browne's retirement.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th November 1875.

No. 1188 *of* 1875.—The services of Captain C. B. E. Smith, C. S. I., of the Madras General List, Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 29th November 1875.

No. 1189 *of* 1875.—Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Dawson, of the Madras Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the 1st March 1875, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, clauses 8 and 9, and the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, paragraph 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1190 *of* 1875.—The following Clause 3. of Army Circulars dated 1st January 1875, is published for general information, and made applicable to India in continuation of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1st April 1875 :—

Gratuities to Soldiers on discharge.

CLAUSE 3.* * The Secretary of State has decided that, for the year from 1st January to 31st December 1875, the gratuities to well-conducted soldiers on discharge from the Army shall be issued at the rates laid down in Clause 12, Army Circulars, 1874.

No. 1191 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Jhuboo Sing* is promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 11th November 1875.

Passed an examination in English on the 1st June 1871.

No. 1192 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Colonel A. Fraser, C. B., of the Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Chief Engineer, 1st Class, Public Works Department, and Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875, date of departure on furlough, 1st March 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. F. Hicks, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 16th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. Forbes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, Bhopaul Battalion,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. F. Waddington, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Central Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Packe, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 3rd Bengal Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. McNair, of Infantry, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General (for Musketry) 1st Circle,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Major E. L. Earle, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 14th November 1875.

Major E. T. Thackeray, V. C., of the Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Captain A. E. Downing, of the late 51st Regiment of Native Infantry, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Captain H. M. Pratt, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th November 1875.

Lieutenant J. M. W. Von Beverhoudt, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 16th November 1875.

Surgeon-Major E. McKellar, M. D., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, 1st Bengal Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th November 1875.

Surgeon R. Jameson, M. D., of the Medical Department, Superintendent of the Central Prison, Allahabad,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th October 1875, date of departure on furlough, 1st April 1875.

Surgeon R. Harvey, M. B., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, 1st Regiment Central India Horse,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th November 1875.

No. 1193 *of* 1875.—With reference to paragraph 9 of G. G. O. No. 72 of the 19th January 1875, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, it is hereby notified that the staff salary of the Commandants of Native Field and Mountain Batteries is raised from Rs. 250 a month to Rs. 300 a month in addition to Staff Corps pay of rank.

No. 1194 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 747, dated the 22nd July 1875, the following note is to be added to the Equipment Table, under Harness and Saddlery :—

NOTE.—*Period of duration for English leather harness, 6 years, and for English leather saddlery, 8 years.*

No. 1195 *of* 1875.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 439 of the 28th April 1875 are extended to local field Officers.

No. 1196 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Lalla Bhugwunt Pershad, to be Subadar, *vice* Sahoy Sing, "Bahadoor," invalided.

Havildar Shaick Nowrung, to be Jemadar, *vice* Lalla Bhugwunt Pershad, promoted.

20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Khurruck Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Goordut Singh, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from the 1st May 1875.

29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Nihal Singh, to be Subadar, from the 16th March 1875, *vice* Mudad Khan, deceased.

Jemadar Hussun Ally Khan, to be Subadar, from the 1st November 1875, *vice* Dyal Singh, invalided.

Havildar Nihal Singh (1st), to be Jemadar, from the 16th March 1875, *vice* Nihal Singh, promoted.

No. 1197 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Wahid Dad Khan is promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 27th September 1875.

No. 1198 *of* 1875.—Surgeon-Major Daniel Wright, M. D., of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £220 per annum, with effect from the 1st February 1876.

No. 1199 *of* 1875.—Conductor George Bailey, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1200 *of* 1875.—The following temporary promotion is made in the Ordnance Commissariat Department:—

Captain R. Bazett, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, with effect from the 25th October 1875, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain J. A. S. Colquhoun, or until further orders.

The 30th November 1875.

No. 1201 *of* 1875.—The services of Native Medical Pupil Mirza Yusuf Beg, No. 946, attached to the 1st Bengal Cavalry, admitted by G. G. O. No. 1046 of 1875, are dispensed with.

No. 1202 *of* 1875.—With reference to paragraph 17 of General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, No. 265 of the 29th September 1874, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to re-appoint Major J. C. Tayler, of the Royal Artillery, to the Staff of Garrison Instruction, as Chief Garrison Instructor at Bangalore, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

The 1st December 1875.

No. 1203 *of* 1875.—A Code of "Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India" having been approved by the Hon'ble the President in Council, with the concurrence of the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General, the orders therein contained will supersede all circulars and orders heretofore issued relative to the Volunteer Forces in India, and are to be strictly observed.

2. Any alteration which may become necessary hereafter will be notified by a General Order or Circular embodying the new Regulation and referring to the part of these Regulations which is to be modified or cancelled.

3. Copies of the Regulations will be issued to Volunteer Corps and Departments of the Army concerned, as public records.

4. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1204 *of* 1875.—In conformity with clause 51, W. O. Auxiliary and Reserve Forces Circulars, 1873, the ranks of 2nd Lieutenant, Cornet, and Ensign in the Indian Volunteer Forces will be abolished from this date.

2. Officers serving in these ranks on the 30th November 1875, will be styled Lieutenants.

3. Subaltern Officers appointed on or after this date will be granted the rank of Sub-Lieutenant, and will, on appointment, receive probationary commissions. They will hold the rank of Sub-Lieutenant for two years, unless promoted in the meantime to the rank of Lieutenant after passing the prescribed examination. If not promoted in ordinary succession, they will, at the expiration of this period, provided they have passed the prescribed examination and are recommended by the Commanding Officers of their respective Corps, be promoted to Lieutenancies, and their commissions as such will in all cases bear the date of their original commission.

4. Sub-Lieutenants will wear a Star as the badge of rank on the collar.

5. Nothing in these orders will affect the appointment of qualified Officers direct to higher grades when recommended by Commanding Officers, and subject to the examination in the first year of appointment, as laid down in Section V, Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India.

6. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 1205 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon-Major James Rawlinson Jackson, M. D., of the Medical Department,—for twelve months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Horatio David Steel Compigné, M. D., of the Medical Department,—for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1206 *of* 1875.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd October 1875, pages 4952, 4954 and 4955, are published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

The 22nd October 1875.

* * * *

1st Dragoons, Captain John Baillie Ballantyne Dickson, from the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Captain, *vice* R. G. Kennedy who exchanges. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Brevet.

* * * *

Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary John James Ward, Madras Ordnance Department, to have the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 1st January 1875.

* * * *

The following promotions to take place in H. M.'s Indian Military Forces consequent on the death of General Henry Hall, C. B., Bengal Infantry, on the 22nd August 1875 :—

Lieutenant-General David Downing, Bengal Infantry, to be General. Dated 23rd August 1875.

Major-General Sir Edward Lechmere Russell, K. C. S. I., Bombay Infantry, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 23rd August 1875.

* * * *

The under-mentioned Officer, having completed the qualifying service, to be Colonel:—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Gilbert Kennedy, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 16th May 1875.

The under-mentioned Officers of H. M.'s Indian Military Forces to have a step of honorary rank on retirement, as follows :—

To be Major-Generals.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Octavius Hamilton, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William John Tweedie, Madras Infantry. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Luddington Scott, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Willoughby Lake Briggs, C. B., Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Evan Murray MacGregor, Bombay Cavalry. Dated 23rd October 1875.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Barchard, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Gervase Campbell, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hilary Anderson Woodhouse, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 23rd October 1875.

Deputy Surgeon-General Charles Barclay, Madras Army, to be Surgeon-General. Dated 23rd October 1875.

No. 1207 *of* 1875.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the death of General H. Hall, C. B., Bengal Infantry, on the 22nd August 1875, the name of—

Major-General H. F. Dunsford, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Generals; that of

Colonel W. G. Owen, Madras Infantry, is placed on the list of Major-Generals; that of

Major C. J. Mead, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Colonels; and that of

Captain F. D. M. Brown, V. C., Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Majors on the Indian Gradation List.

No. 1208 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of Clause 14 of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major (Brevet Lieut.-Colonel) Charles John Stanley Gough, C. B., V. C., Bengal Cavalry, —28th November 1875.

No. 1209 *of* 1875.—In G. G. O. No. 1247 of 1874, under the head "Hyderabad Contingent," for "Elichpur," read *Ellichpur*.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1210 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) W. B. Irwin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1032 of 1875—per *Poonah*, 19th November 1875, from Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Cumberlege, of the Madras Staff Corps, Madras G. O. No. 665 of 1875—per *Zambesi*, 18th October 1875, from Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1099 of 1875—per *Pekin*, 22nd November 1875, from Bombay.

Major G. Tyndall, of the Madras Staff Corps, Madras G. Os. Nos. 514 and 601 of 1875—per *Khedive*, 24th September 1875, from Bombay.

Major G. B. Farrington, of the Madras Staff Corps, Madras G. O. No. 643 of 1875—8th November 1875, from Bombay.

Captain H. A. Hammond, of the Madras Staff Corps, Madras G. O. No. 675 of 1875—per *Hindustan*, 4th October 1875, from Bombay.

Captain H. S. Jarrett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 952 of 1875—per *Bhokara*, 11th October 1875, from Bombay.

Captain D. T. H. Sampson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1004 of 1875—per *Lombardy*, 25th October 1875, from Bombay.

Captain C. McD. Skene, of the General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 979 of 1875—per *Merkara*, 16th November 1875, from Calcutta.

Captain L. C. deL. Daniell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1098 of 1875—per *Durham*, 25th November 1875, from Calcutta.

Lieutenant F. J. Day, of the Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 1074 of 1875—per *Bhokara*, 11th October 1875, from Bombay.

Lieutenant T. H. Goldney, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 979 of 1875—per *Lombardy*, 25th October 1875, from Bombay.

Lieutenant G. W. Martin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1099 of 1875—per *Teheran*, 15th November 1875, from Bombay.

Surgeon-Major C. P. Costello, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 1071 of 1875—per *Thibet*, 3rd September 1875, from Bombay.

Surgeon-Major C. E. Raddock, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 773 of 1875—per *Trinacria*, 7th October 1875, from Bombay.

1st Class Apothecary W. F. Browne, of the Subordinate Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 901 of 1875—per *Lombardy*, 25th October 1875, from Bombay.

No. 1211 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned men of the Haidarabad Contingent, having been declared unfit for further service, are transferred to the Pension Establishment, and granted the stipends specified opposite their respective names:—

No.	Rank and Names.		Amount of Stipend.	From what date.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
			Rs. A. P.		
		No. 1 Battery.			
1	Havildar Major...	Kissonduth ...	7 13 8	1st April 1875.	Benares.
		No. 2 Battery.			
36	Golundauze ...	Mahadoo ...	3 11 6		Aurangabad.
41	Do. ...	Moorad Khan ...	3 11 6		Bolarum.
48	Do. ...	Fakeer Mahomed ...	3 11 6		Elichpur.
		No. 3 Battery.			
1	Havildar Major as Havildar ...	Sheik Cassim ...	6 3 2		Hingoli.
		No. 4 Battery.			
25	Golundauze ...	Shaik Burroo ...	3 11 6		Bolarum.
33	Bullock Driver...	Pursun ...	2 14 4		Aurangabad.
44	Do. ...	Ramchurrun ...	2 14 4		Bhyropur, Allahabad Circle.
57	Do. ...	Wahid Khan ...	2 14 4		With 2nd Infy., H. C.
		1st Cavalry.			
1	Jemadar ...	Agah Mahomed Beg ...	12 0 0		With 1st Cavy., H. C.
1	Trooper ...	Mahomed Sooltan ...	3 8 0		Hingoli.
3	Do. ...	Sheik Goolam Mohedeen ...	*5 0 0		Elichpur.
4	Do. ...	Nazur Ali Beg ...	3 8 0		With 1st Cavy., H. C.
5	Do. ...	Meer Aumeer Ali ...	3 8 0		Bolarum.
6	Do. ...	Sarubsuck ...	3 8 0		Allahabad.
7	Do. ...	Sheik Abdool Khader ...	3 8 0		With 1st Cavy., H. C.
8	Do. ...	Rissall Sing ...	*5 0 0		Meerut.
9	Do. ...	Nizam Ali Khan ...	3 8 0		With 1st Cavy., H. C.
10	Do. ...	Mytab Khan ...	3 8 0		Mominabad.
		2nd Cavalry.			
15	Trooper ...	Noor Khan ...	3 8 0		Mominabad.
14	Do. ...	Mahomed Hussain ...	3 8 0		Aurangabad.
6	Duffadar ...	Meer Karamuth Ally ...	6 0 0		With 2nd Cavy., H. C.
4	Do. ...	Mungul Sing ...	6 0 0		Do.
20	Trooper ...	Abdool Ruzza Khan ...	3 8 0		Do.
14	Do. ...	Cassim Beg ...	3 8 0		Do.
2	Jemadar ...	Richard Collishaw ...	12 0 0		Nagpur.
21	Trooper ...	Sheik Emam ...	3 8 0		Aurangabad.
1	Do. ...	Hussain Khan ...	3 8 0		Do.
13	Do. ...	Sufdur Beg ...	3 8 0		Hingoli.
19	Do. ...	Mahomed Jaffir ...	3 8 0		With 2nd Cavy., H. C.
1	Ressaidar ...	Meer Khyrath Ally ...	*40 0 0		Umballa.
10	Duffadar ...	Salabuth Khan ..	6 0 0		Haidarabad, Bolarum Circle.
4	Do. ...	Sheik Dowd ...	*10 0 0		Aurangabad.
5	Do. ...	Nujmodeen ...	6 0 0		With 2nd Cavy., H. C.
		3rd Cavalry.			
1	Duffadar ...	Shaik Wozeerodeen ...	6 0 0		With 3rd Cavy., H. C.
2	Trumpet Major...	Roosthum Beg ...	*10 0 0		Do.
1	Trumpeter ...	Ameer Khan ...	4 0 0		Hingoli.
1	Trooper ...	Ahymud Ally Khan ...	3 8 0		With 3rd Cavy., H. C.

* Superior pension for 40 years' service and upwards with unblemished character.

No.	Rank and Names.			Amount of Stipend.	From what date.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
			3rd Cavalry—contd.	Rs. A. P.		
2	Trooper	...	Myboob Khan ...	3 8 0	1st April 1875.	Mominabad.
3	Do.	...	Dulale Khan ...	3 8 0		With 3rd Cavy., H. C.
4	Do.	...	Chait Sing ...	3 8 0		Kurnaul.
5	Do.	...	Ameer Khan ...	3 8 0		Aurangabad.
7	Do.	...	Meer Rhymut Ally ...	*5 0 0		Hingoli.
10	Do.	...	Shaik Mehun ...	3 8 0		Aurangabad.
12	Do.	...	Noor Khan ...	*5 0 0		Bolarum.
13	Do.	...	Idayet Beg ...	3 8 0		Do.
14	Do.	...	Kurreembux Khan ...	3 8 0		With 3rd Cavy., H. C.
			4th Cavalry.			
3	Jemadar	...	Sheik Mahomed Hussun ...	12 0 0		Meerut.
4	Do.	...	Sheik Mudut Ally ...	12 0 0		Bolarum.
3	Trooper	...	Niaz Bahadur Khan ...	3 8 0		Hingoli.
7	Do.	...	Jewan Khan ...	3 8 0		Bolarum.
90	Do.	...	Maha Sing ...	3 8 0		Hingoli.
171	Do.	...	Sheik Innayet Hoossain ...	3 8 0		Bolarum.
175	Do.	...	Mahomed Astum Khan ...	3 8 0		Futteyghur.
327	Do.	...	Wahed Khan ...	3 8 0		With 4th Cavy., H. C.
328	Do.	...	Mahomed Yar Khan ...	3 8 0		Do.
424	Do.	...	Moorad Ally Khan ...	3 8 0		Futteyghur.
425	Do.	...	Abdool Ruzzack Khan ...	3 8 0		Hingoli.
			1st Infantry.			
2	Subadar	...	Tandarow ...	*40 0 0		Bolarum.
124	Havildar	...	Madho Singh ...	6 0 0		Auzimgurh.
73	Fifer	...	Shaik Sillamon ...	4 2 2		Bolarum.
9	Bugler	...	Nursoo ...	4 2 2		With 1st Infy., H. C.
8	Private	...	Muthoorapersaud ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
15	Do.	...	Nursoo ...	3 4 11		With 1st Infantry.
18	Do.	...	Buldeo ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
20	Do.	...	Shaik Jewun ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
27	Do.	...	Gunnes ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
28	Do.	...	Roopun ...	3 4 11		Lucknow.
31	Do.	...	Ullee Khan ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
32	Do.	...	Narrine ...	3 4 11		With 1st Infy., H. C.
40	Do.	...	Sewruthen ...	3 4 11		Benares.
42	Do.	...	Chundee ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
45	Do.	...	Fukeerah ...	3 4 11		With 1st Infy., H. C.
53	Do.	...	Mohomed Yaseen ...	3 4 11		Do.
65	Do.	...	Futtay Khan ...	3 4 11		Do.
67	Do.	...	Todur Singh ...	3 4 11		Auzimghur.
78	Do.	...	Hunmunthoo ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
92	Do.	...	Lawoo ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
98	Do.	...	Hunnomon ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
104	Do.	...	Jawahir ...	3 4 11		Lucknow.
107	Do.	...	Bhugwandeen ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
115	Do.	...	Gungaram ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
119	Do.	...	Syud Emom ...	3 4 11		Do.
127	Do.	...	Somun ...	3 4 11		Do.
133	Do.	...	Budloo ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
135	Do	...	Bhugwunth Singh ...	3 4 11		Benares.
			2nd Infantry.			
384	Subadar	...	Sheik Burrah ...	†40 0 0		Hingoli.
508	Do.	...	Kosseeram ...	20 10 7		Benares.
1244	Havildar	...	Bahadoor Sing ...	6 0 0		Fyzabad.
621	Private	...	Bowanee ...	3 4 11		With 2nd Infy., H. C.
636	Do.	...	Luchmon ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
715	Do.	...	Boodram ...	3 4 11		Do.
782	Do.	...	Mahadeo ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
856	Do.	...	Lahoo ...	3 4 11		Do.

* Superior pension for 40 years' service and upwards with unblemished character.
† Increased rate of pension, as a special case.

No.	Rank and Names.		Amount of Stipend	From what date.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
			Rs. A. P.		
		2ND INFANTRY—contd.			
867	Do. ..	Jaow ...	3 4 11	1st April 1875.	Do.
877	Do. ...	Sudhia ...	3 4 11		Auzimghur.
882	Do. ...	Bowanee ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
888	Do. ...	Duljeet ...	3 4 11		Auzimghur.
1219	Do. ...	Loll Homed ...	3 4 11		Jalna.
1224	Do. ...	Goolam Hoossain ...	3 4 11		Do.
1240	Do. ...	Sheik Hoossain ...	3 4 11		Do.
		3RD INFANTRY.			
362	Subadar ...	Amrith Laul ...	20 10 7		Cawnpur.
320	Jemadar ...	Huddar Gola ...	12 6 4		Allahabad.
676	Havildar ...	Ghaseeram ...	6 0 0		Bolarum.
686	Do. ...	Futtey Homed ...	6 0 0		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
583	Do. ...	Sheik Badul ...	6 0 0		Elichpur.
698	Do. ...	Bhowanee ...	6 0 0		Bolarum.
758	Do. as Naigue .	Kalleeka Tewary ...	4 15 4		Cawnpur.
427	Naigue ...	Gopaul ...	4 15 4		Hingoli.
574	Do. ...	Nohurree ...	4 15 4		Cawnpur.
444	Do. ...	Davée ...	4 15 4		Fyzabad.
858	Do. ...	Kalleeka Gola ...	4 15 4		Cawnpur.
655	Do. ...	Juggunoth Sookal ...	4 15 4		Do.
461	Do. ...	Sheik Emamodeen ...	4 15 4		Fyzabad.
442	Do. ...	Luchmon ...	4 15 4		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
625	Do. ...	Sheik Cassim ...	4 15 4		Bolarum.
704	Fifer ..	Enkuttee ...	4 2 2		Aurangabad.
862	Do. ...	Laul Beg ...	4 2 2		Do.
719	Private ...	Ramdial Sing ...	3 11 4		Dinapur.
791	Do. ...	Thakoor ...	3 11 4		Cawnpur.
863	Do. ...	Thakoor Gola ...	3 11 4		Do.
810	Do. ...	Sewgoolom ...	3 11 4		Auzimghur.
836	Do. ...	Taig Ally ...	3 11 4		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
865	Do. ...	Bindah ...	3 11 4		Do.
850	Do. ...	Sewnarrain ...	3 11 4		Benares.
481	Do. ...	Sheik Cassim ...	3 11 4		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
821	Do. ...	Chundedeen ...	3 11 4		Cawnpur.
396	Do. ...	Saiboo ..	3 11 4		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
812	Do. ...	Puddaruth ..	3 11 4		Auzimghur.
856	Do. ...	Muttrapersaud ...	3 11 4		Lingsugur.
361	Do. ...	Soobhan ...	3 11 4		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
535	Do. ...	Kishnajee ...	3 11 4		Hingoli.
763	Do. ...	Pubaroo Sing ...	3 4 11		Benares.
815	Do. ...	Gyadin ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
876	Do. ...	Mohun Missir ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
——	Lascar ...	Nursoo ...	2 14 4		With 3rd Infy., H. C.
		4TH INFANTRY.			
21	Subadar ...	Shaik Bubbur Ally ...	20 10 7		Hingoli.
49	Jemadar ...	Bhowaneedeen ...	12 6 4		Lucknow.
19	Havildar ...	Ranojee ...	6 0 0		Hingoli.
33	Do. ...	Seochern ...	6 0 0		Cawnpur.
40	Do. ...	Mathadeen ...	6 0 0		Allahabad.
58	Do. ...	Shaik Meerah ...	6 0 0		With 4th Infy., H C.
145	Do. ...	Dirgpalsing ...	6 0 0		Hingoli
28	Naigue ...	Emom Ally ...	4 15 4		Bolarum.
47	Do. ...	Nund Koomar ...	4 15 4		Allahabad.
72	Do. ...	Lalhomed ...	4 15 4		Hingoli.
141	Do. ...	Soogee ...	4 15 4		Do.
3	Private. ...	Rahjoo ...	3 4 11		With 4th Infy., H. C.
16	Do. ...	Syed Surwur ...	3 4 11		Do.
22	Do. ...	Papiah ...	3 4 11		Do.
23	Do. ...	Gungaram ..	3 4 11		Hingoli.
25	Do. ...	Mahomed Sillar ...	3 4 11		Do.
31	Do. ...	Share Khan ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
32	Do. ...	Ramphul ...	3 4 11		Benares.

No.	Rank and Names.		Amount of Stipend.	From what date.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
			Rs. A. P.		
		4TH INFANTRY—contd.			
48	Do. ...	Abdool Nubee ...	3 4 11	1st April 1875.	Hingoli.
55	Do. ...	Nasur Mahomed ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
57	Do. ...	Sumsare Khan ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
59	Do. ...	Fazul Khan ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
60	Do. ...	Balloo ...	3 4 11		Do.
76	Do. ...	Gungadeen ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
116	Do. ...	Umbersing ...	3 4 11		Benares.
125	Do. ...	Khoosial ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
126	Do. ...	Doorgah ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
128	Do. ...	Daibeedeen ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
137	Do. ...	Cureem Khan ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
146	Do. ...	Bheecoo ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
148	Do. ...	Ramdial ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
165	Do. ...	Abdoolnubee ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
175	Do. ...	Lingoo ...	3 4 11		With 4th Infy., H. C.
177	Do. ...	Toolseeram ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
6	Lascar ...	Lutchman ...	2 14 4	1st June 1875.	Do.
4	Private ...	Chourapah ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
8	Do. ...	Kadur Khan ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
14	Do. ...	Sheik Emom ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
27	Do. ...	Toocaram ...	3 4 11		Do.
42	Do. ...	Ramjee ...	3 4 11		Jalna.
50	Do. ...	Hoosain Khan ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
51	Do. ...	Sheik Cassim ...	3 4 11		Do.
74	Do. ...	Mangoo ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
80	Do. ...	Sheik Rhymon ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
130	Do. ...	Assoo ...	3 4 11		Do.
133	Do. ...	Lutchmun ...	3 4 11		Do.
135	Do. ...	Balaram ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
167	Do. ...	Rhyhim Khan ...	3 4 11		Do.
166	Do. ...	Seevoo ...	3 4 11		With 4th Infy., H. C.
		5TH INFANTRY.			
3	Subadar ...	Sheik Mohideen ...	20 10 7	1st April 1875.	Bolarum.
4	Jemadar ...	Seetaram Sookool ...	12 6 4		Cawnpur.
1	Havildar .	Sheik Madar ...	6 0 0		Aurangabad.
4	Color Havildar ...	Gungaram ...	6 0 0		Aurangabad.
5	Havildar ...	Isree Sing ...	6 0 0		Cawnpur.
6	Do. ...	Soojath Khan ...	6 0 0		Umrawuti.
8	Do. ...	Seoopersaud ...	6 0 0		Allahabad
11	Do. ...	Sheik Roshun ...	6 0 0		Aurangabad.
1	Naigue ...	Paraugduth ...	4 15 4		Fyzabad.
2	Do. ...	Sheik Issmail ...	4 15 4		Bolarum.
4	Do. ...	Mahomed Moorad ...	4 15 4		Do.
1	Bass Drummer ...	Danuppah ...	4 15 4		With 5th Infy., H. C.
1	Private ...	Lutchmon Sing ...	3 4 11		Elichpur.
2	Do. ...	Ramsaiwuck ...	3 4 11		With 5th Infy., H. C.
3	Do. ...	Sheik Soobhan ...	3 4 11		Do.
6	Do. ...	Sheik Cossim ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
10	Do.	Moonahlall ...	3 4 11		Elichpur.
11	Do. ...	Bulloo ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
12	Do. ...	Syed Laul ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
1	Do. ...	Goolam Ally Khan ...	3 4 11		Shajehanpur.
		6TH INFANTRY.			
1	Jemadar ...	Laullah ...	12 6 4		Cawnpur.
2	Do. ...	Bhowaneedeen ...	12 6 4		Do.
1	Havildar ...	Tahkoor ...	6 0 0		Hoshungabad.
2	Do. ...	Gunnase Sing ...	6 0 0		Cawnpur.
3	Do. ...	Mattadeen ...	6 0 0		Fyzabad.
1	Naigue ...	Mahomed Cassim ...	4 15 4		Elichpur.
2	Do. ...	Indul ...	4 15 4		Cawnpur.
1	Private ...	Sheik Assud Ali ...	3 4 11		Dinapur.

No.	Rank and Names.		Amount of Stipend.	From what date.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
			Rs. A. P.		
		6TH INFANTRY—concluded.			
2	Private ...	Sheik Peer Mahomed ...	3 4 11	1st April 1875.	Hingoli.
3	Do. ...	Khundojee ...	3 4 11		Elichpur.
4	Do. ...	Sheik Abdoollah ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
5	Do. ...	Tahkoor ...	3 4 11		Lucknow.
6	Do. ...	Chubbah ...	3 4 11		Hoshungabad.
7	Do. ..	Seodeen ...	3 4 11		Lucknow.
8	Do. ...	Bhewjee ...	3 4 11		With 6th Infy., H. C.
9	Do. ...	Issooree Sing ...	3 4 11		Lucknow.
10	Do. ...	Bhagoo ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
11	Do. ...	Daiboo ...	3 4 11		Do.
12	Do. ...	Suntajee ...	3 4 11		Do.
13	Do. ...	Balloo ...	3 4 11		Do.
14	Do. ...	Beeharee ...	3 4 11		Dinapur.
15	Do. ...	Sookkha ..	3 4 11		Allahabad.
16	Do. ...	Sheik Hoossain ...	3 4 11		Lingsugur.
17	Do. ...	Gokul ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
18	Do. ...	Seetul ...	3 4 11		Benares.
19	Do. ...	Seetaram Teewary ...	3 4 11		Cawnpur.
20	Do. ...	Doorgah ...	3 4 11		Allahabad.
21	Do. ...	Gungahjee ...	3 4 11		Aurangabad.
22	Do. ...	Balloo ...	3 4 11		Bolarum.
23	Do. ...	Sheik Luteef ...	3 4 11		Hingoli.
24	Do. ...	Sheik Dawood	3 4 11		Elichpur.
25	Do. ...	Jeewun Khan	3 4 11		Hingoli.
26	Do. ...	Nundlaul	3 4 11		Elichpur.

No. 1212 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) James Sebastian Rawlins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry),—For two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 8th November 1875, the date of his departure from Bombay per *Indus*.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 1213 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed twenty years' service, including six years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain (Brevet Major) James Clephane Minto, 3rd December 1875.

No. 1214 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant John Robert Burlton-Bennet, 24th November 1875.

No. 1215 *of* 1875.—In order to obviate the necessity, as far as practicable, for the recovery of retrenchments from Officers in England, the Hon'ble the President in Council desires that all Officers who may intend to proceed on furlough or return to Europe, shall, at the earliest possible date, intimate to the Controller, Military Accounts, of the Presidency in which they are serving, their intention to leave the country, so as to admit of arrangements being made for the prompt examination and adjustment of their personal and official accounts.

2. This order is applicable to all three Presidencies.

No. 1216 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Jacob Peter Deneys Vanrenen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 5th Bengal Cavalry—For two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1217 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 1014 of 1875, omit the words "attached to the Lawrence Military Asylum, Sunawar."

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1218 *of* 1875.—The services of Surgeon A. S. Reid, M. B., of the Medical Department, officiating in medical charge, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 29th November 1875.

No. 490.—Mr. J. Sullivan, Probationary Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, is transferred to the Office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta.

Baboo Obhoy Churn Moytroo, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Office of Examiner of

Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is promoted temporarily to the 3rd Grade, and transferred to the Office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore.

No. 491.—Mr. J. P. DeVine, Sub-Storekeeper, 1st Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, is promoted to the rank of Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, with effect from 1st July 1875.

The 30th November 1875.

No. 492.—The following Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are transferred from the Central Provinces to the Provinces specified against their names:—

Mr. A. R. Lilley,—Mysore.

Baboo Khetter Nath Ghose,—North-Western Provinces, Provincial Establishment.

Mr. A. C. Crampton,—North-Western Provinces, Provincial Establishment.

No. 493.—Major J. P. Steel, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, with temporary rank of Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, on special duty with the Government of India, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st November 1875.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 495.—Mr. W. K. Stent, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, holding the temporary rank of Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Wardah Valley State Railway, Central Provinces, is transferred to British Burmah for employment in the Railway Branch.

No. 496.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following permanent and temporary promotions in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAMES.	Present Grade.		Grade to which promoted.		With effect from	Nature of promotion.	
Mr. A. Grant, M. I. C. E. ...	Supdg. Engr. ...	1	Chief Engr., Class	III	Nov. 18, 1874	Temporary	*Vice* Mr. Leonard, on furlough.
Major R. deBourbel, R. E....	Ditto ...	2	Supdg. Engr. ...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Mr. Grant, temporarily promoted to Chief Engineer
„ R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E. ...	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ C. J. Mead, S. C. ...	Ditto ...	2	Ditto ...	1	Dec. 14, 1874	Ditto ...	*Vice* Major Stanton R. E., on furlough
Mr. J. Collet, M. I. C. E. ...	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Major R. deBourbel, R. E....	Temporary ditto	1	Ditto ...	1	Feb. 1, 1875	Permanent	*Vice* Mr. Miller, resigned.
„ R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E. ...	Ditto ...	2	Ditto ...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Mr. H. Prince ...	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ M. Rayne, M. I. C. E....	Supdg. Engr. ...	2	Ditto ...	1	Ditto ...	Temporary	*Vice* Major deBourbel, R. E., permanently promoted.
Lieut.-Col. J. Bonus, R. E.	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Mr. C. Cheyne ...	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	2	Apl. 12, 1875	Ditto ...	*Vice* Major Pemberton, R. E., on furlough
Major C. H. Luard, R. E....	Ditto ...	3	Ditto ...	2	Apl. 15, 1875	Ditto ...	*Vice* Lt.-Col. Bonus, R. E., on furlough.

TELEGRAPH.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 494.—Major H. Mallock, Director of Construction, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director General of Telegraphs in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. A. J. L. Cappel on privilege leave, or until further orders, with effect from the 8th November 1875.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1875.

The Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has appointed Mr. Richard Thomas Smith Andrew, of No. 1, Calverly Mount, Tunbridge Wells, England, Solicitor, to be a Commissioner in England for the purpose of taking, under the law in force in British India, the acknowledgments of married women of deeds to be executed by them in respect of property in India.

By order,

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1875.

No. 40.—Mr. B. C. Bailey, a Superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed subsidiary leave for six days to rejoin appointment, under Section 10 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th November 1875.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 41.—Mr. W. McGregor, a Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, is allowed subsidiary leave for nine days to rejoin appointment, under Section 18 (*b*) of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th November 1875.

No. 42.—Mr. A. Taylor, a Senior Foreman of the Government Telegraph Workshops, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Section 12 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th November 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 23rd November 1875.

No. 99.—Subrao Naidoo, Overseer, 3rd Grade, returned on the afternoon of the 12th instant from forty-five days' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 83 of 27th July 1875.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Col., V. C., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl. for Central India.

Indore Residency, the 29th November 1875.

No. 1516.—With reference to Notification No. 932 of 21st July 1875, Captain G. F. Blowers, Officiating Political Assistant, 1st Class, resumed

charge of the Office of Deputy Bheel Agent, Maunpore, from Lieutenant T. Hope, on the forenoon of the 16th November 1875.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 26th November 1875.

No. 134.—Three days of the privilege leave granted to Doctor R. T. Abbott, M. D., Sanitary Commissioner, &c., Haidarabad Assigned Districts, in Notification No. 78, dated 27th August last, not having been availed of are cancelled.

By order,

W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd November 1875.

No. 104.—Mr. G. A. C. Laval, Accountant, 2nd Grade, has been granted two months' and three days' privilege leave, from 30th August to 1st November 1875, both days inclusive.

Mr. Laval is transferred from the office of the Executive Engineer, Agra Division, Military Works, to that of the Controller of Accounts, Military Works, which latter office he joined on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

The 24th November 1875.

No. 105.—With the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, subsidiary leave is granted to Captain S. W. Jenner from 4th April to 3rd May 1875, both days inclusive.

Chief Engineer Military Works' Notification No. 1, dated 7th June 1875, is hereby cancelled.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

1st Circle.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1875.

No. 3884.—Major E. I. Thackeray, V.-C., R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, received over charge of the Fort William Division from Mr. W. H. Johnson, C. E., on the forenoon of 24th November 1875.

W. R. TUCKER, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 1st Circle, Mily. Works.

2nd Circle.

Camp Allahabad, the 27th November 1875.

No. 56.—Fifteen days' privilege of absence has been granted to Sergeant T. Gray, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, attached to the Allahabad Special Works Division, from the 3rd to 17th November 1875, both days inclusive.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 30th November 1875.

No. 43.—Mr. J. Robinson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the Office of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Military Works, is transferred to the Bareilly Division, Military Works.

No. 44.—With reference to Inspector General Military Works' Notification No. 92 of 6th October 1875, Honorary Lieutenant H. Smith, Barrack Master, is posted to the Meerut Division, Military Works, which he joined on the 30th of October 1875.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

7th Circle.

The 19th November 1875.

No. 2913.—Mr. M. Birkbeck, Assistant Engineer, Chukrata Road Division, returned on the forenoon of the 2nd instant from the three months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 2186 of 23rd August last.

G. P. deP. FALCONNET, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Military Works.

8th Circle.

Rawalpindi, the 22nd November 1875.

No. 1918.—Captain G. D'Aguilar Jackson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, joined the Mooltan Division, Special Military Works, on the 18th instant, *vide* Notification of transfer, dated 6th idem.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 1944.—Sergeant R. Madams, Overseer, 1st Grade, transferred to the Mooltan Division Special Military Works, was relieved of his duties in the Dalhousie Division on the afternoon of the 16th October 1875, and joined the Mooltan Division on 22nd idem.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 30th November 1875.

With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 434 of 13th October 1875, Beerbul, Accountant, 4th Grade, joined the Audit Office of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Accounts on the afternoon of the 20th November 1875.

R. deBOURBEL, *Major, R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 29th November 1875.

No. 52.—Mr. J. O. Hughes, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted two months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from 10th instant.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th November 1875.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Section XV of the Charter Act IV of 1862, a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 13th December 1875, at 3 o'clock P., M. to elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. E. C. Morgan and John Cowie who go out by rotation.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd November 1875.

No. 187.—Mr. J. Ellis, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted twelve months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 23rd June 1875.

No. 188.—Sergeant M. Larkins, Overseer, 1st Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is transferred to the Sindia State Railway.

No. 189.—Consignments of cattle-food, when composed of bran and oil-cake, will be carried on Indian State Railways at 1st class rate.

The 24th November 1875.

No. 190.—Mr. J. Collet, Engineer-in-Chief Western Rajpootana State Railway, reported his return on the afternoon of the 17th November 1875, from the privilege leave granted him in Director's Notification No. 168 of the 4th October 1875.

The 29th November 1875.

No. 191.—The six months' special leave granted to Mr. J. M. Luff, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, in Director's Notification No. 57 of the 5th April 1875, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to nine months' leave on medical certificate.

No. 192.—Mr. W. Sargon, temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 24th November 1875.

No. 25.—With reference to Government of India Gazette Notification No. 453, dated 27th ultimo, Mr. J. Douglas, Assistant Controller of Accounts, joined the Rajpootana State Railway on the forenoon of the 22nd instant.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 26.—With reference to Government of India Gazette Notification No. 464, dated 12th instant, Mr. C. D. Hawes, Accountant, 3rd Grade, joined the Rajpootana State Railway on the forenoon of the 25th instant.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 20th November 1875.

No. 282.—Mr. J. Duffy, Temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is granted leave without allowances, for three months, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 25th November 1875.

No. 285.—Mr. W. Hunt, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Sehwan Division and posted to the charge of the Ghotkee Division.

No. 286.—Mr. F. L. Dibblee, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Ghotkee Division and posted to the charge of the Mehur Division.

No. 287.—Sergeant H. Mathews, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave for thirty days, with effect from the 1st November 1875, or such subsequent date as he may have been permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 288.—Mr. J. Mackenzie, Supervisor, 1st Grade, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 289.—Sergeant M. Larkin, Overseer, 1st Grade, is granted fifteen days' privilege leave in extension of that granted to him in this Office Notification No. 268, dated 9th November 1875.

No. 291.—The following posting and transfer have been made by the Superintending Engineer, Upper Scinde District:—

Mr. W. A. Hampton, Engineer Apprentice, Engineer to the Ghotkee Division.

Mr. T. C. Marshall, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Ghotkee to the Larkhana Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 22nd, 1875 ...	...	.	.	9,94,950	53,73,487
" 23rd " ...	...	...	...	10,02,486	52,73,487
" 24th " ...	..	..	...	10,08,518	51,73,487
" 25th " ...	..	...	...	10,17,227	50,73,487
" 26th " ...	..	...	...	10,28,029	50,73,487
" 27th " ...	...	.	...	10,33,377	49,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 29th Nov. 1875.

H. HYDE,
Mint Master.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1253 —*Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first four months of the year* 1875-76, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1874-75.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Estimates, 1875-76	April to July 1874.	April to July 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
I.—Land Revenue ...	21,379,000	7,138,664	7,295,822	157,158	..
II.—Tributes ..	700,000	258,623	251,997		6,626
III.—Forest .	572,000	157,245	160,536	3,291	...
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	2,370,000	784,764	819,023	34,259	...
V.—Assessed Taxes ...	..	2,076	150	.	1,926
VI.—Customs ...	2,670,000	823,970	976,665	152,695	...
VII.—Salt ...	6,208,000	1,889,420	2,053,922	164,502	
VIII.—Opium ...	8,050,000	2,711,713	2,695,128	...	16,585
IX.—Stamps ...	2,784,000	997,741	1,028,507	30,766	...
X.—Mint ...	72,000	96,771	36,162	...	60,609
XI.—Post Office ...	735,000	238,688	257,366	18,678	..
XII.—Telegraph* ...	268,400	29,031	20,231	..	8,800
XIII.—Law and Justice ..	319,000	109,828	108,331	...	1,497
XIV.—Marine ...	197,000	59,916	52,527	...	7,389
XV.—Interest ..	552,000	176,337	190,185	13,848	...
XVI.—Pensions ...	542,400	44,794	45,169	375	...
XVII.—Gain by Exchange	325,000	146,505	105,207	...	41,298
XVIII.—Miscellaneous ...	172,000	105,002	43,267	...	6,735
	47,915,800	15,771,088	16,140,195	369,107	...
Army Receipts ...	880,000	252,448	263,493	11,045	...
Public Works, Ordinary, up to May ...	75,200	6,851	6,126	...	725
Irrigation Receipts up to May ...	532,000	25,364	22,558	...	2,806
State Railways up to May ...	230,000	12,236	39,101	26,865	...
Traffic Receipts (Guaranteed Railways) ...	7,449,900	2,841,116	2,266,828	...	574,288
TOTAL ...	57,082,900	18,909,103	18,738,301	...	170,802
England, including Army and Public Works ...	187,000	154,334	131,842	...	22,492
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,269,900	19,063,437	18,870,143	...	193,294

EXPENDITURE.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to July 1874.	April to July 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
1.—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	3,045,200	801,049	878,027	76,978	...
2.—Interest on Service Funds ...	376,000	94,478	97,548	3,070	..
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	300,000	113,761	103,538	...	10,223
4.—Land Revenue ...	2,477,700	809,492	814,968	5,476	...
5.—Forest ...	402,800	150,204	118,702	..	31,502
6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	86,000	26,805	26,101	...	704
7.—Assessed Taxes ...	..	...	..	..	...
8.—Customs ...	179,000	57,197	61,246	4,049	...
9.—Salt ...	498,000	156,819	157,169	350	...
10.—Opium ...	2,300,000	1,433,002	1,296,439	...	136,563
11.—Stamps ...	74,000	22,654	25,237	2,583	
12.—Mint ...	73,600	60,759	30,027	...	30,732
13.—Post Office ...	752,500	251,387	257,939	6,552	...
14.—Telegraph* ...	395,000	47,904	59,799	11,895	...
15.—Administration and Public Departments ...	1,247,400	399,974	391,295	...	8,679
16.—Minor Departments ...	278,000	78,429	70,177	...	8,252
17.—Law and Justice ...	2,337,500	747,574	748,084	510	..
18.—Marine ...	402,600	124,578	119,055	...	5,523
19.—Ecclesiastical ...	160,100	52,889	50,615	...	2,274
20.—Medical Services ...	180,200	60,956	60,638	...	318
21.—Political Agencies ...	303,000	94,736	110,038	15,302	...
22.—Allowances and Assignments ...	1,675,600	459,029	439,375	...	19,654
24.—Superannuation, &c. ...	695,500	201,884	242,214	40,330	...
25.—Loss by Exchange ...	1,390,000	166,377	496,158	329,781	...
26.—Miscellaneous ...	43,800	27,862	13,550	...	14,312
27.—Allotments for Provincial Services ...	5,058,400	1,675,432	1,692,551	17,119	.
	24,731,900	8,115,231	8,360,490	245,259	...
Army Charges ...	11,930,400	3,718,660	3,806,459	87,799	...
Public Works, Ordinary (including Irrigation) up to May ...	2,570,200	312,683	331,711	19,028	...
Do. do., Extraordinary (including Railways) up to May ...	3,600,200	445,628	515,176	69,548	...
Land and Supervision up to May ...	91,000	14,015	9,761	...	4,254
Guaranteed Interest paid in India up to May ...	35,000	14,262	15,228	966	...
(State Railways) up to May ...	180,000	14,197	20,509	6,312	...
Working Expenses (Guaranteed Railways), including Surplus Profits ...	4,307,900	1,013,503	993,754	...	19,749
TOTAL ...	47,446,600	13,648,179	14,053,088	404,909	...
England, including Army, Guaranteed Interest, Public Works, Ordinary and Extraordinary ...	13,617,300	5,174,124	5,092,218	...	81,906
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,063,900	18,822,303	19,145,306	323,003	...

* Indian including Ceylon, up to May. Indo-European, for April.

COMPTROLLER GENL.'S OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1875.

E. GAY,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA,

Published at the Office of the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, for the quarter ending 30th Sept. 1875.

Local Agents.

Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Allahabad,—Curator of Government Books.
Nagpoor, Do. Do.
Lahore,—Mr. W. Ball, Bookseller and Stationer.
Madras,—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
Bombay,—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

N. B.—Maps are *not sold* at the Office of the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, but applications for maps on payment should be made to Agents. This Department only issues maps *free of charge* on the Public Service. It is particularly requested that the nearest local Agent as above be first applied to for any map required on the Public Service before indenting on this Department. The cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves, as also such incidental charges as may be incurred at their request for mounting and binding maps. The best maps are invariably supplied in lieu of those asked for which may not be available, and lists of all newly published maps are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of local Governments.

Description.	Size.	Price of Map unmounted per sheet or copy. Uncolored. Rs.	A.	Colored. Rs.	A.
GENERAL MAPS.					
Scale 8 Miles = 1 Inch.					
Chanda District, Index to the Sheets	Atlas ...	...		0	4
Eastern Bengal, Sheet No. 8	Imperial ...	1	0	1	4
16 Miles = 1 Inch.					
Bengal & Assam Provinces (Skeleton)	4 Sheets of D. E.	4	0	6	0
DISTRICT MAPS.					
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.					
Moorshedabad	Atlas ...	1	0	1	4
Hazareebagh	2 Sheets of Atlas...	2	0	2	4
Hazara	Double Elephant ..	1	8	1	12
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.					
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.					
Moorshedabad District, Sheet No. 7	Double Royal ...	1	8	1	12
Nowgong Do., Sheets Nos. 5, 9, 12 and 13	Ditto ...	1	8	1	12
Bareilly Do., Sheet No. 6	Ditto ...	1	8	1	12
Baitool Do., Sheets Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 7	Double Elephant ..	1	8	1	12
Dera Ghazi Khan Do., Sheets No. 1, 4 (*a*), 5, 6 and 7	Ditto ..	1	8	1	12
Darjeeling Do., Sheet No. 5	Ditto ...	1	8	1	12
Chanda Do., Sheets Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 ...	Ditto ...	1	8	1	12
Delhi Do., Sheets Nos. 1 to 7	Ditto ...	1	8	1	12
Bhawulpoor State, Sheets Nos. 10 and 15	Ditto ...	1	8	1	12
4 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Hooghly River, Sheets Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10	Atlas ...	1	0	1	4
2 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Deccan Sheets Nos. 8 and 9 (4 sections to each sheet)	Double Elephant...	1	0	1	4
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.					
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.					
Ganjam and Orissa (Old Series), Sheets Nos. 9, 21, 38, 39, 47 and 49 ...	Double Elephant...	1	0	1	4
2 Miles = 1 Inch.					
Khasia and Garrow Hills, Sheets Nos. 169, 177 and parts of 167, 168 and 176 (containing the Daphla Hills)	Double Royal ...	1	0	1	4
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY AND CIVIL STATION.					
Scale 6 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Moradabad Cantonment, Town and Environs	4 Sheets of Imperial	3	0	3	8
Seebsaugor, Civil Station	½ Imperial ...	0	8	0	10
Nowgong, Do. and Environs	Ditto ...	1	0	1	4
Scale 12 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Budnoor Civil Station and Town	4 Sheets of Imperial	3	0	3	8
Kyouk Phyoo Station	2 Sheets of D. E. ...	2	0	2	4
Nowgong, Civil Station and Environs	2 Sheets of D. R. ...	2	0	2	4
Seebsaugor, Civil Station	2 Sheets of Atlas ...	2	0	2	4
16 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Khelra Fort	Atlas ...	0	8	0	10
Bilaspur, Civil Station	Double Elephant ..	1	0	1	4
4 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Simla and Jutog Guide Plan	Atlas ...	1	0	1	0
8 Inches = 1 Mile.					
Kooch Behar Station	Double Elephant ...	1	0	1	4

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 12th Nov. 1875.

J. O. N. JAMES,
Assistant Surveyor General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th November 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,03,960	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,09,96,470 6 7; General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,43,55,079 3 6	2,53,51,549	10	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,01,72,985	3	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,35,748	9	10
Sundries	7,45,826	6	4
TOTAL ...	8,08,10,070	10	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A	P
Government Securities	1,81,65,588	9	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	61,52,877	4	4
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	32,36,200	11	7
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,45,27,615	0	8
Dead Stock	10,59,555	8	9
Stamps	12,285	6	6
Balances with other Banks ...	9,23,538	4	2
Sundries	1,42,776	5	5
Bullion	26,226	9	0
	4,42,46,663	11	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,44,64,861 8 2; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,20,98,545 6 9	3,65,63,406	14	11
TOTAL ...	8,08,10,070	10	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 2nd Dec. 1875.*

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
230	... B 35—69960 ...	20	... Mr. W. Dennehy, Tadputry.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
209	... B 36—72713 wrongly joined; „ —72714	5	... Vencatachella Moodelly, Iyah Pillay Street, Madras.
2.4	.. B 41—11428 ...	10	... C. Veerasawmy Moodelliar, Trivellum.
224	... B 39—30107 ...	5	... Mr. M. L. Frank, Overseer, D. P. W., Wullivanad
232	... B 44—48883 ...	100	... E. P. Soobramanya Pillay, Rice Merchant, Calicut.
	„ —49945 ...	100	...
	„ —50417 ...	100	...
244	... B 41—91434 ...	10	... N. Cooppoosawmy Iyer, Tuticorin.

FORT ST. GEORGE. Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.; *The 22nd November 1875.*

D. KISSEN SING, *Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.*

Coconada Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
I 3—07758 ...	100	... Mrs. A. C. Krohn, of Haiderabad, Dakhan

COCONADA,—Paper Currency Office, *The 20th November 1875.*

H RICHARDSON, *Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.*

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No. 1875-76.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
60A	... M 5—55188 wrongly joined; „ —55189	50	... Antonio Pascoal Goveya, Clerk to Shamrao Pandurung, Esq., Solicitor, High Court, Bombay.
113	... C 84—73281 ...	20	John I. Keane, Guard, E. I. Railway, Jubbulpore.
116	... C 86—90967 ...	100	... Jamsetjee Dossabhoy, Secretary, Goolam Baba Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited, Surat.
117A	... M 3—69536 ...	5	... M. C. Khorey, Coolliwarra Lane, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 23rd November 1875.*

A. R. GORDON, *Assistant Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE MUTILATED.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
F 9—60445	50	Mr. J. W. Bailey, Holkar State Railway, Khandwa.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office; *The 23rd November* 1875.

H. KEENE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
659	D 7—67789	100	Buldeo Sahai, Jhansie.
	„ —67790	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
655	D 10—09872	5	Hanuman Pershaud, Allahabad.
656	L 51—20240	100	Mr. J. Williams, Moorar.
658	D 10—55318	5	Umbica Pershaud, Roy Bareilly.
660	D 5—85224	20	Reverend W. Keegan, Delhie.
662	D 4—42808	50	Lieutenant C. E. Wheeler, Erinpoorah.
663	D 6—78044	10	The Post Master General, N. W. P., Allahabad.

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office; *The 25th November* 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
194	E 4—74666	50	Ram Thun, Shop-keeper, Murree.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
177	E 7—57650	5	Ryazul Hosain, Police Constable, Dehra Doon.
181	E 7—54374 wrongly joined.	5	Raj Mul, Assistant Treasurer, through the Treasury Officer, Dharumsallah.
	„ —54375		
188	E 10—15028	10	Rughnath Das, care of Nechal Chand, Contractor, Lahore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office; *The 26th November* 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
J 7—19409	5	The Officiating Post Master, Madras, for Syed-uddin Hussain Saib, Tahsildar, Kawatnugger.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	Rs.	
J 3—72744	100	H. A. Krohn, Esq., Chaderghaut, Hyderabad.
J 6—63899	10	Hafeezoollah Khan, Bangalore.
J 5—48103	20	Lieutenant Colonel E. G. Campbell, 25th Regiment, N. I.
J 3—73216	100	E. Soobramanya Pillay, Merchant, Calicut.
„ —73498	100	
„ —82627	100	
„ —84031	100	
„ —84931	100	
„ —85626	100	
„ —85627	100	

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office; *The 23rd November* 1875.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currenc

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
251	L 23—16833	5	Babu Krisna Kumar Sen.
252	L 67—02432	50	W. Peterson, Esq.
253	L 50—35398	100	Babu Gunga Bishen.
	A 86—71277	1,000	
254	L 50—25127	100	Babu Monmohun Sarkar.
257	L 63—21998	20	Mahomed Hosain.
258	L 66—99085	50	Messrs. Hunter & Co.

Calcutta Circle—*continued.*

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED—*continued.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
259	L 44—11254	10	The Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Oudh.
	L 64—49122	20	
260	L 22—71860	5	W. D. Pratt, Esq.
	„ —29071	5	
	„ —62021	5	
	„ —69528	5	
	„ —62274	5	
	„ —71724	5	
	„ —59737	5	
	„ —89601	5	
	„ —56676	5	
	„ —69188	5	
	„ —62118	5	
	„ —78213	5	
	„ —80040	5	
	„ —72168	5	
	„ —18901	5	
	„ —56561	5	
	„ —83350	5	
	„ —92698	5	
	L 20—81583	5	
	„ —42320	5	
	„ —69318	5	
	„ —12822	5	
	„ —28962	5	
	„ —66675	5	
	L 21—24899	5	
	„ —66045	5	
	„ —79940	5	
	„ —60523	5	
	„ —96522	5	
	„ —65413	5	
	„ —68781	5	
	„ —97807	5	
	L 23—01619	5	
	„ —36068	5	
	„ —04978	5	
	„ —23658	5	
	„ —04907	5	
	„ —23658	5	
	„ —23799	5	
	„ —23778	5	
	L 10—03734	5	
	L 17—04265	5	
	„ —36363	5	
	„ —26394	5	
	L 16—81698	5	
	L 17—33558	5	
261	L 58—59382	10	F. H. Marshall, Esq.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
346	L 52—01682	500	Seth Hurruck Chund and Rajmull.
247	L 63—30482	20	Moulvie Mahomed Zohooral Hag.
348	L 47—61124	20	J. L. Lyell, Esq.
349	L 5—45548	10	W. G. H. T. Mayers, Esq.
350	L 47—69053	20	Babu Honuman Prosad.
351	L 59—40395	10	Mr. Lee.
352	L 66—59304	50	Hafiz Imamooddeen.
353	L 36—05227	20	Timothy Turner, Esq.
354	L 41—07209	10	Obhoy Chund.
355	L 58—95038	10	Babu Ram Lal Ghose.
356	L 64—05717	20	Babu Govinda Dev Mookerjee.
	L 61—12006	10	
	„ —12015	10	
357	L 46—00624	20	Babu Bishnu Chundra Ghose.
358	L 53—81648	1,000	Oman Mull.
	„ —81644	1,000	
	„ —70391	1,000	
	„ —68260	1,000	
	L 52—18484	500	
	„ —09493	500	
178	L 58—22425 „ —22424	10	Messrs. O. B. Day and Sons.
179	L 12—68946 „ —68943	20	Babu Mohun Bansee Paul.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 3rd December 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE.
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd November 1875.

There are two routes from India to the Australian Colonies:—

(1) *Viâ* Bombay and Galle to Melbourne.

(2) *Viâ* Bombay, Galle, and Singapore, through Torres Straits, to Brisbane and Sydney.

The first line is a four-weekly one served by the Australian Peninsular and Oriental Company's mail packets.

The second line is also a four-weekly one served by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's China mail packets as far as Singapore (every alternate steamer carrying a mail), and thence by mail packets under contract with the Eastern and Australian Steam Navigation Company.

Mails for the several Australian colonies are conveyed as follows, *viz.*:—

Queensland (Brisbane):

By the Torres Straits line only.

Western Australia (Perth), South Australia (Adelaide), Tasmania (Hobart Town), New Zealand (Wellington):

By the line *viâ* Bombay and Galle to Melbourne only.

New South Wales (Sydney):

By both routes.

This colony therefore enjoys postal communication with India twice a month.

Victoria (Melbourne):

Covers for this colony are sent by the line *viâ* Bombay and Galle to Melbourne, *unless specially superscribed for despatch by the Torres Straits route,* when the last-named route is followed.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1875.

No. 5911.—Appointments in the Post Office Department made by the Director General of the Post Office:—

POSTAL CIRCLE OF TRAVELLING POST OFFICE.

Mr. J. W. Mackenzie has been appointed to be Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Madras Division.

Mr. J. B. Short has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Madras Division.

Mr. W. Ammon has been appointed to be Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Bengal Division.

Mr. T. W. Hill has been appointed to be Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Agra Division.

Mr. J. B. Short has been appointed to be Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Bombay Division.

Mr. J. Cornwall has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Bombay Division.

Mr. C. Goodburne has been appointed to be Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Punjab Division.

Mithun Lall has been appointed to be Post Master, Frontier Parcel Transit Office, Allahabad.

Mr. J. Cornwall has been appointed to be Assistant Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Bombay.

Lutchmon Sing has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Bombay.

The 1st December 1875.

No. 5960.—Appointments in the Post Office Department made by the Director General of the Post Office:—

POSTAL CIRCLE OF BOMBAY.

Mr. A. N. Dickinson has been appointed to officiate as Inspector of Post Office, Ahmednuggur Division.

Mr. Cowasjee Jamsetjee has been appointed to be Supernumerary Inspector of Post Office attached to the Post Master General's Office.

Mr. Cursetjee Sorabjee has been appointed to be Inspector of Post Office, Konkan Division.

JOHN DILLON,
for *Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

The 1st December 1875.

PERAK FIELD FORCE EXPEDITION.

Viâ Calcutta or Madras and Moulmein by Indian Packet through Penang (fortnightly).
Viâ Calcutta by Opium Steamer (monthly).

A special bag will be made up in India for despatch by the routes noted in the margin, containing fully prepaid unregistered covers destined for the Perak Field Force.

2. Registered covers and unpaid or insufficiently paid covers will not be included in this special bag, but be sent to Penang for disposal.

3. Fully prepaid unregistered covers for the Field Force will be included in this special bag and sent only by one of the routes named, unless specially superscribed for transmission "*viâ* Bombay through Penang," in which case they will be sent by the Bombay route to Penang for disposal.

4. The rates of postage on correspondence for the Field Force is as follows, *viz.*:—

	Annas.
Letters per half ounce	4
Packets of newspapers, books, and patterns, per 4 ounces ...	2

5. Below is given an abstract of Time Tables, shewing the probable movements of the steamers which convey the mails by each of the routes to which attention has been drawn:—

Viâ *Calcutta and Moulmein by Indian Packet through Penang (fortnightly).*

Leave Calcutta.	*Reach Penang.*
December 13th.	December 26th.
	1876.
„ 27th.	January 9th.
1876.	
January 3rd.	„ 16th.
„ 17th.	„ 30th.
„ 31st.	February 13th.
February 14th.	„ 27th.
„ 28th.	March 10th.

Viâ *Madras and Moulmein by Indian Packet through Penang (fortnightly).*

Leave Madras.	*Reach Penang.*
December 8th.	December 26th. 1876.
„ 22nd. 1876.	January 9th.
January 10th.	„ 30th.
„ 24th.	February 13th.
February 7th.	„ 27th.
„ 21st.	March 10th.

Viâ *Calcutta by Indian Packet (Opium Steamer).*

These vessels leave Calcutta monthly, starting, not on fixed days, but about 12 days after the dates fixed for the Government opium sales. They reach Penang in about 6 days from Calcutta.

The dates fixed for the opium sales in Calcutta are as follows:—

3rd December 1875.
6th January 1876.
3rd February 1876.

Viâ *Bombay through Penang (fortnightly).*

Leave Bombay.	*Leave Galle.*	*Reach Penang.*
December 14th.	December 20th. 1876.	December 26th. 1876.
„ 28th. 1876.	January 3rd.	January 9th.
January 11th.	„ 17th.	„ 23rd.
„ 25th.	„ 31st.	February 6th.
February 8th.	February 14th.	„ 20th.
„ 22nd.	„ 28th.	March 5th.

F. R. HOGG,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office of India.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Just published—revised edition.

Vanilla: its cultivation in India; by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.*

Super-royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council, with chronological table; in 3 volumes.

Now ready.

Volume I.—From 1834 to 1863, both inclusive. *Pric Rs. 8; packing and postage Re. 1-8.*

Just published.

Demy 4to, cloth, lettered, illustrated with numerous photographs.

Report of a mission to Yarkund in 1873, by Sir T. D. Forsyth, K.C.S.I., C.B.—*Price Rs. 25; packing and postage Re. 1-12.*

IN THE PRESS—WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

New authorized edition; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations, with copious index.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-12; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1-8 packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Or

The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage, 10 annas.*

The older Statutes in force in India, edited, with Notes and an Index, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

A collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the East India Company, fifth edition, edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed in August 1867, by Whitley Stokes, Esq. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

The Acts of the Government of India from 1854 to date, with Indexes and lists of titles, each separately available.

Just published.

P. W. D. Classified List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Army List.

The Quarterly Bengal Army List com- piled in the Military Dept., to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Code of Regulations for the Guidance of the British Medical Department in the Bengal Presidency. Compiled, under the orders of Government, by Staff Surgeon T. M. Blockley, M. A., M. D., LL. B., Secretary to Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces. *Price, Rs. 10; packing and postage, Re. 1-6*

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1: interleaved copies, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-6.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.* Half-yearly Supplement to ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1869. *Price, Re. 1 each; packing and postage, 2 annas each.*

Standing Orders of the P. W. Dept. issued during 1870, 1871, 1873, and 1874. *Price for each year, annas 8; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code, Parts I to III. *Price, Re. 1-8 each; packing and postage 8 annas extra each Part.*

The Bengal Civil Service Gradation List, with appointments, &c., published every quarter, as above. *Price per quarter, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters, passed 3rd April 1868, together with Rules and Articles of War. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regimental Debts' Acts and Royal Warrant and Regulations, 1863. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

The Rent Case including the Judgments delivered by the High Court on the 19th of June 1865. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Manual for the Guidance of Police Officers in the exercise of their duties as Excise Preventive Officers and under the Opium Law, published in 1865. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Reports of Cases on appeal to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from the establishment of the Court (civil cases), by Walker Marshall, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Official Reporter to the Courts. Parts I to V. *Price, each part Rs. 3-12; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Report on the Marmedi Hills, dated 30th August 1866. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

(Indian) Army Regulations. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Corrected to 31st December 1872. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12.*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap Folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

32mo. super royal, with numerous plates, roan morocco and clasp, lettered..

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction; also Regulations regarding Ranges, Appliances, Arms, and Ammunition, &c., for the Cavalry and Infantry of the Native Army in India. Revised 1875. *Price, Rs. 2-4; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Regulations for the Training of Troops for Service in the Field; and for the Conduct of Peace Manœuvres. (Translated from the German, at the Topographical and Statistical Department of the War Office, by Lieutenant E. Baring, Royal Artillery). *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Rules for Capital Accounts of State Railways, and forms referred to therein. *Price Rs. 3; packing and postage, 14 annas.*

Rules and Forms for Revenue Accounts of State Railways. *Price, Rs. 3; packing and postage Rs. 2-8.*

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price, 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price, 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

A Collection of the existing Rules for the sale in Fee Simple of Waste Lands in India, compiled in the Home Department of the Government of India, from 5th March 1863 to 11th June 1864. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Tables of Heights in Sindh, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Central India, determined by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, trigonometrically and by spirit levelling operations, to May 1862. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 Pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price, Re. 1-4; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Foreign Postage Schedule, containing the rates of postage chargeable in India upon letters, newspapers, &c., addressed to places abroad; also Rules relative to the treatment of unpaid or insufficiently paid covers posted in India for places abroad, and the charges levied in India on the delivery of covers received from places abroad; also Regulations regarding Book and Sample Posts to places abroad, published in 1868, by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India. *Price, 4 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Published by Authority.

Royal 8vo., illustrated with numerous Maps, cloth, lettered.

A Record of the expeditions undertaken against the North-West Frontier Tribes: compiled from the Military and Political Despatches, Lieutenant Colonel McGregor's Gazetteer, and other official sources, by Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Paget, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1.*

Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan, *viâ* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M. D., 1871. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, 14 annas.*

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva under General Perofski in 1839. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 7 annas.*

Diary of a Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, during the month of August 1873. *Price, 4 annas; postage, 1 anna.*

Report on the production of Tobacco in India, by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F. L. S. & F. Z. S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 10 annas.*

Cultivation of Silk in India—Some account of Silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country. Compiled by J. Geoghegan, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce. Foolscap folio, in stiff cover. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 7 annas.*

8vo., cloth.

Reports on Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, by Captain Campbell Walker, F. R. G. S., Staff Corps, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras; with Extracts from Reports by Mr. Gustav Mann, Mr. Ross, and Mr. T. W. Webber; and a Memo. by D. Brandis, PH. D., Inspector General of Forests. *Price, Rs. 3; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

NOTICE.

WILL BE READY IMMEDIATELY.

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER FOR DECEMBER.

Contents.

Review of the Sea-borne Trade of Bengal.
The Port of Calcutta.
Port of Chittagong.
Orissa Ports.
Agricultural Statistics of Jessore.
Educational Census.
Masonry Dwellings.
The Varieties of Bengal Rice.
Experimental Rice Cultivation.

The Mahwa Tree in Monghyr.
Employment of Women and Children in Factories in Bengal.
Vital Statistics in Bengal, September 1875.
Vital Statistics of Calcutta, October 1875.
Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, October 1875.
The Rainfall of 1875 in Northern Bengal and Behar.
Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, District by District, during September 1875.
Tea Planting in India; its Cultivation and Manufacture.
The Cotton Crop of the United States.
Green Tea and the Adulteration Act.
Jute arrivals at Dundee.
English Foreign Trade in 1874.

NOTICE.

NOW READY

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO ECONOMIC, AGRICULTURAL, AND STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

Contents of the November Number.

Introduction.
Review of the Boat Traffic of Bengal.
Ganges-borne Traffic registered at Sahebgunge.
Trade between Northern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Nudden Rivers.
Traffic between Eastern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Calcutta Canals.
Trade between the district of Midnapore and Calcutta.
Trade of Calcutta with the interior of Bengal.
Improved System of Registration of Boat Traffic.
River Registration Stations.
Registration at Chittagong.
Registration on Road Routes.
Registration of Inter-Provincial Traffic.
Note on Rice Statistics by Lieutenant J. W. Ottley, R.E.
Indigo Trade and Cultivation.
The Tea Trade.
Tea Cultivation in Bengal.
Vital Statistics in Bengal, 1874.
Mountain Jottings.
Exports of Great Britain, 1874.
Customs Revenue of Great Britain, 1874.
Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, 1874.
The Silk Crop of Europe, 1874.
Jute Cultivation in America.

Subsequent Numbers will issue on or about the 1st of each successive month.

Subscription, Rs. 12 per annum, postage Re. 1, payable in advance; or Rs. 2 per each Number if purchased singly.

All business matters should be arranged with, and advertisement rates may be learnt from, Mr. E. M. Lewis, Superintendent of the Bengal Secretariat Press.

Scale of Rates for Advertisements.

Full page,	per annum	...	180
Half page,	" "	...	100
Quarter page,	" "	...	60
One column,	" "	...	100
Half column,	" "	...	60
Quarter column,	" "	...	35

Casual advertisements, 3 annas per Bourgeois line.

In the Press, and will be issued immediately.

The Bengal Embankment Manual: containing an account of the action of the Government in dealing with Embankments and Water-courses since the Permanent Settlement; a discussion of the principles of the Act of 1873; a reprint of the Act itself, with notes and appendices describing the present condition of Embankments under State control in Bengal, and the chief controversies concerning them. BY HENRY LELAND HARRISON, B.A., C.S., late Mathematical Junior Student of Christ Church, Oxford. *Price, Rs. 2; with map, Rs. 3-4.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs. 4; postage, 10 annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs. 7-8; postage, Re. 1-4.*

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1.*

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 10; postage, Re. 1-2.*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price, 4 annas, or including postage, 5 annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 5 annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs. 8; postage, 11 annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 6 annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 8 annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 12 annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs. 2-8; postage 6 annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respi- ration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 7 annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs. 16; postage, 15 annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of October 1875. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 8 annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 4 annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs. 6; postage, 5 annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage ...	...	Rs. 15 0 0
Ditto with postage .	...	" 20 0 0

Bengali Government Gazette

For one year without postage ...	...	Rs. 10 0 0
Ditto . with postage ...	..	" 12 8 0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875. { Register No. 75.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

TRADE MARKS.

Notice is hereby given that all the Trade Marks, Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets belonging to the late firm of ALEXANDER COLLIE & Co., of Aytoun Street, Manchester, and Leadenhall Street, London, or used in any way in connection with their business, home and foreign, have been purchased by and are now the sole property of Messrs. GEO. and R. DEWHURST, of 53, Brown Street, in the city of Manchester.

Legal proceedings will be taken against any person directly or indirectly using, copying, or colourably imitating any of the aforesaid Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets.

GEO. & R. DEWHURST.

53, BROWN STREET, 1st *November* 1875.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

A Government Promissory Note, No. 7758 of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Hunnoomun Persad, deceased. His representative Setaram will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Lost.

Two Government Promissory Notes for Rupees 1,000 each, dated 1st August 1859, Nos. 77592 and 77593, standing in the name of Needhoo Mull. His representative Balaram will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Lost.

A Government Promissory Note, No. 10400 of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Munnoololl, deceased. His representative Muttyloll will apply for a duplicate.

M. T. PEARSON,
Solicitor.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

Now ready.

One Volume, half-bound Quarto, fifty-eight plates, Rs. 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from Photographs, Plans, and Drawings taken by order of the Government of India by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R. E., to be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The Illustrations in this work have been produced in Carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1875.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	10	13	23	10	13	23	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal, Mauritius and the French W. I. Colonies, during this month
From 2 to 10 years ...	28	20	48	28	20	48	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	62	20	82	62	20	82	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	178	82	260	178	82	260	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	23	9	32	23	9	32	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	301	145	446	301	145	446	

No. 2.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	2	1	3	2	1	3	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal, Mauritius and the French W I. Colonies, during this month
Western Bengal ...	6	10	16	6	10	16	
Central „ ...	9	11	20	9	11	20	
Eastern „ ...	...	...		...	..	...	
Behar ...	98	31	129	98	31	129	
N. W. Provinces ...	120	59	179	120	59	179	
Oudh ...	57	28	85	57	28	85	
Central India ...	3	1	4	3	1	4	
Punjab ...	3	1	4	3	1	4	
Nepal ...	3	2	5	3	2	5	
Misc, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
Grand Total ...	301	145	446	301	145	446	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos	Brahmins, High Castes ..	46	23	69	46	23	69	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal, Mauritius and the French W I Colonies, during this month
	Agriculturists	97	22	119	97	22	119	
	Artizans	27	8	35	27	8	35	
	Low Castes	92	58	150	92	58	150	
Mussulmans		39	34	73	39	34	73	
Christians		...	..	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...		301	145	446	301	145	446	

Memo.	M	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	262	111	373
2. Mosulmans ...	39	34	73
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	301	145	446

CALCUTTA,
The 29th Nov. 1875.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 960, 961, 966 AND 967 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 20TH NOVEMBER 1875.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracan* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
MADRAS. Ganjam ...	14 7	17 7	10 3	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	26 1	22 8	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	35 2	35 2	23 3	33 3	40 0	388 8	486 0	328 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	
BOMBAY. Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 8	21 8	18 7	22 0	22 0	16 13	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad ...	15 9	16 1	14 7	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 4	12 9	12 7	14 4	23 2	22 8	34 0	28 8	26 9	25 9	38 4	34 6	37 0	21 7	21 8	14 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 0	11 1	10 2	
Bolarum ...	15 5	16 7	15 7	..	...	...	9 9	10 6	10 4	12 0	12 0	12 2	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	30 8	...	...	...	22 0	21 5	14 5	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 8	10 6	9 8	
Chadarghat ...	13 0	12 5	13 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	11 2	12 5	11 5	19 2	19 2	38 0	25 5	25 0	38 0	...	...	...	19 2	19 2	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	10 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2nd DECEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen during the week in some quantity in the southern districts of Madras (except Malabar): in Sind there has been a heavy fall in Kurrachee, and general rain elsewhere: more or less rain has also fallen in the western and central districts of the Punjab and in parts of Rajputana. Elsewhere, with the exception of a slight shower at Darjeeling, the returns are blank, though clouds are reported from several places in Bengal. Prospects in Madras continue good. In Mysore the drought still makes the condition of the crops critical. In Sind the rain has benefited the rabi, though not beneficial to the kharif crops. In Bombay rain is wanted in the Deccan: elsewhere the crops promise fairly. Reports are good from the Central Provinces, Berar, Rajputana and Central India. In Bengal there is no change. In almost all districts except those of North Behar and North Bengal a good outturn of the late rice crop is expected: the fears of an extensive failure are limited to the sub-divisions of Madhobani, Sitamarhi and Soopole. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects continue generally excellent, though rain would be beneficial in some districts. In the Punjab prospects are very good. Reports from Assam and British Burmah are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 2nd)	*Nil*	Three feet water over anicut; canal supply insufficient; later dry crops sown; standing crops good; markets well supplied; prices generally steady; cholera 17 seizures, 3 deaths, Bander taluk 2 seizures; Gudwada, fever general; cattle dysentery, epizootic aphtha in 5 taluks; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (1st)	*Nil*	Paddy, jonna, arica, korra, and sajja being harvested; outturn fair; water and pasture abundant; markets well supplied, prices falling in 2 taluks, steady elsewhere; cholera 40 seizures, 20 deaths; cattle disease in some villages; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore (2nd)	4·11 at Negapatam; elsewhere good.	Water in rivers and supply to tanks moderate; water over lower anicut, north branch 2 inches, south 2 inches; cultivation wet and dry crops; standing crops generally good; harvest a few wet and dry crops, yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; fever in some parts; cholera continues, 125 seizures, 77 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (1st)	...	Rainfall slight but general, over an inch in town; crops good; rivers low; water-supply sufficient; kar rice being harvested; outturn average; markets well supplied; prices fallen in one taluk, elsewhere steady; cholera prevailing to some slight extent in district, town free; public health otherwise good; pasture ample.
Malabar (2nd)	*Nil*	Second crop cultivation good; markets well supplied; prices steady; small-pox in Ernad; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 322 cases, 213 deaths; cattle disease in Walluvanad; pasture good. *General Remarks.*– General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Dec. 2nd)		
Sind. (Dec. 1st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Heavy rain since Saturday at Haband Mugger Peer, probably general, will injure kharif crops already ripened and harvested, but will benefit rabi, and perhaps increase area of rabi sowings; three cases of cholera in Keti Bandar reported on 27th, are probably malarious fever of virulent type, as at Rohri; one case fatal.
Shikarpur ...	·80	A fall of rain on 29th and 30th, general; cattle disease and fever continue.
Hyderabad ...		Slight rain since 27th; rather threatens more, which will affect yield of cotton.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	51	Rain most favourable to rabi crops; kharif as before; fever prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Rabi crops well; 33 cholera cases in two talukas, 17 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Rabi crops good; 9 cholera cases in Wálod taluka, 4 deaths.
Broach ...	...	Several deaths from fever in Broach; no other change.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Rabi crops as before; best cotton Rs. 46 to 48 per pulla; cattle disease in Shâhâda taluka.
Nasik ...	...	Kharif reaping in progress; rain required for rabi crops, which are middling; slight cholera in one village in Sinnar taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Kharif reaping completed in three talukas, and nearly so in the rest of the district; rabi sowing progressing; cholera very slightly prevailing in four villages of Bhiwandi taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Condition of crops the same as before.
Ahmednagar ...	..	Rain wanted for rabi crops; 14 cholera cases, 9 deaths.
Sholapur ...	...	Health good.
Satara ...	...	Kharif harvest continues; rabi crops suffer for want of rain.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Reaping of kharif progressing; rabi and cotton crops well; cholera disappearing.
Dharwar ...	...	Harvest of early crops progressing; late crops good; cotton suffering from blight in three talukas; cholera subsiding; fever in all talukas except Nawalgund.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest nearly completed above ghât; ploughing for second crop commenced on coast; 8 cholera cases.
Kaladgi ...	...	Average outturn of kharif will be a little over one-half of the full crop; rabi and cotton crops promise a fair outturn except at Muddebihál; 61 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Cholera still prevalent in villages about Rájkot, Mánakwára and Upleta.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops good; cholera prevalent, 142 cases, 75 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	Bajri and paddy crops reaped; cotton prospects very fair.
		General Remarks.—Rain fallen generally in Sind favourable to rabi; fever prevalent; rain wanted in the Deccan; cholera still in Southern Mahratta country, and about Rájkot and Wadhwán to some extent; crops generally fair except in the Deccan where they do not promise so well.
Bengal—		
Chittagong (Dec. 2nd)	*Nil*	Cool weather; the crop is still suffering from want of rain, and there is every probability of there being a smaller crop than last year, but there is no prospect of scarcity.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; cutting of the intermediate *amun* crops has commenced in the churs and high lands; cholera prevalent throughout the district, but not in the town.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Very cold nights and mornings; fogs as usual; cotton is being gathered and mustard being sown.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; the reaping of the rice crop has commenced and it is said will give an outturn of about 10 annas; the sowing of the rabi crops continues.
Backergunge	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but want of rain has damaged the paddy and stunted its growth; an average crop only is expected; winter harvesting has begun.
Furreedpore .	*Nil*	Weather cool and dry; owing to the want of rain in October the rice crop is less than it otherwise would have been, but on the whole it is a good crop; the winter cereals promise well.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Fine weather; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensingh .	*Nil*	Weather clear and tolerably cool; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; cholera is still prevalent in many parts of the district.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; there is no material difference since last report; the late rice crop will not have such a good outturn as usual, and there will be a good deal less rice for export; cholera has shown itself in many places.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; reaping of *amun* commenced, and the cold weather crops doing well; 55 cases of cholera reported from thana Habra at Barasat, and a few cases from Barrackpore and Bassirhat; fever prevailing at the last two places.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather very pleasant; no rain, but heavy dew during the nights; late rice crop is being harvested; a good outturn expected everywhere except on some high lands here and there in the Narail and Sudder sub-divisions; state of winter crops is satisfactory.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the *amun* harvest will probably be an average one, but in Bongong sub-division it has suffered from drought; the cold weather crops generally promise well, but rain is wanted in Meherpore and Kooshtea sub-divisions; cholera still prevails in many places.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; the *amun* harvest has commenced; an average of full 12 annas crop is expected; other winter crops are thriving; common rice almost stationary in price; fever still continuing in Sujagunge and Gorabazar.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera is still prevalent, especially in the south of Serajgunge sub-division.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	There has been no change in the weather during the week; want of rain is still much felt both for the *rabi* crops and the highland rice, especially for the latter; the winter rice crop on low lands is reaped in most quarters, and the reports of the expected outturn are generally favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued*		
		SUB-DIVISION NATTORE.
		The cutting of early dhan is fast going on; the same complaint as in the last week of injury being done by a black worm to paddy on high or rather dry land continues; sugar-making is going on; the present prospect of the *rabi* crops good; cholera is still somewhat prevalent, and in parts of the district there have been several fatal cases.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Fine weather; no change in the state and prospects of the crops for better or worse.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; no rain has fallen in the district. In the thanas of Maldah and Nowabgunge a 9-anna crop of *haimunti* or late rice is expected if any rain falls; in Gomastapore and Gazole a better outturn is expected; the *amun* is suffering from continued want of rain, and is *not* expected to yield a good return; it is being threshed in one thana, but the outcome has not yet been ascertained; in Shibgunge the *amun* has been attacked by insects; spring rice being sown in parts of the district; rain is still required for the *kulai*, but the return is expected to be very fair; half anna share of the crop has been destroyed by insects in thana Shibgunge; during the week 106 deaths have occurred from cholera; 79 persons have been attacked by that disease during the same period; 19 deaths from fever are also reported during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Fair weather with westerly wind; the crops are now being cut; a moderate outturn only is expected; 3 cases of cholera at Hemtabad and 3 at Peergunge thana; single cases at Ramsunkool and Thakoorgaon thana.
Rungpore ...	Not received	Weather seasonable; there is no change in rice prospects; harvest has commenced in the Korigram sub-division; expected outturn eight annas; cold weather crops promise well.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no rain; though the *amun dhan* has suffered much for want of rain on high lands, it is generally believed that on the whole the outturn will be about 8 annas, in some places the outturn will fall below, and in others exceed this estimate; the prospects of tobacco and of mustard seeds are reported to be good.
Julpaiguri ...	Not received	No change to report; tobacco going on well; high land paddy is being cut; cholera is still in the district but is abating.
Darjeeling ...	·33	Cold frosty mornings and bright clear days. *Haimunti dhan* is being reaped in the high lands of the Terai, and although the outturn will fall short of a full crop no distress will result; all the crops in hills have done well on the whole, most of them have been gathered in; the tea prospects are said to be favourable.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; state and prospects of the crops are good as before; harvest is being got in.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops are very good.
Hooghly ...	Not received	Weather seasonably cold; vegetables, potatoes and other winter crops are doing well at the cost of somewhat unusual labor for water for the time of the year.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Reports of the outturn of *amun* and the prospects of the rabi crops are all favourable; cholera is reported in the Culna and Jehanabad sub-divisions.
Bankoorah ..	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *amun*, or the late rice crop, is ripening. Sugarcane and other crops are doing well.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather clear; most of the rice is cut, and sowing of winter crops is in progress.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; over the greater part of the district the rice harvest is beginning, with every prospect of a fair outturn.
Bhágalpur ...	Not received	Rice crops on low lands are generally good; harvesting has begun and prices are falling; report from the south is good; prospects of rabi are everywhere good; public health good.
Monghyr ...	Not received	Weather cold and clear; no change since last week; the Collector and the District Superintendent of Police having seen a large portion of the rice country, agree in thinking that nearly an average rice crop will be reaped; the rabi is coming up, but rain will be wanted after the rice is cut; rain at present would do more harm than good to the rice.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the cutting of the winter rice has commenced; good reports are received from the north and from the Kosi; the crop in Nepal is said to be very good; importation from that country has already begun; the mustard crop promises well, but rain is wanted; pulses are coming on; the wheat, oats, &c., which have been sown have generally germinated.
Darbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; the Collector has just returned from a tour of inspection through the Sudder sub-division, and believes that an eight-anna rice crop will be harvested. There is reason for believing that the outturn of crops in the Madhobani sub-division will be better than that anticipated in the last report; prices show a tendency to decline both at Darbhanga and Madhobani.
Mozufferpore ...	Not received	Weather cold and occasionally cloudy; on the 26th instant it was very cloudy; the prospects of rice and rabi crops in Mozufferpore and Seetamurhee sub-divisions are much the same as reported last

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
		week; the Collector has been on tour in the Hajeepore sub-division during the week ending 26th November; he considers that the previous estimate of an average four-anna rice crop, which is now being cut, will prove correct; the rabi crops in the Hajeepore and Muhana thanas are very much better than he anticipated; in the former thana there is a ten-anna crop now on the ground, and even without rain an eight-anna crop is expected; in the latter thana there is at present an average eight-anna crop on the ground, but without rain only four-anna will probably come to maturity; tobacco and ruhur are both very good, but root crops are not so good as previously reported; the Collector has not recently been over the Lalgunge thana jurisdiction, but hopes to visit it next week. It is the only thana of the Hajeepore sub-division in which any distress may be apprehended.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonably cold; west wind prevailing; no apparent sign of rain; cotton and ruhur pulse are doing well; sugarcane is being manufactured; paddy is being harvested; rabi crops are still doing well; irrigation is being resorted to where practicable; apprehensions are entertained for want of rain; general health good.
Chumparun	*Nil* (No rain in the previous week also.)	Weather cloudy now and then; the prospect of the late rice crop is as bad as was anticipated; rabi has been sown; it is not growing well; the sky is overcast.
Patna	Not received	Seasonable weather; the late rice crops in low lands are thriving well, but in high lands they are suffering from want of rain; general health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Clear weather, cloudless sky, and cool winds; rice crop is being reaped; outturn is better than anticipated, and is estimated at 8, 10 and 12 annas in different parts of the district; the rahur crops are good; sowings of rabi crops showing fair prospects; general health good.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Weather generally dry and clear, pleasant westerly wind; paddy being reaped; rabi doing well; health of the people good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	The weather has been slightly cloudy during the past week, and not so cold as it should be; the rice crop is being harvested, and the outturn is expected to be better than it was supposed it would be; the cold weather crop of what there is looks well, but it would be premature to calculate what the probable outturn may be.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; a large portion of the rice crop has now been harvested, and the outturn is excellent; the rabi crops are looking well, but in Palamow only about half the usual area has been sown owing to want of rain; general health good.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Favourable weather; state and prospects of the crops are favourable throughout the district; the paddy of the Chass thanna jurisdiction has been considerably affected by the blight during the week ending the 27th November.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; general health of the district good, but fever prevailing in some parts.
Balasore	*Nil*	Weather fine and harvest of rice is progressing fast; sporadic cholera is general throughout the district, but does not appear to be increasing.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; early *sarudh* rice crop is being reaped, and late *sarudh* is ripening; state of all crops is excellent.
Pooree	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; the *laghu*, or the first late rice, is being reaped and gathered; *sarad*, or the main late rice, is in flower, and promises well; in Khoordah the prospect is favourable; cholera is still raging in different parts; sugarcane is now ripe.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts, excepting light showers at Darjeeling. The state and prospects of the main rice crop in almost all the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Orissa and Chota Nagpore Divisions are good, though the high land crops are reported to be suffering from want of rain; the prospects in the Dacca Division are also good. In the Chittagong Division the crops will yield a moderate outturn. In North Behar and North Bengal it has been ascertained from further local enquiry that the general outturn will be better than was anticipated. The prospects are worst in the sub-divisions of Sitamarhee, Madhobani and Soopool. Harvesting of the late rice is progressing; cold weather crops are generally progressing favourably. Irrigation is being resorted to where practicable.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Nov. 29th)	*Nil*	Rabi prospects good; rain would make them first rate.
Mirzapur (Dec. 1st)	...	Prospects continue good; rabi crops growing well.
Cawnpore ,,	*Nil*	Kharif and rabi prospects continue good.
Hamirpur (2nd)	...	Kharif nearly reaped; rabi progressing well.
Jhansi ,,	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Agra (1st)	*Nil*	No change.
Meerut ,,	*Nil*	Prospects unaltered.
Bareilly ,,	...	Weather cloudy; rain would be advantageous.
Banda (2nd)	...	No change; rain needed for rabi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissár "	*Nil*	Harvest prospects favourable; health generally good excepting some fever.
Umballa "	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur "	*Some showers.*	Crops gathered; rabi prospects fair.
Lahore "	·2	
Mooltan "	·4	Crops and health good except a little fever.
Dera Ismail Khán "	*Slight rain.*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawal Pindi "	1·7	Health and harvest prospects good.
Peshâwar "	·9	Rabi sowings in progress; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Slight falls of rain all over northern and central districts of province; public health and harvest prospects good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and public health continue generally good.
Sitapur "	*Nil*	
Fyzabad "	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Nov. 27th)	...	Rabi promising; health good; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	...	Kharif harvesting continues; few cases of cholera in South Sonpur.
Bilaspur ...	...	Rice-cutting continues; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur (Nov. 28th)	...	Prospects unchanged; cholera continues.
Chanda	...	Kharif and rabi doing well; cholera, fever and cattle disease continue; prices easy.
Balaghât (Nov 29th)	...	Kharif harvesting continues; rabi sowings completed; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Betul ...	...	Kharif harvesting continues; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (Nov. 30th)	...	Rice threshing continues; rabi sowings completed; cholera, fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur (Dec. 1st)	...	Kharif and rabi doing well; health good; prices easy.
Wardha ...	...	Rabi promising; cotton picking continues.
Nimar ...	...	Jowar cutting; rabi sowings completed; cholera lingering; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects of kharif unchanged; rabi good.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Rabi sowings completed; prospects good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Saugor ...	...	Reaping and threshing of kharif continue; health good; prices falling.
Seoni ...	...	Threshing of kharif continues; rabi promising; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh (Dec. 2nd)		Rain wanted; sowings completed; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...		Rabi sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
British Burma—		
Arakan Division ...	...	Public health good; outturn of crops favourable but will probably be light.
Pegu Division.		
Bassein ...	...	Health and crops good; cattle disease in many places.
Henzada ...	...	Health good; reaping progressing.
Prome ...	...	Health good; harvest progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health and crops good; reaping commenced.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; slight cattle disease.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; crops progressing; cattle disease still continues in the Amherst district.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Mysore (Dec. 2nd)	*Nil*	Crops generally suffering from continued drought; distress beginning to be felt in Chitaldroog and Kolar districts; prices elsewhere steady; cholera severe in Bangalore, but abating again, inconsiderable elsewhere.
Coorg "	"	
Assam—		
Gauhati (Dec. 2nd)	*Nil*	Mornings cold and foggy, days clear and cool; *sali dhan* being reaped, but it suffered much for want of rain; prospects of all other crops and tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet "	...	Reaping progresses; rice market steady.
Hyderabad Assignod Districts—		
Umraoti ...	...	Jowari nearly ripe; cotton picking commenced; rabi in good condition.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 22nd)	...	Health good; prospects fair.
Marwar (27th)	Rain on 21st (more probable).	Prospects promising; health good.
Meywar (26th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Harowtee (20th)	...	No change.
Ajmere (25th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Jaipur (Dec. 2nd)	...	Prospects favourable; health good; weather cloudy.
Central India—		
Indore (Dec. 1st)	...	Health and prospects good.
Gwalior "	...	
Neemuch "	...	
Rutlam "	...	
Sutna "	...	

N. B.—In the column of rainfall in the statement published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th November 1875, opposite Ahmednagar, for 0·2 *read* 0·02.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

№ 50.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875. [Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—
The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—
The Specific Relief Bill, 1876.

SUPPLEMENT No. 49.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 6th December 1875.

No. 23.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

38 & 39 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 85.

An Act for amending the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts.

[13TH AUGUST 1875.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. Where, by Order of the Queen in Council in pursuance of the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, any court, judge, magistrate, or officer acting or exercising jurisdiction within or in relation to any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, is authorised to order the removal or deportation of any person from that country or place, such removal or deportation, and any detention for the purposes thereof, according to the provisions of the Order in Council, shall be as lawful as if the order of the court, judge, magistrate, or officer were to have effect wholly within that country or place.

2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843, and the Acts amending the same, and together with those Acts may be cited as the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1875, and may be cited separately as the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1875.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 9th December 1875.

No. 2015.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL is expected to arrive in Calcutta on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 8-30 A. M.

All Officers of Government at the Presidency are requested to be in attendance at the Grand Entrance of Government House to receive HIS EXCELLENCY.

Officers in uniform will wear full dress.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 8th December 1875.

No. 1073.—Mr. D. L. M. Mackay, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Nagpur, to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces on the 8th ultimo.

No. 1075.—Mr. D. W. Marsden is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 15th September last.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 1091.—The services of Mr. T. J. Murray, of the Bengal Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 102.—With reference to Rule VIII of the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal Civil Service published under Home Department Notification No. 1614, dated 24th March 1870, it is hereby notified for general information that the first quarterly examination in 1876 will be held on Friday the 7th January instead of the first Monday in that month.

No. 114.—The following amended Rule IV is substituted for Rule IV of the Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal Civil Service published under Home Department Notification No. 1614, dated the 24th March 1870:—

IV.—The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination by either of the two higher standards will be—

For Civil Servants attached to the Lower Provinces in Bengal ...	Bengali, Uriya or Hindi.
For Civil Servants attached to the Upper Provinces	Hindustani or Persian.

And it is not till after a certificate of High Proficiency shall have been obtained in such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

A Civil Servant shall be at liberty to present himself for examination in the obligatory and another language simultaneously, but no report of his proficiency in the *second* language shall be prepared unless he is declared to have passed in the obligatory language.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th December 1875.

No. 393.—APPOINTMENT.—The Revd. Edward G. Davis, to be Chaplain of Mhow.

No. 396.—The services of the Revd. A. Ramsay, Chaplain of Lucknow, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 397.—APPOINTMENT.—The Revd. W. Spencer, D. D., to be Chaplain of Lucknow.

PATENTS.

The 9th December 1875.

No. 613.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 29 of 1875.—Mr. R. H. Collyer, of 21, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, in the County of Middlesex, for improvements in machinery for the treatment of rhea, ramie or china grass, applicable also to jute and other fibrous materials.

No. 52 of 1875.—Mr. John Edward Campbell Koch, of Tunbridge, England, for an improvement applicable to imitation or false neckties.

No. 56 of 1875.—Mr. H. Bull, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Military Works, Agra, for portable brick barrels or piping.

No. 57 of 1875.—Mr. William Blackburn Turner, of Sheogaum, in the West Berar Division of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Engineer, for fastening the bands or hoops round bales of cotton, hides and other produce, and called Turner's Patent Buckle fastening for hooping bales.

No. 62 of 1875.—Mr. Alexander Cruickshank, of Heeleakal Factory, Jorehaut, Assam, Tea Planter, for a tea leaf rolling machine.

No. 67 of 1875.—Mr. Robert Wilson, of Patricroft, in the County of Lancaster, Engineer, for improvements in hydraulic presses, and in apparatus connected therewith.

No. 68 of 1875.—Mr. Leedham Binns, of the Town of Oakenshaw, near Bradford, in the County of York, England, manufacturer, for improvements in the manufacture of bands, cords or ropes, and in machinery or apparatus to be employed therein.

No. 69 of 1875.—Mr. Frederick Dixon, of Southgate Road, Islington, London, England, for an improved artificial fuel.

No. 77 of 1875.—Mr. William Van Vleck Lidgerwood Morriston, New Jersey, United States of America, merchant and manufacturer, for improvements in coffee pulping machines.

ARTHUR HOWELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Fort William, the 4th December 1875.

No. 388.—With reference to paragraph 4 of the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 15, dated the 31st January 1873, publishing regulations for assessing the tonnage of foreign vessels for payment of tonnage dues at British Indian ports, the Honourable the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following orders issued by the Queen in Council, from which it will be seen that the rules in force in the United Kingdom have been accepted in whole or part by—

France,
The German Empire
Sweden and Spain,

and that Her Majesty has been pleased to exercise in favour of the ships of those countries the power conferred by section 60 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862 (25 and 26 Vic., C. 63).

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 5TH DAY OF MAY 1873.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by "the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the "certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships."

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the President of the French Republic, and are in force in the French dominions.

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of France, the certificates of French nationality and registry of which are dated on or after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of French nationality and registry.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE 1873.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by "the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificate of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "the Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the German Emperor, with the exception of a slight difference in the mode of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 1st day of January 1873.

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1*st.*—As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire, the measurement whereof, after the said 1st day of January 1873, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2nd.—As regards steam ships: the merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire, which are propelled by steam, or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, provided nevertheless that if the owner or master of any such German steam ship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement, and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH 1875.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by "the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875.

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Sweden, the certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH 1875.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by "the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificate of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the second day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four. Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1st.—As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Spain, the measurement whereof, after the said second day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2nd.—As regards steam ships: that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Spain, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said second day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships: Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Spanish steam ship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Spanish rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 8 *of* 1875.—The following revision of a Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DIRECTIONS FOR KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

LIGHT HOUSE.

Latitude of light-house on Manora point	24° 47′ 21″ N.
Longitude	66° 58′ 15″ E.
The light is *fixed*, 120 feet above the sea-level, visible in clear weather	16 miles.
In hazy weather, prevalent during the south-west monsoon, about	7 miles.

Present light very inferior. A dioptric light of the 2nd order recommended.

TIDES.

	H.	M.
High water, full and change at	10	30
	Ft.	In.
Average rise and fall, Spring tides	9	6
Ditto ditto Neap tides ...	3 to 4 feet.	

Depth of water in Entrance Channel at High Water—

Spring tides	29 feet.
Neap tides	24 to 26 feet.

DRAUGHT OF VESSELS ENTERING OR LEAVING PORT.

Vessels with a draught not exceeding 21½ feet can now enter and leave the Port without difficulty or delay during all seasons of the year.

During the fair season, from October to 15th May, vessels with a draught not exceeding 24 feet can now enter and leave the harbour.

Fixed moorings are placed for such vessels.

TIME OF TIDE FOR ENTERING PORT.

Sailing vessels should enter Port on the ebb-tide.

Steamers can enter either flood or ebb, and stand at once into Port.

N. B.—Masters of Ships should not, under any circumstances, attempt to enter the harbour without a Pilot.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the extensive works executed, a breakwater* has been built, running out from Manora point S. by E. to a distance of 1,500 feet into 6 fathoms water; this affords complete shelter to the Entrance Channel during the south-west monsoon. Also a channel has been opened through the bar with a depth of 20 feet at low water spring-tides, 500 feet in breadth; the channel is marked by buoys, and these on entering should be kept on the port side distant about 150 feet.

* A red-light is exhibited at the outer extremity of the breakwater during the fine season only.

Note.—A Mail Steamer arriving off the port at night and requiring a Pilot should fire two guns.

APPROACHING THE PORT.

COAST OF SIND.

Indus Banks.

The Coast of Sind below the parallel of 24° North latitude should be approached with great caution; too much attention cannot be paid to the lead, more especially in passing the Banks of the Indus.*

* Banks of the Indus have extended about 10 miles to the southward since 1856.

No sailing vessel should come nearer this coast than 20 fathoms by night, or in rough weather; or under 12 fathoms by day in fine weather.

The tides during the springs are strong, the flood sets S. E., and the ebb to N. W.

From March to the end of the monsoon, a strong south-easterly current is experienced, running at a rate of from 15 to 40 miles a day.

During the south-west monsoon, sailing vessels should make Ras Muari (Cape Monze),—which is 18 miles W. ½ N. from Manora Light-house,—and keep to windward of the port, if the weather is thick, or if the tide does not suit for entering the harbour. Allowance must also be made for a strong set to the south-east, which prevails more or less during the south-west monsoon.

Do not bring Manora point to the southward of East, or go under 15 fathoms near Cape Monze.

Masters of ships should endeavour to make the port at daylight, and can with safety approach into 8 fathoms at about 2 miles distance from the light-house, keeping it on any bearing from N. E. to N. by E., until boarded by a Pilot.

ANCHORAGE IN THE ROADS.

September to end of March.

Light-house N. by E. to N. N. E., distant one mile, 7 fathoms.

April and May.

Light-house N. N. E. to N. E., distant 1½ miles, 8 fathoms.

June to the middle of September.

Ships should not on any account anchor, but stand off and on, keeping the light-house bearing from N. by E. to N. E., 2 to 3 miles distant, until boarded by a Pilot or directed by signal.

GEORGE C. PARKER, *Lieut., late I. N.,*
Acting Master Attendant, Kurrachee.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
MANORA,
The 21st February 1875.

This Notice affects the Admiralty Chart of Kurrachee, No. 40: also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1875, page 8; the West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 30 and 236; the Supplement to the Persian Gulf Pilot, page 24; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 309 and 334.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Marine Surveys.

SURVEYS.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 882.—The services of Messrs. J. Nickels and C. J. Wortley, Assistant Superintendents of the 2nd and 3rd Grade, respectively, in the Marine Survey Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Marine Department.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 10th December 1875.

No. 3241 *P.*—The following extracts from the *Straits Settlements Government Gazette* Extraordinary, dated respectively the 11th and 12th November 1875, are published for general information and guidance :—

PROCLAMATION.

Singapore, Thursday, 11th November 1875.

Whereas, by Act XIII of 1867, it is among other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to prohibit by Proclamation the exportation of Arms, Ammunition and Gunpowder, or Military and Naval Stores; and whereas it has been brought to the notice of the Governor in Council that disturbances exist in the Malayan Peninsula, which are likely to be promoted and kept alive by the importation of Arms and Ammunition from this Colony:

It is hereby proclaimed by the Governor in Council that the exportation of Arms, Ammunition and Gunpowder, and Military and Naval stores from any Port or place in this Colony to any other Port or place whatsoever is prohibited from and after the publication of this proclamation until further notice, except under licenses to be signed by the Colonial Secretary.

Given at Singapore, this Eleventh day of November 1875.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. J. IRVING,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Singapore, Friday, 12th November 1875.

The following Ordinance of the Governor and Legislative Council, passed on the 11th day of November 1875, is published for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. J. IRVING,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Singapore, 12th November 1875.

ORDINANCE No. XI OF 1875.

An Ordinance for prohibiting the sale of Arms and Ammunition.

[11*th November* 1875.]

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Whereas it is expedient to provide powers for the prevention of the sale in this Colony of Arms and Ammunition except under certain restrictions;

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :—

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by Proclamation to prohibit, for such period as shall be mentioned in such Proclamation, the purchase or sale of Arms and Ammunition. Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for such Officer as may be appointed by the Governor for that purpose in each of the Settlements to grant licenses for the purchase and sale of any Arms and Ammunition, but such license shall not authorize any person to purchase or sell any other article or thing than is specified in such license.

2. Every Proclamation under this Ordinance shall be published in the *Government Gazette* of the Colony, and from and after such publication any person acting in contravention of the terms of the Proclamation, or of any license issued under this Ordinance, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to Five thousand dollars, or with both, and all articles as to which any offence may have been committed within the meaning of this Ordinance, shall be seized and forfeited.

3. The word "Arms" shall mean and include fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, krisses, spears, and all other similar weapons of offence; and the word "Ammunition" shall include percussion caps, as well as gunpowder, and all other materials used for the purpose of discharging fire-arms.

4. This Ordinance shall continue in force for one year from the date of its publication in the *Gazette.*

5. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Sale of Arms Ordinance, 1875."

Passed this 11th day of November 1875.

A. KNIGHT,
Acting Clerk of Councils.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by Ordinance XI of 1875, it is among other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to prohibit by Proclamation the sale and purchase of Arms and Ammunition within this Colony;

It is hereby proclaimed by the Governor in Council that the purchase or sale of Arms and Ammunition within this Colony is prohibited from and after the publication of this Proclamation until further notice, except under licenses to be signed by the Colonial Secretary, or the Lieutenant-Governor of Penang or Malacca.

Given at Singapore, this 11th day of November 1875.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. J. IRVING,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL.

The 9th December 1875.

No. 2471 *G.*—The under-mentioned Officers serving under the Resident at Hyderabad have passed the prescribed examinations as specified opposite their respective names :—

Mr. E. J. Kitts, B. C. S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner.	Passed in Criminal, Civil and Revenue Law only according to the Lower Standard.
Abdul Hakk, Extra Assistant Commissioner.	Passed in Criminal, Civil and Revenue Law according to the Lower Standard.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 2483 *G.*—In the Notification No. 1844 G, dated 9th September 1875, appointing Captain A. Conolly to be 2nd in Command of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, for the words "with effect from the date of receiving charge," read "with effect from 3rd September 1875."

F. HENVEY,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 10th December 1875.

No. 2879.—Furlough for two years from the 8th January 1876, under Section 7 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. C. R. Kiernander, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

Subsidiary leave from the 3rd January 1876 is also granted to Mr Kiernander.

Mr. T. H. Biggs is appointed to officiate from the date of Mr. Kiernander's departure as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, as a temporary measure.

Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Punjab.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 9th December 1875.

No. 2873.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be added to Rule 4 in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code :—

"Leave may not be given under this Chapter to an Officer, to prepare for examination, or for recreation after examination. A reasonable time, including the day or days of examination, should be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination, and nothing more."

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 2928.—Privilege leave for one month and six days, from the 11th December 1875, is granted to Captain R. S. Robinson, R. A., Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th December 1875.

No. 1219 *of* 1875.—A Special Committee, composed as under, will assemble at Delhi on the 1st January, for a purpose which will be communicated hereafter to the President by the Military Department :—

President :

Major-General D. M. Stewart, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.

Members :

Brigadier-General *Sir* C. H. Brownlow, K. C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.
Colonel H. H. A. Wood, C. B., Bombay Staff Corps.
Colonel E. J. Lawder, Madras Staff Corps.
Colonel G. C. Hawkins, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Fairbrother, Bombay Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel T. Dyer, Madras Staff Corps

The 6th December 1875.

No. 1220 *of* 1875.—Captain F. H. Williams, of the General List, Infantry, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs for two years, with effect from the 1st December 1875, or from such date as he may quit his station, under Rules IX and XVII of the Regulations of 1868.

The 7th December 1875.

No. 1221 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Christopher Chowne, of Infantry, Wing Officer, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for one year three months and one day, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1222 *of* 1875.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Blow Collins, attached to the Brigade-Major's Office, Fort William, having been declared by a Medical Committee to be unfit for further service, is transferred to the Pension Establishment, and, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 69 of 1868, granted an invalid pension of Rs. 240 per mensem, with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

No. 1223 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Henry Martindale Temple, of the 2nd Battalion, 7th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry,—2nd November 1874.

No. 1224 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Mahomed Ruheem is promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 25th November 1875.

The 8th December 1875.

No. 1225 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

2nd Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Havildar Outar Singh, to be Jemadar, from 7th May 1875, *vice* Maharaj Misser, invalided.

10th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Simbhoo Ram, to be Subadar, *vice* Dulthumun Sing, invalided.

Jemadar Suntoke Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Gungabissoon Sing, invalided.

Havildar Bebakha, to be Jemadar, *vice* Simbhoo Ram, promoted.

Havildar Nugeena, by transfer from the 45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Jemadar, *vice* Suntoke Singh, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from the 1st May 1875.

No. 1226 *of* 1875.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 223. *dated the* 24*th November* 1875.—Granting Captain F. T. Goad, 2nd in Command, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, leave of absence to Bombay for one month from the 17th November 1875, or date of departure from Aurangabad, preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1227 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. Mills, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. J. Hume, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. Walton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Store-keeper, Calcutta,—date of arrival at Fort William, 28th November 1875.

Major J. W. O'Dowda, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, North-Western Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd October 1875 (date of departure on furlough, 1st May 1874).

Major T. Cadell, V. C., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, 1st Class, Ulwur,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th November 1875.

Major H. F. Blair, of the Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th November 1875.

Major F. S. Stanton, of the Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 21st October 1875 (date of departure on furlough, 11th January 1875).

Major F. J. Keen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Surgeon-Major F. N. Macnamara, M. D., of the Medical Department, Chemical Examiner, and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Surgeon-Major J. Brake, of the Medical Department, Inspector General of Jails, Central Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 12th November 1875.

Surgeon-Major R. S. Bateson, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 16th November 1875 (date of departure on furlough, 17th November 1873).

Captain (Brevet Major) R. Beadon, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, Brigade-Major on the establishment,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th November 1875.

Captain L. H. E. Tucker, of the General List, Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th November 1875.

Captain A. D. Anderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers),—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Captain B. E. Gowan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Captain E. A. Trevor, of the Royal Engineers, Controller, 3rd Class, 1st Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Captain H. C. A. Szczepanski, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, Woon District, Hyderabad,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Captain H. C. Greenaway, of the General List, Infantry, Adjutant, 10th Bengal Lancers,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

Conductor M. Carew, of the Army Commissariat Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th November 1875.

Sub-Conductor M. Kelly, of the Army Commissariat Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

No. 1228 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Gunner George Edward Casey, late of the 23rd Brigade Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 9*d.* (nine pence), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance. All chargeable to Imperial Revenue.

No. 1229 *of* 1875.—Sepoy Ghuseeta, of the 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, is admitted to an injury pension in the 2nd degree of Rs. 3-12 per mensem, with effect from the date on which he may have been struck off the strength of the Corps.

The stipend will be disbursed in the Punjab Circle of pension payment.

The 9*th December* 1875.

No. 1230 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 1st December 1875 :—

To be extra Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Major J. Upperton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 16th Bengal Cavalry.

Lieutenant *Lord* W. L. De la P. Beresford, of Her Majesty's 9th Lancers.

Lieutenant H. J. Hardy, of the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.

No. 1231 *of* 1875.—The following corrections are to be made in G. G. O. No. 931 of 1875, scale of surgical instruments, opposite,—

No. 1. Apparatus, æther, spray.
„ 6. Aspirator, Dieulafoy's.
„ 30. Instruments, Eye ; case.
„ 31. Instruments, lithotomy ; case.
„ 32. Instruments, lithotrity ; case.
„ 63. Spirometer.

Substitute, under the head "Native," *one for each Circle, in charge of the Administrative Medical Officer for issue as required.*

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1232 *of* 1875.—Major H. D. Battye, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted extension of leave, without pay, to 7th January 1876, and further to remain in England under the terms of G. G. O. No. 797 of 1872.

No. 1233 *of* 1875.—Trooper Dulmeer Khan, No. 85, of the 1st Troop, 4th Cavalry, Haidarabad Contingent, having been declared unfit for further service by a Special Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Pension Establishment, with effect from the 1st December 1875, and granted a stipend of Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem, which he is permitted to draw in the Banda Circle of payment.

No. 1234 *of* 1875.—The following extract from List No. 22, dated the 5th November 1875, of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Captain H. C. A. Szczepanski, Staff Corps.
Captain H. C. Greenaway, Infantry.
Captain C. E. Macaulay, Staff Corps.
Captain J. H. Western, R. E.
Colonel D. Mocatta, S. C.
Surgeon G. P. Mackenzie.
Surgeon-Major F N. Macnamara.
Captain W. Hailes, S. C.
Major W. Winson, S. C.
Captain R. H. F. Rennick, S. C.

Granted extensions of leave.

Captain W. S. Brooke, S. C., 4 months, private affairs.
Major M. G. Smith, S. C., 2 months, sick certificate.
Captain A. Gaselee, S. C., 4 months, private affairs.
Captain H. B. Sanderson, S. C., 1 month, private affairs.
Captain J. H. W. Osborne, Infantry, 3 months, sick certificate.
Surgeon F. M. Mackenzie, 6 months, sick certificate.

No. 1235 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer, who was unemployed on the 1st August 1872, having elected to reside out of India, on the terms laid down in paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 797 of the 1st August 1872, is permitted to do so, with effect from the date of his embarkation:—

Lieutenant Colonel D. S. Buist, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

No. 1236 *of* 1875.—The services of the under-mentioned Native Medical Pupils, admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 1022 of 1874, are dispensed with:—

Niaz Nabee, No. 664.
Ameer Khan, No. 701.
Lutchmon, No. 708.
Bundee Deen, No. 715.
Mohomed Hossein, No. 785.

No. 1237 *of* 1875.—Passed Medical Pupil Gujadhur Tiwaree is promoted to the grade of Third Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 13th August 1875.

No. 1238 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. L. Brown, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1125 of 1875,—29th November 1875, from Bombay.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 1239 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Archibald Litster, Head Clerk of the Office of the Assistant Adjutant General (for Musketry) at Army Head Quarters, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1240 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Jacob Macan Rainey, Madras Staff Corps.	3rd December 1875.
Lieut.-Colonel William Elliot Marshall, Bengal Staff Corps. Lieut.-Colonel Francis Henry Hanmer, Bengal Staff Corps.	9th December 1875.
Lieut.-Colonel Mangles James Brander, Bengal Staff Corps. Lieut.-Colonel James Michael, Madras Staff Corps. Lieut.-Colonel Frederick John Ellis, Bengal Staff Corps. Lieut.-Colonel John Adam Tytler, C. B., V. C., Bengal Staff Corps. Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Frederick Battye, Bombay Staff Corps. Lieut.-Colonel Frederic James Stephenson, Bengal Staff Corps.	10th December 1875.

No. 1241 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain John Liston ... Captain Alfred Fitz Hugh Captain Robert Horace Huddleston. Captain Russell Morland Skinner. Captain Richard Thomas Hare. Captain Frederick Peere Williams Freeman.	7th December 1875.
Captain Francis David Millett Brown, V. C. Captain William Vesy Fitz-Gerald Jacob. Captain Robert Wheeler.	8th December 1875.

No. 1242 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned men, declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment :—

Rank.	Name.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of pension.	Circle of payment.
			Rs. A. P.	
	G. Battery, 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery.			
Syce ...	Bowanee Deen	Syce ...	3 0 0	Allahabad.
Ditto ...	Persadie	Ditto ...	3 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Rujjub	Ditto ...	3 0 0	Ditto.
Grass-cutter ...	Dabie Deen	Grass-cutter ...	3 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Budhie	Ditto ..	3 0 0	Ditto
	5th Punjab Cavalry.			
Sowar ...	Narrain Sing	Sowar ...	4 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Golam Ally Khan	Ditto	4 0 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Ditto ...	Heera Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Bussunt Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Jhundah Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Lena Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Meher Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Hakum Khan	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Nubbi Bux	Ditto ...	4 0 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Ditto ...	Nahal Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Sawun Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Kannah Misser	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Sham Sing	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
	1st Goorkha Regiment.			
Jemadar ...	Indermoney Opadhia	Jemadar ...	12 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Futteh Sing Jaicee	Ditto ...	12 0 0	Ditto.
Havildar ...	Chetram Gosain	Havildar ...	7 0 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Ditto ...	Kissen Sing Kawar	Ditto ...	7 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Seeb Sing Rajpoot...	Ditto ...	7 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Nain Sing Khuttrie	Naick ...	7 0 0	Ditto.
Naick ...	Sooknundun Bramin	Ditto ...	7 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Kalloo Kawas	Ditto ...	7 0 0	Ditto.
Sepoy ...	Man Sing Khuttrie	Sepoy ...	4 0 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Ditto ...	Rugoobeer Thappa	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Jugbeer Thappa	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Runjeet Newar	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Mohun Sing Rana...	Ditto ...	4 0 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Ditto ...	Chamoo Karkie	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Toolbeer Thappa	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.

Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of pension.	Circle of payment.
	4th Goorkha Regiment.		Rs. A. P.	
Havildar ...	Airoo Mahur	Havildar ...	7 0 0	Allahabad.
Ditto ...	Susbahadoor Goorung	Ditto ...	7 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Dhun Sing Khuttrie	Naick ...	7 0 0	Allahabad.
Sepoy ...	Gungaram Bisht	Sepoy ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Munbeer Goorung	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Punjab.
Ditto ...	Jaimull Karkie	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Allahabad.
Ditto ...	Jusbeer Ghurtie	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Man Sing Thappa	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Gokul Konwr	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Roodreea Khunka	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Mahabeer Ghurtie	Ditto ...	4 0 0	Presidency.
Bhistie ...	Nankoo	Bhistie ...	3 0 0	Punjab.

No. 1243 *of* 1875.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service :—

Medical Department.

Surgeon	Robert Davidson Murray.	Date of arrival at Bombay, 14th November 1875.
,,	Dennis Wood Deane Comins.	
,,	Patrick Fenélon O'Connor	
,,	James Moran.	
,,	William Beatson.	
,,	William Allason Simmonds.	
,,	Roderick Macrae	
,,	Thomas Elwood Lindesay Bate.	
,,	Shibram Borah.	

No. 1244 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

3rd Infantry.

Surgeon W. R. Browne, M. D., of the Madras Medical Department, to the medical charge, *vice* Surgeon A. F. Dobson, M. B., resigned.

No. 1245 *of* 1875.—The services of Lieutenant G. L. R. Richardson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 18th Bengal Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for employment as an extra Aide-de-Camp on His Honor's Personal Staff, with effect from the 5th instant.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 10th December 1875.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 27th November to 10th December 1875 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.
Bengal Infantry ..	General Alexander Dick ...	25th November 1875 ...	Dehra Dun.	
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Captain C. E. Hunter .	4th December 1875 ...	Calcutta.	
Ditto	Major B. Rogers .	5th Ditto ...	Ditto.	
1st Battalion 3rd Foot ...	Major W. Ker ..	5th Ditto	Fort William.	
10th Royal Hussars ...	Lieut. R. F. P. Startin ...	1st Ditto	Camp Jeyt.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 27th November to 10th December 1875.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
British Military Service.					Rs. A. P.		
James Cunliffe Lister Kay (*a*).	Lieutenant	15th Hussars	Sept. 10, 1875	No Will found.	1,477 11 9	..	.
Thomas White, M. B. (*b*)...	Surgeon ...	1st Bn. 5th Foot.	Oct. 19, 1875	Intestate	716 15 5	...	Feb. 10, 1876.

(*a*) Next-of-kin—Father, James Cunliffe Kay, Esquire, Godmersham, Kent.
(*b*) Next-of-kin—Mother, Mrs. White, Abbey House, Enniscorthy, Wexford, Ireland.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 10th December 1875.

No. 18 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. H. J. Pryce, Officiating 1st Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Nemesis*, to be 1st Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. E. R. Wells, 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Nemesis*, to be 1st Officer, *vice* Mr. Pryce.

Mr. G. H. Pierson, to be 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. R. B. Stevenson, to be 3rd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, to fill an existing vacancy.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 4th December 1875.

No. 497.—Major W. Chrystie, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is promoted permanently to the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, with temporary rank of 2nd Grade, with effect from 29th October 1875, and appointed Superintending Engineer, Buildings and Roads Branch, and Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, in the Public Works Department.

No. 498.—Captain E. A. Trevor, R. E., Controller, Public Works Accounts, is (on return from furlough) appointed Controller of Accounts, Northern Bengal and Tirhoot State Railways, *vice* Mr. Moore.

No. 499.—Major G. Swetenham, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is temporarily promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, and appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Resident, with effect from the 7th August 1875, *vice* Colonel F. Alexander, on furlough.

This supersedes Public Works Department Notification No. 377 of the 19th August 1875, as amended by Public Works Notification No. 449, dated 27th October 1875.

The 6th December 1875.

No. 500.—Mr. A. Ricketts, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, is removed from the Public Works Department.

No. 501.—Mr. J. C. Collins, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, Rajputana, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 502.—Bhopal Singh, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, attached to the Military Works Branch, is at his own request permitted to resign his appointment in the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department.

The 7th December 1875.

No. 503.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 220 of 4th May 1875, for Mr. D. Campbell, "Overseer, 1st Grade," read "Overseer, 2nd Grade."

No. 504.—Mr. T. G. Moreton, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Bengal Provincial Establishment, is transferred to British Burmah for employment on the Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway.

No. 505.—Mr. C. Twidale, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces, Provincial Establishment.

No. 506.—Pundit Jankee Nath is appointed an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and is posted to the Rajpootana State Railway.

No. 507.—Baboo Lall Behari Gangooly, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, attached to the Indus Valley State Railway, is confirmed in his appointment.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 510.—The services of Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 19th November inclusive.

No. 511.—ERRATA.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 486 of the 26th November 1875, for "Mr. J. J. Halten," read "Mr. J. J. Hatten, B. A."; and for "Mr. A. C. Livingstone Jearmouth," read "Mr. A. C. Livingstone-Learmonth."

No. 512.—Lieutenant A. W. Stiffe, Electrician and Engineer, Persian Gulf Telegraph, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of that line, during the absence on furlough of Mr. B. T. Ffinch, or until further orders.

Lieutenant Stiffe assumed charge of the duties of the Deputy Director from Mr. L. Gabler, on the forenoon of the 22nd November 1875.

No. 513.—Mr. H. Lambert, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, holding the rank of Superintendent of Works on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is promoted temporarily to the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. Nethersole availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted to him.

TELEGRAPH.

The 7th December 1875.

No. 508.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India having decided that the provisions of the St. Petersburgh Convention shall be brought into effect for Foreign Telegrams to and from India on the 1st January 1876, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Rules, which will come into effect on the date mentioned :—

Rules for Foreign Messages (from 1st January 1876).

GENERAL.

RULE 1.—Messages to Europe, Asia or Africa are accepted subject to the regulations of the International Telegraph Convention for the time being in force. Messages to America are accepted subject to the same conditions as far as regards their transit to the European termini of the cables.

International Telegraph Convention.

Foreign messages are accepted for transmission under these rules at all such Telegraph stations of the following Railway Companies *at which no Government Telegraph Office exists* :—

Great Indian Peninsula. East Indian, South Indian, Eastern Bengal, and the following stations of the Madras Railway—

Arconum, Cuddapa, Gooty, Raichoor, Jolarapet, Palghat, Beypore, Coimbatore, Salem.

ART. 3.

RULE 2.—The Government of India accepts no responsibility whatsoever in respect of foreign telegrams.

ACCEPTANCE OF MESSAGES.

RULE 3.—Foreign telegrams are classified as follows :—

ART. 5. Classification of messages.

(1*st*).—*State* messages; those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of land or sea forces, and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the contracting Governments; also the replies to these messages.

ART. XI.

Messages from Consular Agents who are engaged in commerce are not considered as State messages, except when they are addressed to a Government official and relate to the Government service.

(2*nd*).—*Service* messages; those which emanate from the Telegraph Departments of the contracting States, and which relate either to the service of the International Telegraphs or to objects of public interest determined upon by common accord by the said Departments.

(3*rd*).—*Private* messages.

ART. VI. In what languages messages may be sent.

RULE 4.—Messages may be sent in any one of the languages used in the territories of the States which are parties to the International Telegraph Convention, or in Latin.

ART. VI. Ordinary messages.

RULE 5.—Messages in ordinary language must offer an intelligible sense in one of the above languages.

ART. VII. Secret messages.

RULE 6.—The following are considered as secret messages :—

(1*st*).—Messages which contain passages of figures.

(2*nd*).—Messages which contain any series or groups of figures* of which the signification is not understood by the original sending station.

(3*rd*).—Messages containing passages written in words of preconcerted meaning (Code), incomprehensible to the offices in correspondence, or containing words not forming part of any of the languages mentioned in Rule 4.

Messages in secret language (cipher) are liable to an extra charge for collation (see Rule 22). State messages and those in Code language are exceptions to this rule.

* Groups of letters not forming words cannot be sent.

ART. 6. When secret messages may be accepted.

RULE 7.—State and Service messages may be sent in secret language without any reservation.

Private messages in secret language may be exchanged with countries which admit that mode of correspondence.

ART. VII. Cipher messages.

RULE 8.—The text of private cipher messages may be either entirely in cipher, or partly in cipher and partly in ordinary language; in the latter case the cipher portions must be placed between parenthesis; the cipher text must be composed exclusively of Arabic figures.

ART. VIII. How messages must be written.

RULE 9.—Messages must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalent in the official Code of telegraph signals, and which are in use in the country where the message is presented.

The body of the message must be preceded by the *Address;* which can be written in Code or abbreviated form; but in such case the delivery of the telegram is contingent on a previous arrangement between the Addressee and the Local Telegraph Office.

The signature can similarly be in Code or abbreviated form, or may be omitted. If inserted, it should be placed after the body of the message. If not inserted, the last word of the message replaces it.

ART. XIII. Legalization of signature.

The Sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine. He has, on his side, the power of including in his message the legalization of his signature.

ART. VIII.

Every interlineation, reference, erasure or addition of words must be authenticated by the Sender of the message or his representative.

ART. X. Address.

RULE 10.—The Address must contain all the information necessary to insure the delivery of the message at its destination. Such information should be written either in French or in the language of the country to which the message is addressed.

The Address of private messages should always be such that delivery can be effected without difficulty or the necessity of making enquiries.

For large towns it should comprise the name of the street and the number of the house, or, in default of these particulars, the profession of the Addressee, or some such information.

For small towns the name of the Addressee ought, if possible, to be accompanied by information sufficient to guide the Office of delivery in case of any alteration in the Addressee's name.

The name of the country in which the residence of the Addressee is situated is indispensable, unless it is a capital or important town, and even then if there are two places of importance of the same name in different countries. It is included in the number of words charged for.

Messages the addresses of which do not contain these particulars are nevertheless transmitted, but *in all cases the Sender must bear the consequences of insufficiency of address.*

The Address of a message to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines is written as in the following example :—

M. Müller, Stiglitz, express (or post) Berlin,

the name of the terminal telegraph station being always written last.

ART. LVIII. The Address of a message for a ship at sea should contain, in addition to the ordinary directions, the name or official number of the vessel and its nationality.

ART. VIII. Instructions as to delivery, &c.

RULE 11.—The Sender must write immediately *before* the address of his message any instructions he wishes to give relative to its delivery, acknowledgment, collation, prepaid reply, being caused "to follow," &c. Such instructions if written in abbreviated form, as under, will be counted each as one word :—

ART. IX.

Postage prepaid (poste payée) ...	PP.
Express charges prepaid (exprés payée) ...	XP.
Acknowledgment prepaid (accuser de reception)	CR.
Collation prepaid (telegramme collationné)	TC.
Reply prepaid (reponse payée) ...	RP.
To follow (Faire suivre)	FS.

When such instructions are given in unabbreviated form, they should be written either in French or in the language of the country of destination. If that language be not understood in the office of origin, the Sender is bound to annex a translation for its guidance.

ART. XXXVI. Route.

RULE 12.—The Sender can prescribe the route he wishes his message to follow by *writing* the same on the message form in the place provided for the purpose. The administrations are not bound to conform to *printed* instructions regarding the route.

When the Sender prescribes the route to be followed, his wishes are complied with, unless the route indicated be interrupted, in which case no objection can be raised to the selection of an alternative route.

ART. XVIII. When no route is specified the message is sent by the least expensive one.

ART. XXXIX. Cancellation of message.

RULE 13.—Any Sender can, on proving his identity, stop, if in time, the transmission of his message.

When the Sender withdraws or stops his message before transmission has been c mmenced, the charges are returned to him after deducting a fixed sum of 4 annas, the fee of the original sending Station; but if transmission has commenced, the Sender has a right to a refund only of the portion of the charge belonging to the distance not traversed.

If the message has been already transmitted, the Sender's only means of cancelling it is by a *paid* (Service) telegram addressed to the terminal Station.

The Sender must pay also for a reply if he desires to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon.

A Station which receives a message, requesting the suppression of another message, previously received, informs the Original sending Station by post in what manner the request has been acted upon, unless the Sender has prepaid a reply by telegraph.

DELIVERY OF MESSAGES.

ART. XLI. How messages may be addressed.

RULE 14.—Messages may be addressed either to the place of residence of the Addressee, or *poste restante* or *bureau restant* (to wait arrival).

ART. XLI and LVII. Messages addressed to non-telegraph stations, or *poste restante*.

Messages which have to be sent to their destination by post, or which are addressed *poste restante*, are immediately sent by the office of destination to the Post Office and treated as registered letters, without charge either to Sender or Addressee —(see Rule 36).

ART. XLII. To whom message may be delivered.

RULE 15.—A message taken to the place of residence of the Addressee may be delivered either to the Addressee, to the adult members of his family, to his employés, lodgers, or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house in which he resides, unless the Addressee has designated in writing a special person to receive it, or the Sender has instructed that the message be delivered to the Addressee only. This last demand, if made, should be mentioned in the Address of the message, and is written on the envelope by the Station of delivery.

Message addressed *bureau restant*.

When a message is addressed *bureau restant* (to wait arrival), it is delivered only to the Addressee himself or to a person duly appointed by him.

ART. XLII. Procedure when the message cannot be delivered.

RULE 16.—When the message cannot be delivered, the terminal Station, if it supposes that the address is insufficient or that it has been altered in transmission, intimates the fact by a *Service* telegram to the Station of origin, which verifies the correctness of the Address, and immediately rectifies any error. *If, however, the Address be in Code, or abbreviated form, no advice of non-delivery is sent.*

ART. XLII. Cost of express not paid by Receiver recoverable from Sender.

RULE 17.—If, in consequence of inaccuracy or insufficiency of Address, or the absence or refusal of the Addressee, the expenses of a special messenger are not paid on arrival, the costs incurred are specified in the advice of non-delivery or refusal and ARE RECOVERABLE FROM THE SENDER.

CONTROL.

ART. 7. Objectionable messages.

RULE 18.—The Government of India reserves to itself the right of stopping any private message which may appear dangerous to the security of the State, or which may be contrary to the laws of the country, to public order or decency; and any intermediate Administration may stop the transmission of such a message on condition of immediately advising the Administration to which the original sending Station belongs.

ART. XL.

This control is exercised by the terminal or intermediate offices subject to recourse to the central Administration, which decides without appeal.

RECORDS.

ART. LXV. Message drafts how long kept.

RULE 19.—The originals and copies of messages, and the slips containing the signals or similar papers, are preserved for a period of eighteen months after date with all necessary precautions to ensure their secrecy.

ART. LXVI. Copies of messages.

RULE 20.—The originals or copies of messages can only be communicated to the Sender or to the Addressee after proving his identity, or to the authorized attorney of either.

The Sender and Addressee, or the authorized attorney of either, have a right to be furnished with certified true copies of the messages sent or received by them. This right ceases after the expiration of 18 months from the date of the message, and is contingent on the exact date of the message to which the request refers being mentioned.

For every such copy, a fee of 4 annas per 100 words, or fraction of 100 words, is payable.

SPECIAL MESSAGES.

ART. XLV. Prepayment of reply.

RULE 21.—The Sender of a message can prepay the reply which he requests his correspondent to send. The amount deposited for the reply must not exceed three times the cost of the original message.

ART. XLVII.

In this case he must write between the Address and the body of the message and pay for the notice "reply paid (or Reponse payée, or RP.)———words."

ART. XLVI.

When a prepaid reply is requested, the station of delivery pays to the Addressee the amount deposited for the reply, either in money, in Telegraph Stamps, or by an order for payment on the Office, leaving it to the Addressee to send his reply at any time, by any route, and to any address he chooses.

The reply, when tendered, is considered and treated as any other message.

If the original message cannot be delivered within six weeks, or if the Receiver formally refuses the amount deposited for the reply, the Station of delivery informs the Sender of it by a telegram, which indicates the cause of non-delivery and *takes the place of the reply*.

ART. XLVIII. Collation or repetition of messages.

RULE 22.—The Sender of any message can, by writing the word "*Collationnée*" (or "TC.") immediately before the Address, ensure its being repeated. In this case the different Offices concerned in its transmission collate it integrally (*i. e.*, it is repeated back from Office to Office to ensure its correctness). Collation is obligatory in the case of private *cipher* messages composed of figures.

The charge for collation is equal to half the charge for the message, any fraction of 2 annas being counted as 2 annas.

ART. XLIX. Advice of delivery.

RULE 23.—The Sender of a message can, by adding the words "acknowledgment paid" (or "accuser reception" or "CR.") immediately before the Address, ensure that a notice shall be telegraphed to him of the hour of its delivery.

If the message cannot be delivered the terminal station intimates the fact, and the reason, by a *service* telegram. (See Rule 16.) The return message paid for by the Sender is afterwards transmitted, either on delivery of the telegram, should that be found possible, or at the expiration of 24 hours in the contrary event.

The charge for an "acknowledgment" is that for a simple message of 10 words by the same route as that followed by the original message.

ART. LII. Messages "To follow" or "*Faire suivre*."

RULE 24.—The Sender of a message can by writing the words "To follow" (or "*Faire suivre*" or "FS") immediately before the Address ensure its following the Addressee to different Addresses, if necessary, *within the limits of Europe*.

When a message bears the notice "*Faire suivre*" or "To follow," the terminal Station, after presenting it at the Address given, transmits it immediately, if requisite, to any new Address supplied at the residence of the Addressee. If no new Address is supplied, the message is kept in the Office and its non-delivery reported (see rule 16). If the message is retransmitted, and the second Station cannot find the Addressee, the message is retained by that Station.

If the notice "*Faire suivre*" or "To follow" is accompanied by successive Addresses, the message is successively transmitted to each, if necessary, and the last Office treats it in accordance with the regulations of the preceding paragraph.

The charge for a message "To follow" to be levied from the Sender is simply the charge to the first terminal Station, all the Addresses entering into the number of words charged for. The supplementary charge is recovered from the Addressee.

ART. LIII.

RULE 25.—Any person, by explaining the necessity, can request that messages which may arrive at a Telegraph Office to be delivered to him, within the radius of delivery of that Office, be re-transmitted in conformity with the conditions of the preceding paragraphs, to the Address which he furnishes; this request must be made in writing.

ART. LIV. Multiple messages.

RULE 26.—Telegraphic messages may be addressed :—

i.—to several persons in different places;
ii.—to several persons in the same place;
iii.—to the same person in different places, or at several residences in the same place.

In the two first cases, each copy of the message bears only its own Address, unless the Sender requests the contrary, in which case the request must be entered after the Address, and will be charged for.

A message addressed to several persons, or to one person, in localities served by different offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

A message addressed to several persons in the same locality, or to one person at several places of residence in the same locality (whether with or without transmission by post), is charged for as a single message; but a copying fee of 4 annas per 10 words, plus 4 annas for the excess, is charged for each destination after the first.

ART. LX. Combination of rules.

RULE 27.—In applying the preceding Rules, the facilities given to the public for prepayment of Replies or Acknowledgments, collation of messages, messages to follow, multiple messages or messages for transmission beyond the limits of the Telegraph Lines, can be combined; subject to the conditions of Rule 11.

ART. XV. Messages charged by the words or group.

RULE 28.—The minimum charge is :—

(*a*).—In ordinary messages for a single word not exceeding 10 letters, or for a group of figures not exceeding five.

(*b*).—In cipher messages, for a single group not exceeding 5 figures.

ART. XX. Words charged for.

RULE 29.—All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in reckoning the cost except as stated in para. 8 of Rule 30 and para. 2 of Rule 34

The *translation* of instructions given in a language not understood at the Office of origin (referred to in Rule 11) is not counted in the number of words charged for.

Words not charged for.

Words, numbers, or signs added by the Office in the interest of the Service are not charged for.

ART. XXI. Words how counted in ordinary messages.

RULE 30.—In *ordinary* messages the maximum length of a word is fixed at 10 letters; every 10 letters (or fraction of 10 letters) in excess is counted as a word.

Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words.

Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, squares, streets, &c., titles, Christian names, particles and qualifications, are counted for the number of words (not exceeding 10 letters) employed by the Sender to express them.

Combinations of words contrary to the usage of the language to which they belong are not admitted. If there be any real doubt, it should be decided in favor of the Sender.

Numbers expressed in figures are counted at the rate of five figures to a word, *plus* one word for any excess.

Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraphs, are not counted, but decimal points, commas and bars of division *used with figures* are each counted as a figure.

Letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.

Examples.

Responsibility (14 letters)... ...	2 words.
A-t-il	3 „
Aujourdhui (without apostrophe) ...	1 word.
Aix-la-chapelle	3 words.
Aixlachapelle (13 letters)	2 „
New York	2 „
Newyork	1 word.
Du Bois	2 words.
Dubois	1 word.
44¼ (5 figures and signs) ...	1 „
444¼ (6 „ „) ...	2 words.
444,5 (5 „ „) ...	1 word.
444,55 (6 „ „) ...	2 words.
444 55 (2 groups)	2 „
10 francs 50 centimes, or 10 fr. 50 c. ...	4 „
10 fr. 50	3 „
11 h. 30 m.	4 „
11,30	1 word.
44/2	1 „
44/	1 „
2 per cent.	3 words.
2%	1 word.
Hundertvierunddreissig (22 letters) ...	3 words.
E.	1 word.
E. M.	2 words.
Emvtch (letter cipher)	Inadmissible.
Tmrlz („ „)	Inadmissible.

ART. XXIII. In secret messages.

RULE 31.—In messages which contain cypher the words in ordinary language or in Code are counted according to paras. 1 to 5, and groups of figures according to paras. 6 to 9, of the preceding rule. Repetition is obligatory for the whole message (unless State). See Rule 22.

Words in a language not admissible under Rule 4 *cannot be sent.*

ART. XX and XXXI. Name of "Station from" given free.

RULE 32.—The name of the original sending Station, and the date, hour, and minute (Madras time) of deposit of the message are added *free*, and entered in the copy of the message delivered to the Addressee.

ART. XVII. Rectifying and completing messages to be paid for.

RULE 33.—Every rectifying or completing message, and generally every communication made to a Telegraph Office relative to a despatch already transmitted or in course of transmission, is charged for, unless such communication shall have been necessitated by an error of the Service.

ART. XVIII. Route by which messages are sent.

RULE 34.—The charge on a message is calculated according to the least expensive route from the starting point of the message to its destination, unless that route is interrupted or the Sender selects another.

The indication of the route is transmitted in the *Official Instructions* and is not charged for.

REG. LXIV. Calling for repetition.

RULE 35.—The Addressee of any message can, *within 24 hours after the delivery of the telegram*, request the correction of passages which may appear to him to be doubtful. The same privilege is accorded to the SENDER within a limit of 72 *hours* following the despatch of the message. The following charges are collected:—

(*a*).—If from the Sender—the price of a message and of the answer if one be demanded.

(*b*).—If from the Receiver—1*st*, the price of the message for the Demand; 2*nd*, the price of a return message calculated according to the length of the passage to be repeated.

In the case of a *collated* message these charges are returned (on application being made to the Check Office, Calcutta, in the manner indicated in Rule 41) if the repetition shows that the mutilation of the sense of the message was made by the Telegraph. No refund is given of the cost of messages thus rectified.

SPECIAL CHARGES.

ART LVII. Postage.

RULE 36.—Every message which has to be transmitted to its destination by post, or deposited *poste restante*, is posted as a *registered* letter by the Office of delivery, without extra charge either to the Sender or Addressee, except in the two following cases:—

(*a*).—Messages which have to be transmitted to destination by *Sea* post, either in consequence of interruption to a submarine line, or by reason of being addressed to a country not connected with the International Telegraph system, are subject to a charge for postage of 12 annas, payable by the *Sender*.*

* On messages from India addressed to places *out of India*, and which are to be posted from a seaport to destination, the sender also prepays a postage and registration fee of 12 annas.

(*b*).—Messages transmitted to an Office situated near a frontier, to be delivered by post in the neighbouring territory, are posted as unpaid letters, and the postage is payable by the *Addressee*.

PAYMENT.

ART. XXIV. All charges prepaid.

RULE 37.—The charges on messages are prepaid by the Sender. The following are, however, exceptions, and are recovered from the Receiver:—

Exceptions.

1*st*.—The charge for messages sent from sea by Semaphore.

2*nd*.—The supplementary charge for onward transmission of messages "*To follow*" (*Faire suivre*).

3*rd*.—The expense of transport beyond the Telegraph lines by quicker means than the post, in States where such service is organized. (The Sender of a message for which an *Acknowledgment* has been prepaid can, however, prepay this transport by depositing a sum for the purpose, to be fixed by the Station of origin subject to after-adjustment. The *Acknowledgment* mentions the amount expended.)

In every case where charges are to be made on arrival, the message is not delivered till payment of the amount due is received.

ART. XXV. Insufficient and excess charges.

RULE 38.—Insufficient charges received in error, or charges not recovered through refusal of the Addressee to defray them in full or through his not being found at the address given, MUST BE MADE GOOD BY THE SENDER.

Excess charges made in error are returned, but the value of Telegraph stamps attached to a message in excess of the correct charge by the Sender, can only be recovered by application to the Check Office (see Rule 41).

FREE MESSAGES.

ART. 11.

RULE 39.—Messages relating to the traffic requirements of the International Telegraph Service are transmitted free.

REFUNDS.

ART. LXVII. Non-delivery or serious delay.

RULE 40.—The whole cost of any message which has suffered a serious delay in transmission, or which has not been delivered through the fault of the Telegraph Service, is refunded to the Sender by the Administration which received it.

REG. LXIX.

In case of delay the claim for reimbursement is absolute if the message did not reach its destination sooner than it would have done by post, or if the delay exceeds 6 days.

ART. LXVII. Mutilation.

No refund is given for *errors* in *uncollated* messages, but the whole cost of a *collated* message is returned to the Sender, if, in consequence of errors in transmission, it has manifestly *failed to fulfil its object*.

Interruption on sub-marine line.

In the case of interruption on a sub-marine line, the Sender of any message has a right to a refund of the portion of the charge belonging to the distance not traversed, deduction being made, if necessary, of the expense incurred in sending the message by any other mode of transport.

Rules not applicable to non-adhering Administrations.

These rules do not apply to messages which pass over the lines of a non-adhering Administration which would not on its side make similar refunds.

REG LXVIII. Claim to refund how to be made.

RULE 41.—Every claim for reimbursement of charges ought to be made to the CHECK OFFICE, GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, and be supported as follows:—In case of *non-delivery*, by a written statement from the terminal Station or Addressee; in case of *mutilation* or *delay*, by the copy actually delivered to the Addressee, and by a certificate stating that, in consequence of the errors complained of, the message *failed to fulfil its object*. The *particular errors* which led to this result should also be specifically mentioned. A complaint regarding a *received* message may, if the Addressee chooses, be addressed to the CHECK OFFICE which, if possible, disposes of it, otherwise it is returned to be presented at the Office of Origin.

If the Sender does not reside in the country where he deposited his message for transmission, he can have his claim forwarded to the original Administration through the medium of another Administration. In this case, if it becomes evident on investigation that the claim is well founded, the latter is deputed to make the refund.

Claims not paid till admitted by Administration in fault.

When a claim to refund is admitted to be well founded by the Administration in fault, the refund is made to the Sender by the CHECK OFFICE.

Claims which are not admissible are not forwarded.

Complaints are not forwarded when the fault complained of does not give the Sender a claim to refund, or has resulted from an omission or irregularity on his part.

REG. LXX. Messages stopped in transit.

RULE 42.—The charges on messages stopped in transit under operation of Rule 18 are returned to the Sender.

ART. LXVII.

RULE 43.—The refund rules apply only to the cost of the actual messages lost, delayed, or mutilated, and not to the cost of any further correspondence caused or rendered useless by such loss, delay, or mutilation, except in the case of the exception mentioned in Rule 33.

ART. LXVIII. Claim must be made within six months.

RULE 44.—Every claim should be made, under penalty of rejection, within *six months* of the date of the message.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875. {Register No. 75

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed from Thursday, the 23rd, to Saturday, the 25th December, both days inclusive, and on Saturday, the 1st, and Monday, the 3rd January next.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,

Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1875.

No. 43.—Mr. J. Sherlock Hubbard, Assistant Controller of Telegraph Accounts, availed himself on the morning of the 3rd instant of the one month and twenty-two days' privilege leave granted to him in Public Works Department Notification No. 479, dated 22nd November 1875.

Offices opened and closed during the month of November 1875.

Name of Station.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Guneshkhind ...	Bombay Presidency	12th ...	Opened.
Kalka ...	Punjab ..	15th ...	Closed.
Malabar Point ...	Bombay Presidency	11th ...	Ditto.
Matheran ...	Ditto ...	30th ...	Ditto.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 2nd December 1875.

No. 100.—Gunnesh Balall Faushe, who was appointed Probationary Overseer, 3rd Grade, in Government Notification No. 214 of the 11th April 1874, is permanently appointed to the Department Public Works.

W. S. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Col., V. C., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

Indore Residency, the 2nd December 1875.

No. 1535.—With reference to Notification No. 1353, dated 21st October 1875, Colonel W. D. Dickson, Political Agent, 3rd Class, Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, availed himself of the leave therein granted on the forenoon of the 4th November 1875.

The 4th December 1875.

No. 1547.—Major C. Martin and Colonel J. Watson, C. B., V. C., respectively delivered over and received charge of the Western Malwa Agency on the forenoon of the 24th November 1875.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1875.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Captain Llewelyn Wavell, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, from 12th to 31st October 1875, both dates inclusive, under Chapter VI, Section 21, of the Civil Leave Code.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hyderabad Residency, the 29th October 1875.

No. 119.—Mr. C. Hordern, Deputy Commissioner, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, has been granted leave without allowances for one year under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Leave Code, with effect from the 1st January 1876, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 136.—The one year's leave granted in Notification No. 119, dated 29th October 1875, to Mr. C. Hordern, Deputy Commissioner, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, will have effect from the 1st December next, or such date as he may avail himself of it, instead of from the date therein mentioned.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 137.—Mr. Abdul Hakh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, has been granted leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from such date as he may have availed himself of it.

No. 138.—Surgeon J. A. Laing, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Akola District, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Apothecary J. V. Pitts is appointed to officiate, *vice* Surgeon J. A. Laing, and during his absence will perform all the duties hitherto conducted by the latter officer.

By order,

W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 6th December 1875.

No. 57.—Notification No. 55, dated the 15th ultimo, is hereby cancelled; and in consequence of the departure of Captain Crawford, R. E., for active service, and Captain Clive's transfer from Lucknow necessitated thereby, Mr. Purdie, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Lucknow Division, Military Works.

The 7th December 1875.

No. 58.—Privilege leave of absence for a period of two months is granted to Mr. J. H. Rivett, Sub-Engineer, attached to the Saugor Division Military Works, from the 15th January 1876.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 6th December 1875.

No. 45.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 43 of 30th November 1875, Mr. J. Robinson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, joined the Bareilly Division, Military Works, on the forenoon of 2nd December 1875.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

Report of a Deserter from the 11th (P. A. O.) Regiment of Hussars, dated at Umballa, this 6th day of December 1875.

Name,—No. 1067, Private Hugh Moylan.	Date of Enlistment,—3rd June 1869.
Age,—21 years and 8 months.	Place of Enlistment,—Benares, E. Indies.
Size,—5 feet 5 inches.	Parish and County where born,—Preston, Lancashire.
Color of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, grey.	Former trade or occupation—None.
Peculiar marks by which his identity may be ascertained,—Scar on right temple.	Dress at the time of Desertion, Coat or Jacket,—1 Serge Jacket, 1 Forage Cap; Breeches or Trowsers,—1 pair Overalls and 1 pair Wellington boots.
Date of Desertion,—30th November 1875.	
From whence deserted,—Umballa, Punjab.	

W. BALFE, *Capt. and Brevet-Major,*
Comdg. Dett. 11th (P. A. O.) Hussars.

NOTICE.

The place of Head Assistant in the Correspondence Branch of the English Office of the High Court, Appellate Side (Salary Rs. 350 a month), is vacant.

Candidates are requested to apply to the Registrar by letter.

None need apply who have not had considerable experience in office work, and especially in drafting letters.

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 7th December 1875.

WANTED

A Clerk for six months in the Office of the Executive Engineer, U. and L. Road, 1st Division, Umballa. He must understand English thoroughly, write a good hand, and conduct ordinary official correspondence, and be thoroughly acquainted with office routine. Salary Rs. 50 per mensem.

Uneligible applications will not be replied to.

P. K. HYNDMAM,
Executive Engineer,
U. & L. Road, 1st Division.

UMBALLA,
30th November 1875.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 7th December 1875.

No. 1366.—Mr. J. Douglas, Assistant Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, was relieved of his duties in this Office on the afternoon of the 20th November last.

No. 1367.—Mr. J. Rowland appointed Assistant Examiner on probation, by Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 487, dated 26th November 1875, assumed charge of his duties in this Office on the afternoon of the 26th idem.

No. 1368.—Mr. J. P. O'Sullivan, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, is granted 3 months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from 5th October 1875. This cancels this Office Notification No. 1129, of 15th October 1875.

CHARLES POLLARD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 4th December 1875.

No. 123.—Mr. J. Lenehan, Accountant, 4th Grade, Ravi Section, is granted two months' privilege leave in extension of that granted to him per Notification No. 97, dated 16th October 1875.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

WESTERN RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 23rd November 1875.

No. 2041.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1583, dated 12th October last, Mr. H. Cloete, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, reported his return on the forenoon of 20th November from one month's privilege leave.

The 26th November 1875.

No. 2047.—Gazette Notification No. 1440, dated 26th July last, in which Lieutenant R. Gardiner, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, was allowed two months' privilege leave, is cancelled at his request, he not having availed himself of the leave granted.

The 1st December 1875.

No. 2060.—With reference to Government of India, Notification No. 476, dated 22nd November 1875, Mr. J. T. Fernandez, Probationary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, was paid off on, and up to, the afternoon of the 1st December 1875.

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 2nd December 1875.

No. 77.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 486, dated 26th November 1875, Mr. G. Cowper, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Mhow on the afternoon of the 1st December 1875.

The 4th December 1875.

No. 78.—Mr. C. Swappe, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, relieved Mr. F. B. Walker, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, of the charge of the Barnagar Division on the forenoon of the 29th November 1875. Mr. Walker is placed in charge of the Survey Division, Neemuch State Railway.

No. 79.—Mr. T. R. Edmondson appointed Accountant, 2nd Grade on probation, and posted to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, as per Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 477, dated 22nd November 1875, reported himself to the Controller for duty on the forenoon of the 3rd December 1875.

No. 80.—Mr. C. Thompson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, is granted three months' privilege leave from December 5th, 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 2nd December 1875.

No. 23.—With reference to Government of India, Notification No. 486, dated 26th ultimo, Mr. G. B. Reynolds, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Agra on the afternoon of the 18th idem, and is temporarily attached to Engineer-in-Chief's Office.

C. J. MEAD, *Major,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 4th December 1875.

No. 26.—Mr. E. J. Moore, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, returned from the leave granted him in Engineer-in-Chief's Notification No. 855 E., of 26th July 1875, on the afternoon of the 20th November 1875. The remaining portion of the leave, *viz.* four days, is cancelled.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd December 1875.

No. 292.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 186 of the 8th November 1875, Mr. W. G. Galwey, Executive

Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of the 2nd instant, and is posted to the charge of the Sutlej Bridge Division.

No. 293.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 486 of the 26th November 1875, Mr. H. C. Knox, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, posted to this line by the Director of State Railways, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of the 24th November, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

No. 295.—Mr. T. Nelson, temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, transferred to this line from the Nizam's State Railway, reported his arrival at Kurrachee on the 18th September, and is posted to the Lower Scinde District.

The 3rd December 1875.

No. 296.—The following postings and transfers have been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District :—

Mr. J. Tait, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge Division to the Bhawulpore Division.

Mr. E. C. Hawkes, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Bhawulpore to the Khanpur Division

Mr. B. A. Maine, Supervisor, 1st Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge to the Bhawulpore Division.

Mr. H. C. Knox, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

* * * * * *

* * * * * *

No. 297.—The following transfers have been made by the Superintending Engineer, Lower Scinde District :—

Mr. J. H. DeRienzie, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Mehur to the Kotree Division.

Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Sehwan to the Mehur Division.

Sergeant H. Mathews, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, from the Kotree to the Mehur Division.

Mr. T. Nelson, temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, rom the Kotree to the Mehur Division.

Baboo Meerut Chunder Mookerjee, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the Mehur to the Kotree Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 509.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department, received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the* 30*th November* 1875.

PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH.

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Central Provinces.	Sept.1875	Nov. 1, 1875
2	Do. Coorg.	Ditto ...	Do. 9 „
3	Do., Central India.	Ditto ...	Do. 10 „
4	Do., Rajpootana	Ditto ...	Do. 11 „
5	Do. Indo-European Telegraph	Ditto ...	Do. 13 „
6	Do. Port Blair .	Ditto ...	Do. 16 „
	Do. Assam ..	Ditto ...	Do. 16 „
8	Do., Oudh	Ditto ...	Do. 22 „
9	Do., for Indian Telegraph.	Ditto ...	Do. 23 „
10	Do. Mysore .	Ditto ...	Do. 26 „
11	Do., Madras ..	Ditto .	Do. 29 „
	Do, Punjab .	Ditto .	Do. 29 „
	Do., G. T. Road, Lahore to Jhelum.	Ditto ..	Do. 29 „
	Do, Berars (Assigned Districts).	Ditto ...	Do. 29 „
15	Do., Hyderabad	Ditto ...	Do. 30 „
16	Do., British Burmah.	Aug. 1875	Oct. 27 „
17	Do., Bombay ...	Ditto ...	Nov. 1 „
18	Do., N. W. Provinces.	Ditto ...	Do. 9 „
19	Do., Bengal ..	Ditto	Do. 13 „
20	Do., Military Works.	July 1875	Do. 22 „

IRRIGATION.

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Contlr, Rajpootana	Sept 1875	Nov. 3, 1875
2	Do., B. Burmah	Ditto ...	Do. 25 „
3	Do., Mysore .	Ditto ...	Do. 26 „
4	Do., Madras ...	Ditto ...	Do. 29 „
	Do., N. W. P. ...	Ditto ...	Do. 29 „
	Do., Punjab ...	Ditto ...	Do. 29 „
7	Do., Bengal .	Ditto ..	Do. 30 „
8	Do., Bombay ...	Aug. ...	Do. 1 „

GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Oudh ..	Sept.1875	Nov. 26, 1875
2	Madras ..	Ditto ...	Do 29 „
	Punjab ...	Ditto ..	Do. 29 „
4	Bombay ...	Aug. 1875	Do. 1 „
5	Bengal ..	Ditto ...	Do. 2 „

STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received	Date of receipt
1	Wurdah Valley ...	Oct. 1875	Nov. 29, 1875
2	Rangoon and Sittang.	Sept.1875	Do. 18 „
3	Western Rajpootana Survey.	Ditto ...	Do. 22 „
4	Rangoon and Irrawaddy.	Ditto ...	Do. 25 „
5	Punjab Northern...	Ditto ..	Do. 29 „
	Nizam's ..	Ditto ...	Do 29 „
7	Indus Valley ...	Ditto ...	Do. 30 „
8	Sindia ...	Aug. 1875	Oct. 18 „
9	Hyderabad for Nizam's.	Ditto ...	Nov. 1 „
10	Neemuch ...	Ditto ...	Do. 2 „
11	Holkar ..	Ditto ...	Do. 9 „
	Store-keeper, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Do. 9 „
13	Rajpootana ...	Ditto ...	Do. 19 „
14	Northern Bengal .	Ditto ...	Do 22 „
15	Tirhoot ..	July 1875	Sept.28 „

STATE RAILWAYS (REVENUE).

Order of receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received	Date of receipt
1	Wurdah Valley ...	Oct. 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
2	Oomraotee ...	Sept.1875	Do. 3 „
	Khamgaum ...	Ditto ..	Do. 3 „
4	Nizam's ...	Ditto ...	Do. 29 „
5	Punjab Northern ..	Ditto ...	Do. 29 „
6	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	Ditto ...	Do. 30 „
7	Nulhatee ...	Ditto ..	Do. 30 „
8	Rajpootana ...	Aug.1875	Do. 5 „
9	Holkar ...	July 1875	Do. 29 „

The 9th December 1875.

J. J. McLEOD INNES, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1875.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1822-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.			10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 15th November 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,55,800	1,66,04,100	1,10,27,600	1,52,62,900	38,61,800	2,53,000	3,24,09,100	83,800	5,26,55,400	30,96,000	35,57,000	14,36,93,412
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	12,600	41,900	5,400	15,000	...	...	...	...	7,500	3,000	...	85,400
	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,35,893	31,68,400	1,66,46,000	1,10,33,000	1,52,77,900	38,61,800	2,53,000	3,24,09,100	83,800	5,26,62,900	30,99,000	35,57,000	14,36,78,812
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	12,587	15,000	1,100	1,500	2,08,800	1,000	...	17,500	...	8,800	5,000	...	2,71,287
Balance on 30th November 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,23,306	31,53,400	1,66,44,900	1,10,31,500	1,50,69,000	38,60,800	2,53,000	3,23,91,600	83,800	5,26,54,100	30,94,000	35,57,000	14,34,07,525

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1875, enfaced from India, 2,235 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 2,138 lakhs.

„	1st Oct.	1875 to 15th Oct.	„	„	„	0	„	„	0 „
„	16th „	„ to 31st „	„	„	„	12	„	„	3 „
„	1st Nov.	„ to 15th Nov.	„	„	„	3	„	„	8 „
„	16th „	„ to 30th „	„	„	„	0	„	„	2 „
						2,250			2,151 lakhs.
						2,151			
					Balance against India ...	99			

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd Dec. 1875.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

2 b

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th December 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...				2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				18,03,950	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	75,68,304	12	4	2,32,45,620	14	10
General Treasury Balance at Branches ...	1,56,77,316	2	6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				3,10,87,165	2	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.				18,80,195	4	2
Sundries				7,75,445	5	9
TOTAL ...				8,07,92,377	8	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				1,81,21,225	12	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...				61,37,047	14	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches				28,58,957	5	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches				1,41,72,262	15	9
Dead Stock				10,59,826	11	5
Stamps				12,064	6	6
Balances with other Banks ...				6,52,932	1	1
Sundries				1,45,635	7	6
Bullion				26,621	13	0
				4,31,86,574	7	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,27,24,398	6	9	3,76,05,803	0	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,48,81,404	10	0			
TOTAL ...				8,07,92,377	8	5

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 9th Dec.* 1875.

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CHARTS OF THE COAST OF INDIA, &c.

Published at the Office of the Superintendent of the Marine Survey of India.

Local Agents.

Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. | Madras,—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
Bombay,—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

N. B.—Charts are *not sold* at the Office of the Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, but applications for Charts on payment should be made to Agents. This Department only issues Charts *free of charge* under special circumstances on the public service. The cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves, as also such incidental charges as may be incurred at their request for mounting and binding Charts. List of all newly published Charts, or papers on Nautical subjects, will be periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of Local Governments.

No.	Title of Chart	Size of Sheet.	Scale.	Price.
				Rs. A.
81	Kolachel Roadstead ... ... } Travankor ... Enciam Rocks	Atlas ...	1 mile = 10 inches ...	1 8
61	Lakadivh Group, Cherbaniani Reef ... ... } Chitlad and Kiltan Islands	D E / 2 ...	1 mile = 2 inches ...	0 12
53	Lakadivh Group, Byramgore Reef or Chereapani ... } Augria Bank	Atlas ...	1 mile = 2 inches ... / 1 mile = 0·5 inch...	0 8
113	Coringa or Coconada Bay (*will be ready shortly*) ...	D E ...	1 mile = 2 inches ...	1 0

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, *Calcutta, 6th December* 1875.

ROBT. CARRINGTON, *Chief Civil Assistant.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
G 7—59648 ...	10 ...	Jeevundass Jushumull, Merchant, Town Kurrachee.
„ —66396 ...	10 ...	
G 8—22440 ...	20 ...	Mr. Mahadeo Damodhur, Treasury Office, Shikarpur.

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 29th November* 1875.

W. PATTON, *Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
267	L 49—98059	50	Pundit Govind Proshad.
268	L 45—48144	20	Messrs. Protap Chunder Mullick & Co.
	„ —82779	20	
	„ —82778	20	
	„ —56082	20	
	„ —13267	20	
	„ —45116	20	
	„ —39488	20	
	L 63—88571	20	
	L 64—29812	20	
	L 62—06868	10	
269	L 64—84546	20	Messrs. Ashburner & Co.
	L 65—28400	20	
	L 64—84543	20	
	L 4—52094	10	
270	L 45—33812	20	The Post Master General, Punjab.
	L 63—85754	20	
271	L 61—98247	10	S. C. Holmgberry, Esq.
	L 11—32687	5	
273	L 66—80577	50	Babu Juggeshur Mookerjee.
	L 48—97548	20	
	L 63—08772	20	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
180	L 17—47718	5	W. Linton, Esq.
	„ —47719		
181	L 59—01337	10	Babu Wooma Churn Roy.
	„ —01246		
359	L 15—30410	5	Baboo Kedar Nath Ganguly.
360	L 51—69448	100	Messrs. Grindlay & Co.
	„ —65878	100	
361	A 56—08794	50	Babu Shib Chunder Mitter.
362	L 41—34941	10	Miss. L. Carleton.
363	L 59—13074	10	Babu Ruton Moni Gupta.
364	L 21—42931	5	The Vice-Chairman to the Municipal Commissioners, Patna.
	„ —42930	5	
	L 22—28121	5	
	L 59—13032	10	
	„ —13039	10	
365	L 68—56385	100	A. Bonnaud, Esq.
	L 61—70662	10	
	„ —70663	10	
	„ —70664	10	
	„ —70665	10	
	L 23—30669	5	
	„ —43877	5	
366	L 21—24628	5	Babu Brojonath Roy.
367	L 65—59198	20	Messrs. Schöene Kilburn & Co.
	„ —15457	20	
	„ —48153	20	
	„ —48154	20	
	L 21—20338	5	
368	L 53—53796	1,000	Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
369	L 67—01509	50	Mr. Joshua Simon.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 10th December 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
1875-76.			
119	C 98—07139	10	Mr. Aderje Jeevenje, Alienation Settlement Officer, N. D., Gadra.
	M 2—96290	5	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

			Rs.	
1875-76.				
106	C 93—43880		100	Colonel Willoughby Osborne, C. B., Political Agent, Bhopal.
	„ —43881		100	
120	M 4—12338		5	Balkrishna Gungadhur Mooslay, Crawford Market Office, Bombay.
59A	C 91—75573	wrongly joined.	10	Mr. Alexander Lawrie, Allahabad.
	C 95—49337			
64A	C 85—70759	ditto	50	Israel Roobia, opposite to Hospital, Byculla, Bombay.
	„ —70761			
66A	C 95—44419	ditto	10	Luckmichund Lilladhur, Bombay.
	C 89—15879			
67A	C 85—99878	ditto	50	Mr. Edulje Sorabje, Merchant, Bombay.
	„ —99424			

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 30th November 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
238	B 39—89883	5	A. P. Soobba Row, Coimbatore.
253	B 39—03754	5	Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore.
	„ —14954	5	
	„ —75930	5	
	„ —82394	5	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
220	B 41—87853	10	Mr. G. Hadfield, Trichinopoly.
	B 35—82758	20	
	„ —82759	20	
226	B 44—34466	100	T. V. Subroya Chetty, Merchant, Kotlampaukum.
231	B 19—98088	10	Mr. T. Honeywell, Bangalore.
236	B 43—27897	50	V. S. T. P. Subramani Chetty, Madura.
	„ —27900	50	
237	B 41—37799	10	A. P. Soobba Row, Coimbatore.
241	B 43—19571	50	L. S. Moss, Esq., Deputy Traffic Manager, Madras Railway.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 29th November 1875.

D. KISSEN SING,
Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
665	D 10—09491	5	Kadar Buxsh, Dehra Dún.
	„ —10252	5	
666	D 4—44370	50	Hafiz Imamooddeen, Aligurh.
6668	D 5—79975 } wrongly joined.	20	Annundjee, Calcutta.
	„ —79973 }		
670	D 5—82171	20	Sub-Conductor J. Mortimer, Dinapore.
	L 49—87884	50	
671	D 10—69574	5	Mr. A. B. Reed, Calcutta.

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office;
The 2nd December 1875.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
201	E 7—05942	5	The District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.
202	E 7—13097	5	Sub-Conductor J. Tyler, Commissariat Department, Dalhousie.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
151	E 5—70539	20	Chunga Mal, Merchant, Futtehpore, Huswa.
180	A 17—44418	10	Lieutenant A. B. Hibgame, 109th Regiment, Fort Chunar.
186	E 12—00798	20	Lieutenant A. Goding, 62nd Regiment, Dum-Dum.
	E 6—77642	10	
190	E 6—72116	10	Latafut Ali, Deputy Inspector of Police, Dehli.
191	E 2—21510	500	Pahlad Das and Bunsi Dhur, Cloth Merchants, Lahore.
195	E 7—52737	5	The Reverend W. Keegan, Dehli.
	„ —68882	5	
	E 6—97911	10	

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 4th December 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th December 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Madura*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 12th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Sir John Lawrence*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 12th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *A. Apcar* will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Mirzapore*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 17th instant 1875, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands, and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 16th instant

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 10th December 1875.

"A. B. C."
Abrey, R.
Aceshead, J. E.
Aston, H. F.
Beasley, F.
Birkenshaw, W.
Broky.
Brown, E. Irwin.
Campbell, Sir J., Bart.
Charive, R.
Charles, Mrs. J.
Collien, M. E.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Davidson, Mr.
Day, Jenny, Miss.
Deehan, J. R.
Eastwick, W. B.
Elliott, Mrs.
Eugene, C. A.
Ferguson, Miss Isabella W.
Fitzgerald, Mrs.
Forbes, A.
Galloway, J. F.
Gilmore, James.
Godwin, Miss L.
Green, G. E.
Harward, Coll. T. N.
Hebber, F. B.
Heidayet Ali, Hony. Major.
Hunyet, A.
Irwin, W.
Jacobson, H.
Lalla Rasbeharry Lal.
Leeming, J.
Mackay, Dr.
Maitland.
Major, R. F.
Malclin, S. G.
Manager, "New Indian Press."
Mansel, W. L.
Masson, Monsieur P.
McLean, Miss.
Minerva Oil Mills, Manager.
Mitchell, A.
Mittoo, G. C.
Moorhance, Mrs. M.
Muncherjee Palonjee.
Pallonjee Muncherjee.
Prentice.
Radanath Biswas, Messrs.
Reade. S.
Roy, Messrs. S. and S.
Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co.
Sciviccohff, F.
Secretary, Canning Institute.
Shaw, W.
Stalkartt, C.
Stark, Messrs.
Stevens, J.
Swinden, W. B.
"The Mercury," Editor and Proprietor.
Tester, C.
Thomson, A. B.
Thornton, Mrs.
Totiey, E. H.
Townsend, E, S.
Uncle Tom (*from dear little Gerald.*)
Volkart & Bros., Messrs.
Wahab, Miss.
Walshe, R.
Wilson, A.
Withers, Charles.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

Aylmer, Mrs.
Anderson, J.
Bancharam Roy.
Bartlett, Miss A.
Beazley, F., Jr.
Beër, Monsieur O.
Bertram, Miss Mary.
Biashur, H.
Blowers, Capt. G. F.
Braham, Mrs.
Buller, Lt. J.
Bushley, E. W.
Coben, M. B.
Corso, Mdle. E.
"C. H. B. G."
Carpenter, W. J.
Carpenter, Miss Mary.
Carr, John.
Carr, M. L
Coats, Lt. G. H. B.
Davies, E. D.
Ekin, T.
Ellis, E.
Elson, W.
Falmon, B.
Feilman, F. B.
Fernandez, J. F.
Frist, G. G.
Ganpertz, R. L. D.
Goncila, A.
Grandi, G.
Green, M. H.
Greenfield, Miss M. R.
Gungadhur Sookul.
Hambrough, Wde. B.
Henvy, F.
Herrick, G. H.
Horsly, W.
Hughes A.
Hunter, G.
Issacson, J.
Jackson, Capt. R.
Jones, Mr. F. E.
Juggernath.
Keen, Capt. H. C.
Kidd, Rev. J. T. D.
Lonotonnianie.
Lyons, Miss Florence.
Macbean, J.
Margarson, R.
McConnell, R. J.
"M. P."
O'Mullane, R.
Peguiron, F.
Peter, J.
Pran Nath, P.
Ralphs, H. J.
Ramsden, H.
Rosanburgy, Wm.
Rose, Miss.
Scott, J. G.
Sholdrake, Miss.
Spackmann, Miss.
Stirling, Mrs.
Tabeo, Sataceni.
Thomson.
Thornton, Miss A.
Thuey, A.
Todo, T.
Warner, J. H. B.
Waters, T. J.
Wels, H.
White, J. L.
X. Y. Z.

Registered Letters.

The Engineer Department of the Colonial Department.
Agent, Elgin Company.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Dr. Townsend.
Galloway, Capt. P. T.
Hunter, Geo.
Scherff, Monsr. G.

Newspapers.

Carson, Dave.
Daly, Dr. G. H.
Dickinson, J. & Co.
Goode, J. F.
Gouvic, S.
Hauzsche, T. G.
Henderson, W.
Jadoo Nath Doss.
Jadoo Madhub Sein.
Lethbridge, Rev.
Maurice, D. B. C.
Mitter, Nephew & Co.
Night, P. O.
Sree Nath Sirdar.
Tremarrne, Day & Co.
Vieux, E. T.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 29th, 1875 ...	...	..	..	10,33,465	48,73,487
" 30th " ...	...	...	..	10,34,595	47,73,487
Dec. 1st " ...	...	...	.	10,42,397	46,73,487
" 2nd " ...	...	...	..	10,48,878	46,73,487
" 3rd " ...	...	...	...	10,38,880	45,73,487
" 4th " ...	...	...	...	10,34,351	44,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 6th Dec. 1875.

H. HYDE,
Mint Master.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Just published—revised edition.

Vanilla: its cultivation in India; by J. E. O'Connor. *Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.*

Super-royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council, with chronological table; edited by Whitley Stokes, Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, in 3 volumes.

Now ready.

Volume I.—From 1834 to 1863, both inclusive. *Price Rs. 8; packing and postage Rs. 1-8.*

Just published.

Demy 4to, cloth, lettered, illustrated with numerous photographs.

Report of a mission to Yarkund in 1873, by Sir T. D. Forsyth, K.C.S.I., C.B.—*Price Rs. 25; packing and postage Re. 1-12.*

Just published.

P. W. D. Classified List, corrected up to 1st October 1875. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

IN THE PRESS—WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

New authorized edition; royal 8vo., limp covers, with copious index.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price.* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 3 *annas.*

Or

The Three Codes bound in one vol, *Price, Rs.* 3-8; *packing and postage,* 10 *annas.*

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. I.—Papers on the proposed Railway in Bengal, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. V.—History of the Operations for the Suppression of Human Sacrifice and Female Infanticide in Orissa, 1836 to 1854. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. VIII.—Report on the Metalliferous Deposits of Kumaon and Gurhwal, 1855, by W. J. Henwood. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

Supplement to No. VIII.—Papers regarding the Forests and Iron Mines in Kumaon, 1855. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. X.—Papers on the Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, 1854 & 1855. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XIV.—Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856, being a review of the period from January 1848 to March 1856. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XVII.—Reports on the Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon and on the Iron Smelting operation experimentally conducted at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LII.—Measures taken to give effect to the Recommendations of a Committee appointed to report on the state of Jail Discipline, and to suggest Improvements, 1867. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LIV.—Note on the state of education in India during 1865-66, by A. M. Monteath, Esq. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXVII.—Note on the state of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price, Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy; packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. LXIX.—Papers relating to Cattle Diseases, 1811 to 1868. *Price, Rs.* 2-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXI.—Selections from Reports of the Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXIV.—Selections from Reports of the Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, 1867-68. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. LXXVI.—A Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on the subject of Education in India, 1854 to 1868. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. LXXVII.—Papers relating to the Nicobar Islands. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

No. CVI.—Extracts from the Reports of the Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, for 1871-72. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—Report on the Administration of the Punjab for 1849-50, 1850-51, and 1853. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. III.—Sir C. Napier's Resignation, 1853. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. IV.—Survey of the River Gogra. Road over the Tounghoop Pass. Report on the Cotton Fields of Pegu, 1854. *Price,* 12 *annas; packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. VI.—General Report of the Administration of the Punjab Territories for 1851-52, 1852-53, and 1854. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. VII.—Punjab Road Report for 1853 and 1854. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XI.—Report on the Census taken on the 1st January 1855 of the Population of the Punjab Territories. Administration of Mysore, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XII.—Report showing the Relations of the British Government with the Tribes independent and dependent on the N.-W. Frontier of the Punjab, from Annexation in 1849 to the close of 1855. District Memorandum, Derah Ishmael Khan, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XV.—Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab. Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XVIII.—General Report on the Administration of the Punjab Territories from 1854-55 to 1855-56, inclusive. *Price, Re.* 1-12; *packing and postage,* 8 *annas.*

No. XX.—Reports on the Geography of the Province of Pegu and on the Working of the Topographical Survey. Report on the District of Tounghoop. Journal of a Tour from Tounghoo to the Salween River. Major J Jacob's complaint against certain remarks of the Punjab Board of Administration. Silk Experiment at Lahore, 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXIV.—Report on the Guicowar's Hospital. Notices on Karennee. Jubbulpore School of Industry. Statement of Criminals disposed of by the Thuggee Department, and Survey of the Andamans, 1858. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 4 *annas.*

No. XXVII.—Account of the Valley of Munnipore, and of the Hill Tribes, with a Comparative Vocabulary of the Munnipore and other Languages, by Major W. McCulloch, 1859. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXVIII.—Report on the Teak Forests of Pegu for 1856. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXIX.—Progress Report of the Forests of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces for 1858-59 and 1859-60. *Price, Re.* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXX.—Report on the Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, 1861. *Price, Re* 1-4; *packing and postage,* 5 *annas.*

No. XXXI.—Report on the Pegu Teak Forests for 1857-58 and 1859-60. *Price, Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXXII.—Report on the Attaran Forests for the year 1860. *Price, Re* 1; *packing and postage,* 6 *annas.*

No. XXXIX.—(1) Papers relating to the dependency of Bustar, 1862. (2) A Journey to Kokan, 1861. (3) Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung, 1861. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. XLVI.—Report on the Settlement of the Peshawur District, 1865. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. XLVIII.—Journal of the Salween Surveying Expedition, and Report of the Karennee Mission, 1865. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. XLIX.—Journal of the Salween Surveying Expedition during the season 1864-65, with Route Map. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. L.—Report on the Settlement of the Siam and Tenasserim Boundary, by Lieutenant A. H. Bagge, R. E., 1866. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LI.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1865-66. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LIII.—Report on the Revenue Settlement of the Nursingpore District, Central Provinces, 1867; also Report on the Census of the Central Provinces taken in November 1866. *Price, 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LV.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Dumoh District, Jubbulpore Division, Central Provinces, effected by A. M. Russell, 1867. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LVI.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Wurdah District of the Central Provinces, effected by H. Rivett-Carnac, 1867. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LVII.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Baitool District of the Nerbudda Division, Central Provinces, by W. Ramsay, 1867. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LVIII.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana for 1865-66 and 1866-67. Part I. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LIX.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana for 1865-66 and 1866-67, Part II. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LX.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for the year 1866-67. *Price, Re. 1-12; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LXI.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Saugor District, Jubbulpore Division, Central Provinces, effected by Lieutenant Colonel J. N. H. Maclean, 1867. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. LXII.—Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Bhundara District, Central Provinces, effected by A. J. Lawrence, B. C. S., 1868. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. LXV.—Report on the Political History of Jeypore. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.*

No. LXVIII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1867-68. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. LXXIII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Rajpootana State for 1868-69: *Price, Rs. 2-4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. LXXV.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1868-69, by Col. H. D. Daly, C. B. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expedition to explore the Trade Routes to China *viâ* Bhamô, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

No. LXXXII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1869-70. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. LXXXVI.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1870-71. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. CI.—Report on the various Arab Tribes in the neighbourhood of Aden. *Price, 8 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

No. CV.—Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 5 annas.*

No. CIX.—Annual Administration Report of the Munipoor Agency for the year ending 30th June 1873. *Price, 4 annas; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

No. CXVIII.—Annual Administration Report of the Munipoor Agency for the year ending 30th June 1873-74. *Price, annas 4; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

No. CXIX.—Report on the Administration of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for 1873-74. By A. C. Lyall, Esq., Officiating Chief Commissioner. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 6 annas.*

No. CXX. Rajpootna Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report for 1874. *Price, 12 annas; packing and postage. 4 annas.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1868-69.—*Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, 4 annas.* For the year 1869-70.—*Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.* For the year 1870-71.—*Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.* For the year 1871-72.—*Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas.* For the year 1872-73.—*Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 3 annas.*

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India, from December 1866 to January 1875, in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price, Re. 1 per copy; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price, Rs. 5; packing and postage, 12 annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

NOTICE.

NOW READY

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO ECONOMIC, AGRICULTURAL, AND STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

Contents of the November Number.

Introduction.—Review of the Boat Traffic of Bengal.—Ganges-borne Traffic registered at Sahebgunge.—Trade between Northern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Nuddea Rivers.—Traffic between Eastern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Calcutta Canals.—Trade between the district of Midnapore and Calcutta.—Trade of Calcutta with the interior of Bengal.—Improved System of Registration of Boat Traffic.—River Registration Stations.—Registration at Chittagong.—Registration on Road Routes.—Registration of Inter-Provincial Traffic.—Note on Rice

Statistics by Lieutenant J. W. Ottley, R.E.—Indigo Trade and Cultivation.—The Tea Trade.—Tea Cultivation in Bengal.—Vital Statistics in Bengal, 1874.—Mountain Jottings.—Exports of Great Britain, 1874.—Customs Revenue of Great Britain, 1874.—Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, 1874.—The Silk Crop of Europe, 1874.—Jute Cultivation in America.

Subsequent Numbers will issue on or about the 1st of each successive month.

Subscription, Rs. 12 per annum, postage Re. 1, payable in advance; or Rs. 2 per each Number if purchased singly.

All business matters should be arranged with, and advertisement rates may be learnt from, Mr. E. M. Lewis, Superintendent of the Bengal Secretariat Press.

Scale of Rates for Advertisements.

		Rs.
Full page,	per annum	180
Half page,	" "	100
Quarter page,	" "	60
One column,	" "	100
Half column,	" "	60
Quarter column,	" "	35

Casual advertisements, 3 annas per Bourgeois line.

NOTICE.

NOW READY.

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER

FOR DECEMBER 1875.

Contents.

Review of the Sea-borne Trade of Bengal.—The Port of Calcutta.—Port of Chittagong.—Orissa Ports.—Agricultural Statistics of Jessore.—Educational Census.—Masonry Dwellings.—The Varieties of Bengal Rice.—Experimental Rice Cultivation.—The Mahwa Tree in Monghyr.—Employment of Women and Children in Factories in Bengal.—Vital Statistics in Bengal, September 1875.—Vital Statistics of Calcutta, October 1875.—Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, October 1875.—The Rainfall of 1875 in Northern Bengal and Behar.—Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, District by District, during September 1875.—Jute Cultivation in the United States of America.—Tea Planting in India; its Cultivation and Manufacture.—The Cotton Crop of the United States.—Green Tea and the Adulteration Act.—Jute arrivals at Dundee.—English Foreign Trade in 1874.

Bengal Secretariat Press, No. 28, Chowringhee.

In the Press, and will be issued immediately.

The Bengal Embankment Manual: containing an account of the action of the Government in dealing with Embankments and Water-courses since the Permanent Settlement; a discussion of the principles of the Act of 1873; a reprint of the Act itself, with notes and appendices describing the present condition of Embankments under State control in Bengal, and the chief controversies concerning them. BY HENRY LELAND HARRISON, B.A., C.S., late Mathematical Junior Student of Christ Church, Oxford. *Price, Rs. 2; with map, Rs. 3-4.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs. 4; postage, 10 annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs. 7-8; postage, Re. 1-4.*

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1.*

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 10; postage, Re. 1-2.*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price, 4 annas, or including postage, 5 annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 5 annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs. 8; postage, 11 annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C. S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 6 annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 8 annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 12 annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs. 2-8; postage 6 annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respi-ration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 7 annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs. 16; postage, 15 annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st of October 1875. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 8 annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 4 annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs. 6; postage, 5 annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage ...	...	Rs. 15 0 0
Ditto with postage ...	...	" 20 0 0

Bengali Government Gazette

For one year without postage ...	...	Rs. 10 0 0
Ditto with postage ...	...	" 12 8 0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875. { Register No. 75.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

ESTATE OF THE LATE M. J. HALLEN.

All persons having claims against the above Estate and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET,
Counsel of the Executor of the Will of the late M. J. Hallen.

5, STRAND ROAD, RANGOON,
The 3rd December 1875.

TRADE MARKS.

Notice is hereby given that all the Trade Marks Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets belonging, to the late firm of ALEXANDER COLLIE & Co., of Aytoun Street, Manchester, and Leadenhall Street, London, or used in any way in connection with their business, home and foreign, have been purchased by and are now the sole property of Messrs. GEO. and R. DEWHURST, of 53, Brown Street, in the city of Manchester.

Legal proceedings will be taken against any person directly or indirectly using, copying, or colourably imitating any of the aforesaid Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets.

GEO. & R. DEWHURST.

53, BROWN STREET,
1st November 1875.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Note No. 009710 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Rajnarain Chatterjee, and last endorsed to him, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

RAJNARAIN CHATTERJEE,
Mohess, viâ Serampore.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 9th December 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1875.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES LAWS ACT, 1875.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments and rules.
   Proviso as to law relating to land-revenue and Courts of Wards.
3. Certain enactments to be deemed to be in force.
4. Confirmation of existing Acts.
5. Rules of decision in cases of certain classes.
6. Rule in cases not expressly provided for.
7. Articles exempt from attachment.
8. Power to make subsidiary rules.
9. Penalty for breach of rules.
10. Publication of rules.
    Force of rules.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to declare and amend the Law in force in the Central Provinces.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare and amend certain portions of the law in force in the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the territories now under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments and rules.

2. On and from the date on which this Act comes into force the following shall be repealed, that is to say,—

(*a*) all Bengal Regulations except the Regulations or parts of Regulations hereinafter declared to be in force;

(*b*) all Acts of the Governor General in Council (except the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed), which do not expressly or by necessary implication extend to the said territories or any part thereof, and have not been extended thereto in exercise of a power conferred by an Act of the Governor General in Council;

(*c*) all rules, regulations and enactments not being Statutes, Bengal Regulations, Acts of the Governor General in Council, or rules or regulations made in exercise of a power conferred by a Statute, Bengal Regulation, or Act of the Governor General in Council:

Proviso as to law relating to land-revenue and Courts of Wards.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any rules, regulations, enactments or laws relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue or the jurisdiction of Courts of Wards, which may be in

force at the passing of this Act in any part of the said territories.

Certain enactments to be deemed to be in force.

3. On and from the said date the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be deemed to be in force throughout the said territories, to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

But the powers and duties incident to the operation of the same enactments, so far as such powers and duties are referred to in the fourth column of the said schedule, shall be exercised and performed by the authorities mentioned in that column.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment not mentioned in the said schedule.

Confirmation of existing Acts.

4. Every Act of the Governor General in Council, which extends, or can by notification be extended, to the territories which were under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner at the time of the passing thereof, shall extend, or may by notification be extended, as the case may be, to all the territories now under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner.

Rules of decision in cases of certain classes.

5. In questions regarding inheritance, special property of females, betrothal, marriage, dower, adoption, guardianship, minority, bastardy, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts, partitions, or any religious usage or institution, the rule of decision shall be the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, except in so far as such law has been by legislative enactment altered or abolished, or is opposed to the provisions of this Act:

Provided that when among any class or body of persons or among the members of any family any custom prevails which is inconsistent with the law applicable between such persons under this section, and which, if not inconsistent with such law, would have been given effect to as legally binding, such custom shall, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be given effect to.

Rule in cases not expressly provided for.

6. In cases not provided for by section five, or by any other law for the time being in force, the Courts shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Articles exempt from attachment.

7. Implements of husbandry and cattle for agricultural purposes and implements of trade are exempted from attachment and sale in execution of decrees of the civil Courts.

Power to make subsidiary rules.

8. The said Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act as to the following matters:—

(*a*) the maintenance of watch and ward and the establishment of a proper system of conservancy and sanitation at fairs and other large public assemblies;

(*b*) the imposition of taxes for the purposes mentioned in clause (*a*) of this section on persons holding or joining any of the assemblies therein referred to;

(*c*) the custody of judicial records, civil and criminal, and the destruction from time to time of such of the said records as it may be deemed unnecessary to keep;

(*d*) the appointment, duties, punishment, suspension and dismissal of all ministerial officers.

Penalty for breach of rules.

9. The Chief Commissioner may, in making any rule under this Act, attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences that would ensue from such breach, a punishment, on conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding one month's imprisonment, or two hundred rupees fine, or both.

Publication of rules.

Force of rules.

10. All rules made under this Act shall, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 3).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
I of 1798 ...	The prevention of fraud and injustice in conditional sales of land under deeds of bai-bil-wafa or other deeds of the same nature.	The whole ...	The functions of "the Díwání Adálat" shall be discharged by the "District Court" as defined in section three, Act XIV of 1865 (The Central Provinces Courts Act).

SCHEDULE,—(*continued*).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*continued.*

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
V of 1799 ...	Estates of Intestates.	Sections IV, V and VI ...	The functions of the Court of "Sadr Díwání Adálat" shall be performed by the Judicial Commissioner.
X of 1804 ...	Punishment of State offences by Courts Martial.	So much as has not been repealed.	
XI of 1806 ..	Passage of Troops	Sections II to VI and section VIII, with the exception of such part as authorizes Collectors and their Native Officers, or Magistrates and their Police Officers, to give their official aid in procuring "coolies" for the purpose of facilitating the march of troops or the progress of travellers, and with the exception, in section VIII, of the words and figures "under the rules prescribed by Regulation V, 1804."	The powers of the "Governor General in Council" and of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.
XVII of 1806...	Redemption and foreclosure of mortgages and conditional sales of land under deeds of bai-bil-wafa, &c.	Sections VII and VIII ...	The functions of the "Zila or City Court of Díwání Adálat" shall be discharged by the "District Court" as defined in section three, Act XIV of 1865 (The Central Provinces Courts Act).
XX of 1810 ...	Camp-followers and Bázárs.	So much as has not been repealed, except sections I to III, VI, XX, and in section VII the words "as described in the plans."	
XI of 1812 ...	Foreign Immigrants.	So much as has not been repealed.	The powers of the "Nizámat Adálat" shall be exercised by the Judicial Commissioner.
V of 1817 ...	Hidden treasure ..	So much of the Regulation as is not repealed, with the exception of— (*a*) the first portion of section V down to and including the words "to such treasure." (*b*) the following words in section VIII, that is to say, "on the application of the vakíl of Government, under instructions from the Board of Revenue, or the Board of Commissioners in the Western Provinces, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."	The functions of the "Zila or City Court" shall be performed by the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; those of the "Provincial Court" by that of the Commissioner, and those of the "Sadr Díwání Adálat" by that of the Judicial Commissioner.

SCHEDULE,—(*concluded*).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*concluded.*

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners...	So much as has not been repealed.	
VI of 1819 ...	Ferries ...	So much as has not been repealed, with the exception of, in section VII, the words and figures "in no case exceeding, without an indispensable necessity, the rates which prevailed previous to the enactment of Regulation XIX, 1816," and in section X the words and figures from and including "in the manner" down to the end of the section.	
VI of 1825 ...	Supply of troops on the march.	The whole	The powers of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.
XI of 1825 ...	Alluvion and Diluvion.	The whole.	
XX of 1825 ...	Jurisdiction of Courts Martial.	Sections I and II.	
V of 1827 ...	Administration of landed property.	So much as has not been repealed, except the words and figures "and clauses five and six, section XVI, Regulation III, 1803."	The powers of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

B.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year of Act.	Subject.	Extent of operation.
1	2	3
VIII of 1851...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges ...	The whole Act, except section one and the schedule.
XVIII of 1853	Sale of spirits in Cantonments...	The whole Act.
XIII of 1857...	Opium ...	Sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine.
XL of 1858 ...	Minors ...	The whole Act, except section one, and subject to the amendment made by the Indian Majority Act, 1875.
XV of 1864 ...	Tolls ...	The whole Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th December 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months :—

No. 13 OF 1875.

THE SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.
PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. English law how far inapplicable.
5. Specific relief how given.
6. Preventive relief.
7. Purposes for which relief cannot be given.

PART II.
OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(a). *Possession of Immoveable Property.*

8. Recovery of specific immoveable property.
9. Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property.

(b). *Possession of Moveable Property.*

SECTIONS.
10. Recovery of specific moveable property.
11. Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENTS.

(a). *Agreements which may be specifically enforced.*

12. Cases in which specific performance enforceable.
13. Mutual rights of parties.
14. Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is small.
15. Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is large.
16. Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of agreement.
17. Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.
18. Power to award compensation in certain cases.
19. Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

(b). *Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced.*

20. Agreements not specifically enforcible.

(c). *Of the Discretion of the Court.*

21. Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

(d.) *For whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

22. Who may obtain specific performance.

(e.) *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

23. Agreement to sell property by one who has no title or who is a voluntary settlor.
24. Personal bars to the relief.

(*f*.) *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced, except with a variation.*

SECTIONS.

25. Non-enforcement except with variation.

(*g*.) *Against whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

26. Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

(*h*.) *Against whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

27. What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

(*i*.) *The effect of dismissing a suit for specific performance.*

28. Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

29. When instrument may be rectified.
30. Presumption as to intent of parties.
31. Principles of rectification.
32. Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

33. When rescission may be adjudged.
34. Rescission for mistake.
35. Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.
36. Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

37. When cancellation may be ordered.
38. What instruments may be partially cancelled.
39. Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

40. Discretion of Court as to declarations of status, or right.
Bar to such declaration.
41. Effect of declaration.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

42. Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.
Exemptions from such power.
43. Application how made.
Procedure thereon.
Order in alternative.
44. Peremptory order.
45. Execution of, and appeal from, orders.
46. Costs.
47. Bar to issue of *mandamus*.
48. Power to frame rules.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

49. Preventive relief how granted.
50. Temporary injunctions.
Perpetual injunctions.

CHAPTER IX.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

SECTIONS.

51. Perpetual injunctions when granted.
52. Mandatory injunctions.
53. Injunction when refused.
54. Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

SCHEDULE.—Enactments repealed.

A Bill to define and amend the Law relating to certain kinds of specific Relief.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of specific relief obtainable in civil suits; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Specific Relief Act, 1876:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts as defined in Act No. XIV of 1874;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force three months after the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in its third column.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

'discretion.'

'discretion' means a sound and reasonable discretion, exercised according to the rules for the time being in force in the Courts of Civil Judicature:

'obligation.'

'obligation' includes every duty the breach of which is punishable by law:

'agreement.'

'agreement' includes also an award and an obligation constructively created by operation of law:

'trust.'

'trust' includes every species of express, implied, or constructive fiduciary ownership:

'trustee.'

'trustee' includes every person holding, expressly, by implication, or constructively, a fiduciary character:

Illustrations.

(*a*). Z bequeaths land to A, 'not doubting that he will pay thereout an annuity of Rs. 1,000 to B for his life.' A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act for B to the extent of the annuity.

(*b*). A is the legal, medical, or spiritual adviser of B. A gains some pecuniary advantage by availing himself of his situation as such adviser. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of such advantage.

(*c*). A, being B's banker, discloses for his own purposes the state of B's account. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the benefit gained by him by means of such disclosure.

(*d*). A, the mortgagee of certain leaseholds, renews the lease in his own name. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the renewed lease.

(*e*). A, one of several partners, is employed to purchase goods for the firm. A, unknown to his co-partners, supplies them, at the market-price, with goods previously bought by himself when the price was lower, and thus makes a considerable profit. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the profit so made.

(*f*). A buys certain land with notice that B has already contracted to buy it. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the land so bought.

(*g*). A buys land from B, having notice that C is in occupation of the land. A omits to make any inquiry as to the nature of C's interest therein. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act to the extent of that interest.

'settlement.' 'settlement' means any instrument (other than a will or codicil) whereby the destination or devolution of moveable or immoveable property is settled or agreed to be settled.

English law how far inapplicable. 4. Except so far as they are embodied in this Act, the provisions of the law of England shall not be applicable to the kinds of relief hereinafter mentioned.

Except where it is herein otherwise expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall be deemed—

(*a*) to give any right to relief in respect of any agreement which, according to the general law applicable to contracts, is not a valid contract: or

(*b*) to deprive any person of any right to relief other than specific performance which, according the same law, he may have under any contract.

Specific relief how given. 5. Specific relief is given—

(*a*) by taking possession of certain property and delivering it to a claimant;

(*b*) by ordering a party to do the very act which he is under an obligation to do,

(*c*) by prohibiting a party from doing that which he is under an obligation not to do; or

(*d*) by declaring and determining the rights of parties otherwise than by an award of compensation.

Preventive relief. 6. Relief granted under clause (*c*) of section five is called preventive relief.

Purposes for which relief cannot be given. 7. Specific or preventive relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal law.

PART II.

OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(*a*).—*Possession of Immoveable Property.*

Recovery of specific immoveable property. 8. A person entitled to specific immoveable property may recover it in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property. 9. If any person is dispossessed without his consent of immoveable property otherwise than in due course of law, he or any person claiming through him may, by suit instituted within six months from the date of the dispossession, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.

Nothing in this section shall bar any person from suing to establish his title to such property and to recover possession thereof.

Nothing in this section applies to immoveable property claimed to belong to the Crown.

(*b*).—*Possession of Moveable Property.*

Recovery of specific moveable property. 10. A person entitled to the immediate possession of specific moveable property may recover the same in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

EXPLANATION 1.—A trustee may sue under this section for the possession of property to the beneficial interest in which another is entitled.

EXPLANATION 2.—A special or temporary right to the present possession of property is sufficient to support a suit under this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A bequeaths land to B for his life, with remainder to C. A dies. B enters on the land, but C, without B's consent, obtains possession of the title deeds. B may recover them from C.

(*b*). A pledges certain jewels to B to secure a loan. B disposes of them before he is entitled to do so. A, without having paid or tendered the amount of the loan, sues B for possession of the jewels. The suit should be dismissed, as A is not entitled to their possession, whatever right he may have to secure their safe custody.

(*c*). A receives a letter addressed to him by B. B gets back the letter without A's consent. A has such a property therein as entitles him to recover it from B.

(*d*). A deposits books and papers for safe custody with B. B loses them and C finds them, but refuses to deliver them to B when demanded. B may recover them from C, subject to C's right, if any, under section 168 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(*e*). A, a warehouse-keeper, is charged with the delivery of certain goods to Z, which B takes out of A's possession. A may sue B for the goods.

Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession. 11. Any person having the possession or control of a particular article of moveable property, of which he is not the owner, may be compelled specifically to deliver it to the person entitled to its immediate possession, in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) when the thing claimed is held by the defendant as the agent or trustee of the claimant;

(*b*) when compensation in money would not afford the claimant adequate relief for the loss of the thing claimed;

(*c*) when it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its loss.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, proceeding to Europe, leaves his furniture in charge of B as his agent during his absence. B, without A's authority, pledges the furniture to C, and C, knowing that B had no right to pledge the furniture, advertises it for sale. C may be compelled to deliver the furniture to A, for he holds it as A's trustee.

(*b*). A, a colliery-owner, keeps for the purpose of his business fifty coal-wagons. A sells B 50,000 tons of coal and lets to him the wagons to convey the coal. B, without A's authority, pledges the wagons to C, who threatens to sell them immediately. C may be compelled to deliver the wagons to A, for they are necessary for conducting his business, and their loss would cause him an injury for which money would not be an adequate compensation.

(*c*). A is entitled to a picture by a dead painter and a pair of rare China vases. B has possession of them. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. B may be compelled to deliver them to A.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENTS.

(A). Agreements which may be specifically enforced.

Cases in which specific performance enforceable

12. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the specific performance of any agreement may in the discretion of the Court be enforced—

(*a*) when it has been expressly agreed in writing between the parties to the agreement that specific performance thereof may be required by either party, or that compensation in money shall not be considered adequate relief for its non-performance:

(*b*) when the act agreed to be done is in the performance, wholly or partly, of a trust:

(*c*) when there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the non-performance of the act agreed to be done: or

(*d*) when the act agreed to be done is such that pecuniary compensation for its non-performance would not afford adequate relief:

(*e*) when it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the non-performance of the act agreed to be done.

EXPLANATION.—Unless and until the contrary is shewn, it is to be presumed that the breach of an agreement to transfer immoveable property cannot be adequately relieved by compensation in money, and that the breach of an agreement to transfer moveable property can be thus relieved.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A holds certain stock in trust for B. A wrongfully disposes of the stock. The law creates an obligation on A to restore the same quantity of stock to B, and B may enforce specific performance of this obligation.

(*b*). A sells 500 tons of iron stacked on his wharf to B, in consideration of a bill accepted by C, and undertakes in writing to deliver the iron to bearer, he (A) 'having been paid for the same.' B mortgages the iron to D. The bill is dishonoured. A refuses to deliver the iron. A holds the iron as a trustee for D, and D may compel him specifically to perform his agreement.

(*c*). A agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, a picture by a dead painter and two rare China vases. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. A may compel B specifically to perform this agreement, for it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its non-performance.

(*d*). A transfers without endorsement, but for valuable consideration, a note to B. A becomes insolvent, and C is appointed his assignee. B may compel C to endorse the note, for C has succeeded to A's liabilities, and a decree for pecuniary compensation for not endorsing the note would be fruitless.

(*e*). A, B and C agree to enter into partnership for a definite term under the style of A & Co. A refuses to carry out the agreement. B and C may compel A to join them in executing a proper partnership-deed, for the interest of B and C in the performance of the agreement cannot be adequately compensated for by money.

(*f*). A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000. B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey the house to him, he paying the purchase-money.

(*g*). In consideration of being released from certain obligations imposed on it by its Act of incorporation, a railway company agree with Z to make and maintain an archway through their railway to connect lands of Z severed by the railway, to construct a road between certain specified points, to pay a certain annual sum towards the maintenance of this road, and also to construct and maintain a siding and a wharf as specified in the agreement. Z is entitled to have this agreement specifically enforced, for his interest in its performance cannot be adequately compensated for by money; and the Court may appoint a proper person to superintend the construction of the archway, road, siding and wharf.

(*h*). A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a certain number of railway-shares of a particular description. A refuses to complete the purchase. B may compel A specifically to perform this agreement, for the shares are limited in number and not always to be had in the market, and their possession carries with it the status of a shareholder, which cannot otherwise be procured.

(*i*). A agrees with B to paint a picture for B, who agrees to pay therefor rupees 1,000. The picture is painted. B is entitled to have it delivered to him on payment or tender of the rupees 1,000.

(*j*). A advances Rs. 10,000 to B, and B agrees to execute a mortgage of certain houses 'with an immediate power of sale' to secure the repayment of the advance. A requires B either to pay off the advance at once or to execute the mortgage. B refuses. A is entitled to have the agreement specifically performed.

Mutual rights of parties.

13. When either of the parties to an agreement is entitled to a specific performance thereof according to the provisions of section twelve, the other party is also entitled to it, though not within those provisions.

Illustration.

A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a patent for 10,000 rupees. B declines to complete the purchase. Here, though pecuniary compensation for its non-performance might afford A adequate relief, A may enforce the agreement specifically, for, if he had declined to complete it, B would have been entitled to a specific performance thereof.

Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is small.

14. Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement, but the part which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value, and admits of compensation in money, the Court may, at the suit of either party, direct the specific performance of so much of the agreement as can be performed, and award compensation in money for the deficiency.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell B a piece of land consisting of 100 bíghás. It turns out that 98 bíghás of the land belong to A, and the two remaining bíghás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. The two bíghás are not necessary for the use or enjoyment of the 98 bíghás, and the loss of them may be made good in money. A may be directed at the suit of B to convey to B the 98 bíghás and to make compensation to him for not conveying the two remaining bíghás; or B may be directed, at the suit of A, to pay to A on receiving the conveyance and possession of the land, the stipulated purchase-money, less a sum awarded as compensation for the deficiency.

(*b*). In a contract for the sale and purchase of a house and lands for two lákhs of rupees it is agreed that part of the furniture should be taken at a valuation. The Court may direct specific performance of the contract notwithstanding the parties are unable to agree as to the valuation of the furniture, and may either have the furniture valued in the suit and include it in the decree for specific performance, or may confine its decree to the house.

Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is large.

15. Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement and the part which must be left unperformed forms a considerable portion of the whole, or does not admit of compensation in money, the party in default is not entitled to obtain a decree for specific performance. But the Court may, at the suit of the other party, direct the party in default to perform specifically so much of the agreement as he can perform, provided that the party seeking specific performance relinquishes all claim to further performance, and all right to compensation, either for the deficiency, or for the loss or damage sustained by him through the default of the other party.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell to B a piece of land consisting of 100 bighás. It turns out that 50 bighás of the land belong to A, and the other 50 bighás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract; but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the 50 bighás which belong to A, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey those 50 bighás to him on payment of the purchase-money.

(*b*). A agrees to sell to B an estate with a house and garden for 1,00,000 rupees. It turns out that A is unable to convey the garden. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract; but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the estate and house without the garden, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree, directing A to convey the house to him on payment of the purchase-money.

Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of agreement.

16. Except in cases coming under one or other of the two last preceding sections, it is not competent for the Court to direct the specific performance of a part of an agreement.

Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.

17. Where a person agrees to sell or let certain property, having only an imperfect title thereto, the purchaser or lessee (except as otherwise provided by this chapter) has the following rights:—

(*a*) if the vendor or lessor has subsequently acquired any interest in the property, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to make good the agreement out of such interest;

(*b*) where the concurrence of other persons is necessary to validate the title, and they are bound to convey at the vendor's or lessor's request, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to procure such concurrence;

(*c*) where the vendor professes to sell unincumbered property, but the property is mortgaged for an amount not exceeding the purchase-money, and the vendor has in fact only a right to redeem it, the purchaser may compel him to redeem the mortgage and obtain a conveyance from the mortgagee;

(*d*) where the vendor or lessor sues for specific performance of the agreement, and the suit is dismissed on the ground of his imperfect title, the defendant has a right to a return of his deposit (if any) with interest thereon, to the costs of the suit, and to a lien for such deposit, interest and costs on the property agreed to be sold or let.

Power to award compensation in certain cases.

18. Any person suing for the specific performance of an agreement, may also ask for compensation for its breach, either in addition to, or in substitution for, such performance.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought not to be granted, but that there is a valid agreement between the parties which has been broken by the defendant and that the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for that breach, it shall award him compensation accordingly.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought to be granted, but that it is not sufficient to satisfy the justice of the case, and that some compensation for breach of the agreement should also be made to the plaintiff, it shall award him such compensation accordingly.

Compensation awarded under this section may be assessed in such manner as the Court may direct.

EXPLANATION.—The circumstance that the agreement has become incapable of specific performance does not preclude the Court from exercising the jurisdiction conferred by this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, a purchaser, sues B, his vendor, for specific performance of an agreement for the sale of a patent. Before the hearing of the suit, the patent expires. The Court may award A compensation for the non-performance of the agreement.

(*b*). A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000 the price to be paid and the possession given on the 1st January 1876. A fails to perform his part of the agreement, and B brings his suit for specific performance, which is decided in his favour on the 1st January 1877. The decree may, besides ordering specific performance, award to B compensation for any loss or damage which he has sustained by A's refusal.

(*c*). A sues for the specific performance of a resolution passed by the directors of a public company, under which he was entitled to have a certain number of shares allotted to him. All the shares had been allotted before the institution of the suit. The Court may, under this section, award A compensation for the non-performance.

(*d*). A contracts to sell a hundred maunds of rice to B. B brings a suit to compel A to perform the agreement or to pay compensation. The Court is of opinion that A has made a valid contract and has broken it without excuse to the injury of B, but that specific performance is not the proper remedy. It shall award to B such compensation as it deems just.

Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

19. An agreement, otherwise proper to be specifically enforced, may be thus enforced, though a sum be named in the agreement as the amount to be paid in case of its breach, and the party in default is willing to pay the same.

Illustration.

A agrees to grant B an underlease of property held by A under C, and covenants that if C refuses to grant a license necessary for that purpose, A will pay B Rs. 10,000. A refuses to apply for the license and offers to pay B the Rs. 10,000. B is nevertheless entitled to have the agreement specifically enforced.

(b). Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced.

Agreements not specifically enforcible.

20. The following agreements cannot be specifically enforced:—

(*a*) an agreement for the breach of which compensation could not be recovered;

(*b*) an agreement for the non-performance of which compensation in money is an adequate relief, and which does not come within section twelve, clause (*a*);

(*c*) an agreement which runs into such minute or numerous details, or which from its nature is such, that the Court cannot enforce specific performance of all its material terms;

(*d*) an agreement which is in its nature revocable;

(*e*) an agreement entered into by trustees either in excess of their powers or in breach of their trust;

(*f*) an agreement entered into by or on behalf of a corporation or public company created for special purposes, or by the promoters of such company, which is in excess of its powers;

(*g*) an agreement the performance of which involves the performance of a continuous duty extending over a longer period than five years from its date;

(*h*) an agreement to submit a controversy to arbitration.

Illustrations.

To *(a)*.—A agrees in consideration of Rs. 500 to obtain an office under the Crown for B. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A, a banker holding bills as a security for advances to B, takes a guarantee from B's brother, C, that the loss to the bank should not exceed Rs. 20,000. This transaction took place after B had commenced proceedings for the liquidation of his affairs and unknown to his other creditors with a view to prevent A from opposing a composition. The guarantee cannot be specifically enforced, as the transaction would have the effect of giving A an undue advantage over B's other creditors.

A, a military pensioner of Government, in consideration of Rs. 500, agrees to assign to B all future payments in respect of his pension. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A husband and wife, professing the Christian religion, enter into an agreement providing for their future separation. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A agrees to grant B a lease of a certain house. The length of the term to be granted is not stated, nor the date at which it is to commence. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A agrees with B to take from B a lease of a certain house for a specified term, at a specified rent, "if the drawing-room is handsomely decorated." This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

Z, a resident in Calcutta, agrees, as trustee for B, a resident in Australia, to sell to C an annuity to which B is entitled for his life. The day before the date of the agreement B had died. Z cannot enforce this agreement.

A, the lessee of a house much out of repair, agrees to sell the lease to B. Before the sale, A receives from his landlord a notice of re-entry in default of the premises being repaired. A does not communicate this notice to B, who enters and is ejected in consequence of the non-repair. A cannot enforce the agreement against B.

A, the owner of a patent, agrees to sell it to B. B institutes a suit to compel specific performance of this agreement. Before the suit is heard the patent expires. Specific performance of the agreement cannot be compelled.

On A's marriage with B, A's father, C, agrees with B's father, D, to settle certain lands on A and his children by B. D sues C to enforce specific performance of this agreement. C proves that the agreement was conditional on D settling a lákh of rupees on A and his children by B, and that D had not settled such lákh accordingly. The suit must be dismissed.

A, an author, agrees with B, a publisher, to complete a literary work, and dies before doing so. The agreement requiring A's personal skill and taste is discharged by his death, and B cannot enforce its performance as against A's representative.

A, a shoemaker, agrees with B to receive B's son as an apprentice for a term of years and teach him shoemaking. A dies before the expiration of the term. B cannot enforce performance of the agreement.

A and B enter into an agreement to become partners for a term and afterwards agree to rescind it.

A agrees to buy B's business at the amount of a valuation to be made by two valuers, one to be named by A and the other by B. A and B each name a valuer, but before the valuation is made A instructs his valuer not to proceed.

A agrees to buy certain houses in Calcutta, and before the completion of the agreement becomes insolvent. A's assignee, in exercise of his option under the Indian Insolvent Act, abandons the agreement.

In none of these cases can the agreement be specifically enforced.

To (*b*).—A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a lákh of rupees in the four per cent. loan of the Government of India.

A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, 40 chests of indigo at Rs. 1,000 per chest.

In consideration of certain property having been transferred by A to B, B agrees to open a credit in A's favour to the extent of Rs. 10,000, and to honour A's drafts to that amount.

These agreements cannot be specifically enforced, for, in the first and the second both A and B, and in the third A, would be reimbursed by compensation in money.

To (*c*).—A agrees to render personal service to B.

A agrees to employ B on personal service.

By a charter party entered into in Calcutta between A, the owner of a ship, and B, the charterer, it is agreed that the ship shall proceed to Rangoon, and there load a cargo of rice, and thence proceed to London, freight to be paid, one-third on arrival at Rangoon, and two-thirds on delivery of the cargo in London.

These agreements cannot be specifically performed.

A lets land to B and B agrees to cultivate it in a particular manner for three years next after the date of the lease. A is not entitled to have this agreement specifically performed.

A and B agree that in consideration of annual advances to be made by A, B will for three years next after the date of the agreement grow particular crops on the land in his possession and deliver them to A when cut and ready for delivery A is not entitled to have this agreement specifically performed.

A agrees with B that in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to him by B, he will paint a picture for B.

A agrees with B to execute certain works which the Court cannot superintend.

A agrees to supply B with all the goods of a certain class which B may require.

These agreements cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*d*).—A and B agree to become partners in a certain business, the agreement not specifying the duration of the proposed partnership. This agreement cannot be specifically performed, for, if it were so performed, either A or B might at once dissolve the partnership.

To (*e*).—A is a trustee of land with power to lease it for seven years. He enters into an agreement with B to grant a lease of the land for seven years, with a covenant to renew the lease at the expiry of the term. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

The directors of a company have power to sell the concern with the sanction of a general meeting of the shareholders. They contract to sell it without any such sanction. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

Two trustees, A and B, empowered to sell trust-property worth a lákh of rupees, agree to sell it to C for Rs. 30,000. The agreement is so disadvantageous as to be a breach of trust. C cannot enforce its specific performance.

The promoters of a company for working mines agree that the company, when formed, shall purchase certain mineral property. They take no proper precautions to ascertain the value of such property and in fact agree to pay an extravagant price therefor. They also stipulate that the vendors shall give them a bonus out of the purchase-money. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*f*).—A railway company contracts for the purchase of a piece of land for the purpose of erecting a cotton-mill thereon. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*g*).—A agrees to let for twenty-one years to B the right to use such part of a certain railway made by A as was upon B's land, and that B should have a right of running carriages over the whole line on certain terms, and might require A to supply the necessary engine-power, and that A should during the term keep the whole railway in good repair. Specific performance of this contract must be refused to B.

(c). Of the Discretion of the Court.

Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

21. The jurisdiction to decree specific performance is discretionary, and the Court is not bound to grant such relief, merely because it is lawful to do so; but the discretion of the Court is not arbitrary but sound and reasonable, guided by judicial principles and capable of correction by a Court of appeal.

The following are cases in which the Court may properly exercise a discretion not to decree specific performance:—

I. Where, though it is clear that an agreement has been made and broken, the Court cannot find, with reasonable certainty, what are the terms of the agreement of which specific performance is sought.

Illustration.

(*a*). A, the owner of a refreshment-room, agrees with B to give him accommodation there for the sale of his goods and to furnish him with the necessary appliances. A refuses to perform his agreement. The case is one for compensation and not for specific performance, the amount and nature of the accommodation and appliances being undefined.

II. Where the circumstances under which the agreement is made are such as to give the plaintiff an unfair advantage over the defendant, though there may be no fraud or misrepresentation on the plaintiff's part.

Illustrations.

(*b*). A tenant for life of certain property assigns his interest therein to B. C agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, that interest. Before the contract is completed, A receives a mortal injury from the effects of which he dies the day after the contract is completed. If B and C were equally ignorant or equally aware of the fact, B is entitled to specific performance. If B knew the fact and C did not, specific performance should be refused to B.

(*c*). A agrees to sell to B the interest of C in certain stock-in-trade. It is stipulated that the sale shall stand good, even though it should turn out that C's interest is worth nothing. In fact the value of C's interest depends on the result of certain partnership-accounts, on which he is heavily in debt to his partners. This indebtedness is known to A, but not to B. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to A.

(*d*). A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, certain land. To protect the land from floods, it is necessary for its owner to maintain an expensive embankment. B does not know of this circumstance, and A industriously conceals it from him. Specific performance should be refused to B.

(*e*). A's property is put up to auction in one lot. B requests C, A's attorney, to bid for him. C does this inadvertently and in good faith. The persons present seeing the vendor's attorney bidding, think that he is a mere puffer and cease to compete. The lot is knocked down to B at a low price. Specific performance should be refused to B.

(*f*). A contracts with B who at the time is intoxicated. Specific performance should be refused to A.

III. Where the performance of the agreement would involve some hardship on the defendant which he did not foresee, whereas no such hardship would fall on the plaintiff if the agreement was not performed.

Illustrations.

(*g*). A is entitled to some land under his father's will on condition that, if he sells it within twenty-five years, half the purchase-money shall go to B. A, forgetting the condition, agrees, before the expiration of the twenty-five years, to sell the land to C. Here, the enforcement of the agreement would operate so harshly on A, that the Court will not compel its specific performance in favour of C.

(*h*). A and B, trustees, join their beneficiary, C, in an agreement to sell the trust-estate to D, and personally agree to exonerate the estate from heavy incumbrances to which it is subject. The purchase-money is not nearly enough to discharge those incumbrances, though, at the date of the agreement, the vendors believed it to be sufficient. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to D.

(*i*). A, the owner of an estate, agrees to sell it to B, and stipulates that he, A, shall not be obliged to define its boundary. The estate really comprises a valuable property not known to either to be part of it. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B unless he waives his claim to the unknown property.

(*j*). A agrees with B to sell him certain land, and to make a road to it from a certain railway station. It is found afterwards that A cannot make the road without exposing himself to litigation. Specific performance of the part of the agreement relating to the road should be refused to B, though he may be entitled to specific performance of the rest with compensation for loss of the road.

(*k*). A, a lessee of mines, agrees with B, his lessor, that at any time during the continuance of the lease B may give notice of his desire to take the machinery and plant used in and about the mines, and that he shall have the articles specified in his notice delivered to him at a valuation on the expiry of the lease. Such a contract might be most injurious to the lessee's business, and specific performance should be refused to B.

(*l*). A agrees to buy certain land from B. The agreement is silent as to access to the land. No right of way to it can be shown to exist. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to B.

(*m*). A agrees with B to buy from B's manufactory and not elsewhere all the goods of a certain class used by A in his trade. The Court cannot compel B to supply the goods, but if he does not supply them, A may be ruined unless he is allowed to buy them elsewhere. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B.

IV. The circumstance that the plaintiff has done substantial acts or suffered losses in consequence of an agreement susceptible of specific performance is one which the Court may reasonably consider in exercising its discretion to grant specific performance of such agreement.

Illustration.

A sells land to a railway company who agree to execute certain works for his convenience. The company take the land and use it for their railway. Specific performance of the agreement to execute the works should be awarded in favour of A.

(d.) For whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.

Who may obtain specific performance.

22. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the specific performance of an agreement may be obtained by—

(*a*) any party thereto:

(*b*) the representative in interest, or the principal, of any party thereto: provided that, where the learning, skill, solvency or any personal quality of such party is a material ingredient in the agreement, or where the agreement provides that his interest shall not be assigned, his representative in interest or principal shall not be entitled to specific performance of the agreement:

(*c*) where the agreement is a settlement on marriage, any person beneficially entitled thereunder:

(*d*) where the agreement has been entered into by a tenant for life in due exercise of a power, the remainderman:

(*e*) a reversioner in possession, where the agreement is a covenant entered into with his predecessor in title and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit of such covenant:

(*f*) a reversioner in remainder, where the agreement is such a covenant, and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit thereof and will sustain material injury by reason of its breach:

(*g*) when a public company has entered into an agreement and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation:

(*h*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement for the purposes of the company, and such agreement is warranted by the terms of the incorporation, the company.

(e). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

Agreement to sell property by one who has no title or who is a voluntary settlor.

23. An agreement for the sale or letting of property cannot be specifically enforced in favour of a vendor or lessor—

(a) who, knowing himself not to have any title to the property, has agreed to sell or let the same;

(b) who, though he entered into the agreement believing that he had a good title to the property, cannot at the time fixed by the parties or by the Court for the completion of the sale or letting give the purchaser or lessee a title free from reasonable doubt;

(c) who, previous to entering into the agreement, has made a voluntary settlement of the subject-matter thereof.

Illustrations.

(a). A agrees to sell to B an estate which A knows to belong to C. A cannot enforce specific performance of this agreement, even though C is willing to confirm it.

(b). A bequeaths his land to trustees, declaring that they should not sell it without the consent in writing of his sons and daughters. A dies. Then one of his daughters dies. The trustees then enter into an agreement with B to sell him the land. B refuses to carry out the agreement. The trustees cannot specifically enforce this agreement, as the title which they can give B is not free from reasonable doubt.

(c). A makes a voluntary settlement of certain property on his brothers and their issue, and afterwards enters into an agreement to sell the property to a stranger. A cannot enforce specific performance of this agreement so as to override the settlement and thus prejudice the interests of the persons claiming under it.

Personal bars to the relief.

24. Specific performance of an agreement cannot be enforced in favour of a party—

(a) who could not recover compensation for its breach;

(b) who has become incapable of performing, or violates, any essential term of the agreement that on his part remains to be performed; or

(c) who has already chosen his remedy and obtained satisfaction for the alleged breach of contract.

Illustrations.

(a). A agrees to sell B a house and to become tenant thereof for a term of 14 years from the date of the sale at a specified yearly rent. A becomes insolvent. Neither he nor his assignee can enforce specific performance of the agreement. Neither can B, although he might recover compensation from A's assignee for breach of the agreement.

(b). A agrees to sell B a house and garden in which there are ornamental trees, a material element in the value of the property as a residence. A without B's consent fells the trees. A cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(c). A, holding land under an agreement with B for a lease, commits waste, or treats the land in an unhusbandlike manner. A cannot enforce the agreement.

(d). A agrees to let, and B agrees to take, an unfinished house, B agreeing to finish the house and the lease to contain covenants on the part of A to keep the house in repair. B finishes the house in a very defective manner: he cannot enforce the agreement, though A and B may sue each other for compensation for breach of the agreement.

(e). A agrees to let, and B agrees to take, a house for a specified term at a specified rent. B refuses to perform the agreement. A thereupon sues for and obtains compensation for the breach of contract. A cannot obtain specific performance of the agreement.

(f). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced except with a variation.*

Non-enforcement except with variation.

25. Where a plaintiff seeks specific performance of an agreement in writing, to which the defendant sets up a variation, the plaintiff cannot obtain the performance sought except with the variation so set up, in the following cases (namely):—

(a) where by fraud or mistake of fact the agreement of which performance is sought is in terms different from that which the defendant supposed it to be when he entered into it;

(b) where by fraud, mistake of fact, or surprise the defendant entered into the agreement under a reasonable misapprehension as to its effect as between himself and the plaintiff;

(c) where the defendant, knowing the terms of the agreement and understanding its effect, has entered into it relying upon some misrepresentation by the plaintiff, or upon some stipulation on the plaintiff's part, which goes to vary the agreement, but which he refuses to fulfil;

(d) where the parties have varied the agreement subsequently to its execution.

Illustrations.

(a). A, B and C sign a writing by which each agrees to enter into a bond to D for Rs. 1,000. In a suit by D, to make A, B and C separately liable each to the extent of Rs. 1,000, they prove that the word 'each' was inserted by mistake; that the intention was that they should give a joint bond for Rs. 1,000. A can obtain the performance sought only with the variation thus set up.

(b). A sues B to compel specific performance of an agreement in writing to buy a dwelling-house. B proves that he assumed that the agreement included an adjoining yard, and the agreement was so framed as to leave it doubtful whether the yard was so included or not. The Court will refuse to enforce the agreement, except with the variation set up by B.

(c). A agrees in writing to let to B a wharf, together with a strip of A's land delineated in a map. Before signing the agreement, B proposed orally that he should be at liberty to substitute for the strip mentioned in the agreement another strip of A's land of the same dimensions, and to this A expressly assented. B then signed the written agreement. A cannot obtain specific performance of the written agreement except with the variation set up by B.

(d). A agrees in writing to let a house to B, for a certain term, at the rent of Rs. 100 per month, putting it first into tenantable repair. The house turns out to be not worth repairing, so with B's consent A pulls it down and erects a new house in its place: B agreeing orally to pay rent at Rs. 120 per mensem. B then sues to compel specific performance of the agreement in writing. He cannot enforce it except with the variations made by the subsequent oral agreement.

(g). *Against whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

26. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, specific performance of an agreement may be enforced against—

(a) either party thereto;

(b) any other person claiming under him by a title arising subsequently to the agreement, except a transferee for value, who has paid his money in good faith and without notice of the original agreement;

(c) any person claiming under a title which, though prior to the agreement, and known to the plaintiff, might have been displaced by the defendant;

(*d*) when a public company has entered into an agreement, and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation;

(*e*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement, the company: provided that the company has ratified and adopted the agreement and the agreement is warranted by the terms of the incorporation.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to convey certain land to B by a particular day. A dies intestate before that day without having conveyed the land. B may compel A's heir or other representative in interest to perform the agreement specifically.

(*b*). A agrees to sell certain land to B for Rs 5,000. A afterwards conveys the land for Rs. 6,000 to C, who has notice of the original agreement. B may enforce specific performance of the agreement as against C.

(*c*). A agrees to sell land to B for Rs. 5,000. B takes possession of the land. Afterwards A sells it to C for Rs. 6,000. C makes no enquiry of B relating to his interest in the land. B's possession is sufficient to affect C with notice of his interest, and he may enforce the agreement against C.

(*d*). A agrees in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to bequeath certain of his lands to B. Immediately after the agreement A dies intestate, and C takes out administration to his estate. B may enforce the agreement against C.

(*e*). A agrees to sell certain land to B. Before the completion of the agreement, A becomes a lunatic and C is appointed his committee. B may specifically enforce the agreement against C.

(*f*). A, the tenant for life of an estate, with remainder to B, in due exercise of a power conferred by the settlement under which he is tenant for life, agrees to sell the estate to C, who has notice of the settlement. Before the sale is completed, A dies. C may enforce specific performance of the agreement against B.

(*g*). A and B are joint tenants of land, his undivided moiety of which either may alien in his lifetime, but which, subject to that right, devolves on the survivor. A agrees to sell his moiety to C and dies. C may enforce specific performance of the agreement against B.

(*h*). *Against whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

27. Specific performance of an agreement cannot be enforced against a party thereto in any of the following cases:—

What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

(*a*) if the consideration to be received by him is so grossly inadequate, with reference to the state of things existing at the date of the agreement, as to be either by itself or coupled with other circumstances evidence of fraud or of undue advantage taken by the plaintiff;

(*b*) if his assent was obtained by the misrepresentation (whether wilful or innocent), concealment, circumvention, or unfair practices, of any party to whom performance would become due under the contract, or by any promise of such party which has not been substantially fulfilled;

(*c*) if his assent was given under the influence of mistake of fact, misapprehension or surprise: Provided that, when the agreement provides for compensation in case of mistake, compensation may be made for a mistake within the scope of such provision, and the agreement may be specifically enforced in other respects if proper to be so enforced.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, one of two executors, in the erroneous belief that he had the authority of his co-executor, enters into an agreement for the sale to B of his testator's property. B cannot insist on the sale being completed.

(*b*). A directs an auctioneer to sell certain land. A afterwards revokes the auctioneer's authority as to 20 bighás of this land, but the auctioneer inadvertently sells the whole to B, who has not notice of the revocation. B cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(*i*). *The Effect of dismissing a Suit for Specific Performance.*

28. The dismissal of a suit for specific performance of an agreement shall bar the plaintiff's right to sue for the breach of such agreement.

Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

29. When through fraud or a mutual mistake of the parties, a contract or other instrument in writing does not truly express the intention of the parties, the Court, on finding it clearly proved—

When instrument may be rectified.

(*a*) that there has been fraud or mistake in framing the instrument, and

(*b*) that the intention of the parties in executing the instrument was as alleged by the plaintiff,

may in its discretion rectify the instrument, so as to express that intention, so far as it can be done without prejudice to rights acquired by third persons, in good faith and for value.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, intending to sell to B his house and one of three godowns adjacent to it, executes a conveyance prepared by B, in which, through B's fraud, all three godowns are included.

Of the two godowns which were fraudulently included, B gives one to C and lets the other to D for a rent, neither C nor D having any knowledge of the fraud.

The conveyance may, as against B and C, be rectified so as to exclude from it the godown given to C; but it cannot be rectified so as to affect D's lease.

(*b*). By a marriage-settlement, A, the father of B, the intended wife, covenanted with C, the intended husband, to pay to C, his executors, administrators and assigns, during A's life, an annuity of Rs. 5,000. C dies insolvent and the official assignee claims the annuity from A. The Court, on finding it clearly proved that the parties always intended that this annuity should be paid as a provision for B and her children, may rectify the settlement, and decree that the assignee has no right to any part of the annuity.

30. For the purpose of rectifying a contract in writing, it must be presumed that all the parties thereto intended to make an equitable and conscientious agreement.

Presumption as to intent of parties.

31. In rectifying a written instrument, the Court may inquire what the instrument was intended to mean, and what were intended to be its legal consequences, and is not confined to the inquiry what the language of the instrument was intended to be.

Principles of rectification.

32. A contract in writing may be first rectified and then, if the plaintiff has so prayed in his plaint and the Court thinks fit, specifically enforced.

Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

Illustration.

A agrees in writing to pay his attorney, B, a fixed sum in lieu of costs.

The agreement contains mistakes as to the name and rights of the client, which, if construed strictly, would have excluded B from all rights under the agreement. B is entitled, if the Court thinks fit, to have it rectified, and to an order for payment of the sum, as if at the time of its execution it had expressed the intention of the parties.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

When rescission may be adjudged.

33. Any person interested in a contract in writing may sue to have it rescinded, and such rescission may be adjudged by the Court, in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) where the contract is voidable or terminable by the plaintiff;

(*b*) where the contract is unlawful for causes not apparent on its face, and the defendant is more to blame than the plaintiff;

(*c*) where a decree for specific performance of a contract of sale, or of a contract to take a lease, has been made, and the purchaser or lessee makes default in payment of the purchase-money or other sums which the Court has ordered him to pay.

EXPLANATION.—In the case mentioned in clause (*c*) of this section, when the purchaser or lessor is in possession of the subject-matter, the Court may also order him to pay to the vendor or lessor the rents and profits, if any, received by him, together with the costs occasioned by the non-completion of the purchase or lease.

Illustration.

To (*b*)—A, an attorney, induces B, his client, to transfer property to him for the purpose of defrauding B's creditors. Here the parties are not equally in fault, and B is entitled to have the instrument of transfer rescinded.

Rescission for mistake.

34. Rescission of a contract in writing cannot be adjudged for mere mistake, unless the party against whom it is adjudged can be restored to substantially the same position as if the contract had not been made.

Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.

35. A plaintiff instituting a suit for the specific performance of a contract in writing may pray in the alternative that, if the contract cannot be enforced, it may be rescinded and delivered up to be cancelled.

Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

36. On adjudging the rescission of a contract, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When cancellation may be ordered.

37. Any person having reasonable apprehension that a written instrument, if left outstanding, may cause serious injury to a person against whom it is void or voidable, may sue to have it so adjudged, and the Court may, in its discretion, so adjudge it and order it to be delivered up and cancelled

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, the owner of a ship, by fraudulently representing her to be seaworthy, induces B, an underwriter, to insure her. B may obtain the cancellation of the policy.

(*b*). A conveys land to B, who bequeaths it to C and dies. Thereupon, D gets possession of the land, and produces a forged instrument stating that the conveyance was made to B in trust for him. C may obtain the cancellation of the forged instrument.

(*c*). A, representing that the tenants on his land were all at will, sells it to B and conveys it to him by an instrument dated the 1st January 1875. Soon after that day, A fraudulently grants to C a lease of part of the lands, dated the 1st October 1874. B may obtain the cancellation of this lease.

(*d*). A agrees to sell and deliver a ship to B, to be paid for by B's acceptances of four bills of exchange, for sums amounting to Rs. 10,000, to be drawn by A on B. The bills are drawn and accepted, but the ship is not delivered according to the agreement. A sues B on one of the bills. B may obtain the cancellation of all the bills.

What instruments may be partially cancelled.

38. Where an instrument is evidence of different rights or different obligations, the Court may, in a proper case, cancel it in part and allow it to stand for the residue.

Illustration.

A draws a bill on B, who endorses it to C, by whom it appears to be endorsed to D, who endorses it to E. C's endorsement is forged. C is entitled to have such endorsement cancelled, leaving the bill to stand as regards A, B, D and E.

Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation.

39. On adjudging the cancellation of an instrument, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

Discretion of Court as to declarations of status or right.

40. Any person entitled to any legal character, or to any future right as to any property, may institute a suit against any person denying, or interested to deny, his title to such character or right, and the Court may in its discretion make therein a declaration that he is so entitled, and the plaintiff need not in such suit ask for any further relief.

EXPLANATION.—A trustee of property is a person interested to deny a title adverse to the title of some one who is not in existence, and for whom, if in existence, he would be a trustee.

Bar to such declaration.

Provided that no Court shall make any such declaration in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) where the right as to which the declaration is sought is contingent, or may never arise;

(*b*) where the plaintiff is in possession of the right which he seeks to have declared;

(*c*) where the right respecting which the declaration is sought could be enforced by ordinary suit.

EXPLANATION.—The presumptive right of a Hindú to property, if he survive the widow of a sonless Hindú, is not within clause (*a*) of the above proviso.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A bequeaths his property to B, C and D, "to be equally divided amongst all and each of them, if living at the time of my death, then amongst their surviving children." No such children are in existence. In a suit against A's executor, the Court may declare whether B, C and D took the property absolutely, or only for their lives, but it may not declare the interests of the children before their rights are vested.

(*b*). A covenants that if he should at any time be entitled to property exceeding one lákh of rupees, he will settle it upon certain trusts. Before any such property accrues, or any persons entitled under the trusts are ascertained, he institutes a suit to obtain a declaration that the covenant is void for uncertainty. The Court cannot make the declaration.

(c). The widow of a sonless Hindú alienates part of the property of which she is in possession as such. The person presumptively entitled to possess the property if he survive her, may, in a suit against the alienee, obtain a declaration that the alienation was made without legal necessity and was therefore void beyond the widow's life-time.

(d). A Hindú widow in possession of property adopts a son to her deceased husband. The person presumptively entitled to possession of the property on her death without a son may, in a suit against the adopted son, obtain a declaration that the adoption was invalid.

(e). A is in possession of certain property. B, alleging that he is the owner of the property, requires A to deliver it to him. This alone is not enough to entitle A to a declaration of his right to hold the property.

(f). A bequeaths property to B for his life, with remainder to B's wife and her children, if any, by B, but if B die without any wife or children, to C. B has a putative wife, D, and children, but C denies that B and D were ever lawfully married. D and her children may, in B's life-time, institute a suit against C and obtain therein a declaration that they are truly the wife and children of B.

Effect of declaration.

41. A declaration made under this chapter is binding only on the parties to the suit, persons claiming through them respectively, and, where any of the parties are trustees, on the persons for whom, if in existence, such parties would be trustees.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, in a suit to which B, his alleged wife, and her mother are defendants, seeks a declaration that his marriage was duly solemnized and an order for the restitution of his conjugal rights. The Court makes the declaration and order. C, claiming that B is his wife, then sues A for the recovery of B. The declaration made in the former suit is not binding upon C.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.

42. Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay may, on application, make an order requiring any specific act to be done by any person holding a public office of a permanent nature, or by any corporation or inferior Court of Judicature: provided—

(a) that such act is clearly incumbent on such person or Court in his or its public character, or on such corporation in its corporate character;

(b) that, in the opinion of the High Court, such act is consonant to right and justice;

(c) that the applicant has no other specific and adequate legal remedy; and

(d) that the remedy given by the order applied for will be complete.

Exemptions from such power.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize any High Court—

(e) to make any order binding on the Secretary of State for India in Council, on the Governor General in Council, on the Governor of Madras in Council, on the Governor of Bombay in Council, or on the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; or

(f) to make any order on any other servant of the Crown, as such, merely to enforce the satisfaction of a claim upon the Crown.

Application how made.

43. Every application under section forty-two must be founded on an affidavit of the party injured, stating his right in the matter in question, his demand of justice and the denial thereof; and the High Court may, in its discretion, either make the order applied for absolute in the first instance, or refuse it and grant a rule to show cause why the order applied for should not be made.

Procedure thereon.

Order in alternative.

If, in the latter case, the party complained of shows no sufficient cause, the High Court may first make an order in the alternative, either to do the act required, or to signify some reason to the contrary and make an answer thereto by such day as the High Court fixes in this behalf.

Peremptory order.

44. If the person to whom such order is directed makes no answer, or makes an insufficient or a false answer, the High Court may then issue a peremptory order to do the act absolutely

Execution of, and appeal from, orders.

45. Every order under this chapter shall be executed, and may be appealed from, as if it were a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

Costs.

46. The costs of all applications and orders under this chapter shall be in the discretion of the High Court.

Bar to issue of mandamus.

47. Neither the High Court nor any Judge thereof shall hereafter issue any writ of *mandamus*.

Power to frame rules.

48. Each of the said High Courts shall, as soon as conveniently may be, frame rules to regulate the procedure under this chapter; and until such rules are framed, the practice of such Court as to applications for and grants of writs of *mandamus* shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to applications and orders under this chapter.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

Preventive relief how granted.

49. Preventive relief is granted at the discretion of the Court by injunction, temporary or perpetual.

Temporary injunctions.

50. Temporary injunctions are such as are to continue until a specified time. They may be granted at any period of a suit, and are regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Perpetual injunctions.

A perpetual injunction can only be granted by the decree made at the hearing and upon the merits of the suit: the defendant is thereby perpetually enjoined from the assertion of a right, or from the commission of an act, which would be contrary to the rights of the plaintiff.

CHAPTER IX.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

Perpetual injunctions when granted.

51. Subject to the other provisions contained in, or referred to by, this chapter, a perpetual injunction may be granted to prevent the breach of an obligation existing in favour of the applicant, whether express or implied.

When such obligation arises from contract, the Court shall be guided by the rules and provisions contained in chapter II of this Act.

When such obligation arises from an actual or threatened invasion by the defendant of the plaintiff's right to, or enjoyment of, property, the Court may grant a perpetual injunction in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the parties have expressly agreed in writing that, in case of such invasion, a perpetual injunction may be granted:

(*b*) where there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the invasion:

(*c*) where the invasion is such that pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief:

(*d*) where it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the invasion:

(*e*) where the injunction is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of judicial proceedings:

(*f*) where the obligation arises from a trust.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A lets certain land to B, and B agrees not to dig sand or gravel thereout. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B from digging in violation of his agreement.

(*b.*) A, the owner of two adjoining houses, lets one to B and afterwards lets the other to C. A and C begin to make such alterations in the house let to C as will prevent the comfortable enjoyment of the house let to B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain them from doing so.

(*c.*) A lets certain arable lands to B for purposes of husbandry, but without any express agreement as to the mode of cultivation. Contrary to the mode of cultivation customary in the district, B threatens to sow the lands with seed injurious thereto and requiring many years to eradicate. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B from sowing the lands in contravention of his implied agreement to use them in a husbandlike manner.

(*d.*) A, B and C are partners, the partnership being determinable at will. A threatens to do an act tending to the destruction of the partnership-property. B and C may, without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, obtain an injunction to restrain A from doing the act.

(*e.*) A, a Hindú widow in possession of her deceased husband's property, commits destruction of the property without any cause sufficient to justify her in so doing. The heir expectant may obtain an injunction to restrain her.

(*f.*) A, B and C are members of an undivided Hindú family. A cuts timber growing on the family-property, and threatens to destroy part of the family-house and to sell some of the family-utensils. B and C may obtain an injunction to restrain him.

(*g.*) A, the owner of certain houses in Calcutta, becomes insolvent. B buys them from the official assignee and enters into possession. A persists in trespassing on and damaging the houses, and B is thereby compelled, at considerable expense, to employ men to protect the possession. B may obtain an injunction to restrain further acts of trespass.

(*h.*) The inhabitants of a village claim a right of way over A's land. In a suit against several of them, A obtains a declaratory decree that his land is subject to no such right. Afterwards each of the other villagers sues A for obstructing his alleged right of way over the land. A may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*i.*) A, in an administration-suit to which a creditor, B, is not a party, obtains a decree for the administration of C's assets. B proceeds against C's estate for his debt. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B.

(*j.*) A and B are in possession of contiguous lands and of the mines underneath them. A works his mine so as to extend under B's mine and threatens to remove certain pillars which help to support B's mine. B may obtain an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*k.*) A rings bells or makes some other unnecessary noise so near a house as to interfere materially and unreasonably with the physical comfort of the occupier, B. B may obtain an injunction restraining A from making the noise.

(*l.*) A pollutes the air with smoke so as to interfere materially with the physical comfort of B and C, who carry on business in a neighbouring house. B and C may obtain an injunction to restrain the pollution.

(*m.*) A builds a house with eaves projecting over B's land. B may obtain an injunction to prevent A from so doing.

(*n.*) A infringes B's patent. If the Court is satisfied that the patent is valid and has been infringed, B may obtain an injunction to restrain the infringement.

(*o.*) A pirates B's copyright. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy, unless the work of which copyright is claimed is libellous or obscene.

(*p.*) A improperly uses the trademark of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided that B's use of the trademark is honest.

(*q.*) In order to sell his goods, A uses marks, labels or descriptions so closely resembling those used by B as to be likely to deceive buyers into thinking that they are actually buying B's goods. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided his own use of the marks, labels or descriptions be an honest one.

(*r.*) A sells an article called "Mexican Balm", stating that it is compounded of divers rare essences, and has sovereign medicinal qualities. B commences to sell a similar article to which he gives a name and description such as to lead people into the belief that they are buying A's Mexican Balm. A sues B for an injunction to restrain the sale. B shows that A's Mexican Balm consists of nothing but scented hog's lard. A's use of his description is not an honest one and he cannot obtain an injunction.

(*s.*) A trustee threatens a breach of trust. His co-trustees, if any, should and the beneficial owners may, obtain an injunction to prevent the breach.

(*t.*) The directors of a public company are about to pay a dividend out of capital or borrowed money. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*u.*) The directors of a fire and life-insurance company are about to engage in marine insurances. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*v.*) A, an executor, through misconduct or insolvency, is bringing the property of the deceased into danger. The Court may grant an injunction to restrain him from getting-in the assets.

(*w.*) A, a tradesman, holds out B as his partner against the wish and without the authority of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*x.*) A, a trustee for B, is about to make an imprudent sale of a small part of the trust-property. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the sale, even though compensation in money would have afforded him adequate relief.

(*y.*) A makes a voluntary settlement of an estate on B and his children A then contracts to sell the estate to C. B or any of his children may obtain an injunction to restrain the sale.

(*z.*) In the course of A's employment as a vakíl, certain papers belonging to his client, B, come into his possession. A threatens to make these papers public, or to communicate their contents to a stranger. B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*aa.*) A mortgages lands to B with the usual power of sale. C and D then recover judgments against A. B exercises the power and threatens to part with the surplus-monies. As regards these, he is a trustee for A and those claiming under A. C and D may therefore obtain an injunction to restrain B from parting with the surplus.

(*bb.*) A is B's medical adviser. He demands money of B which B declines to pay. A then threatens to make known the effect of B's communications to him as a patient. This is contrary to A's duty, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*cc.*) A, a very eminent man, writes letters on family-topics to B. After the death of A and B, C, who is B's residuary legatee, proposes to make money by publishing A's letters. D, who is A's executor, has a property in the letters, and can obtain an injunction to restrain C from publishing them.

(*dd.*) A carries on a manufactory and B is his assistant. In the course of his business, A imparts to B a secret process of value. B afterwards demands money of A, threatening, in case of refusal, to disclose the process to C, a rival-manufacturer. A can obtain an injunction to restrain B from disclosing the process as being a thing contrary to his duty.

Mandatory injunctions.

52. When, to prevent the breach of an obligation, it is necessary to compel the performance of certain acts which the Court is capable of enforcing, the Court may in its discretion grant an injunction to prevent the breach complained of, and also to compel performance of the requisite acts.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A, by new buildings, obstructs lights to the access and use of which B has acquired a right under the Indian Limitation Act, Part IV. B may obtain an injunction not only to restrain A from going on with the buildings, but also to pull down so much of them as obstructs B's lights.

(*b*.) In the case put as illustration (*bb*) to section 51, the Court may also order all written communications made by B, as patient, to A, as physician, to be destroyed.

(*c*.) In the case put as illustration (*cc*) to section 51, the Court may also order A's letters to be destroyed.

(*d*.) In the cases put as illustrations (*p*), (*q*) and (*r*) to section 51, the Court may also order the copies produced by piracy, and the trademarks, labels and descriptions improperly used by A to be destroyed.

Injunction when refused.

53. An injunction cannot be granted—

(*a*) to stay a judicial proceeding pending at the institution of the suit in which the injunction is sought, unless such restraint is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of proceedings:

(*b*) to stay proceedings in a Court superior to that from which the injunction is sought:

(*c*) to restrain persons from applying to any legislative body:

(*d*) to interfere with the public duties of any department of the Government of India or the Local Government, or with the sovereign acts of a foreign Government:

(*e*) to stay proceedings in any criminal matter:

(*f*) to prevent the breach of an agreement the performance of which would not be specifically enforced:

(*g*) to prevent, on the ground of nuisance, an act of which it is not reasonably clear that it will be a nuisance:

(*h*) to prevent a libel or other act, whether punishable by criminal law or not, which is not an invasion of the plaintiff's right to, or his enjoyment of, property, and is not inconsistent with any contract made by the defendant with the plaintiff, or with any special duty which the defendant owes to the plaintiff:

(*i*) to prevent a continuing breach in which the applicant has acquiesced:

(*j*) when equally efficacious relief can certainly be obtained by any other usual mode of proceeding, except in case of breach of trust:

(*k*) when the conduct of the applicant or his agents has been such as to disentitle him to the assistance of the Court;

(*l*) where the applicant has no personal interest in the matter.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A being B's neighbour, and having no other relations with him, threatens to publish a statement concerning B which would be punishable under chapter XXI of the Indian Penal Code. The Court cannot grant an injunction to restrain the publication, even though it may be injurious to B's property.

(*b*.) A, being B's medical adviser, threatens to publish B's communications with him, showing that B has led an immoral life: B may obtain an injunction to restrain the publication.

(*c*.) A applies for an injunction to restrain B from working mines under A's land. It appears that B has been working them with A's permission for eight years. The injunction should be refused.

(*d*.) A seeks an injunction to restrain his partner, B, from receiving the partnership-debts and effects. It appears that A had improperly possessed himself of the books of the firm and refused B access to them. The Court will refuse the injunction.

(*e*.) A manufactures and sells crucibles, designating them as "patent plumbago crucibles", though, in fact, they have never been patented. B pirates the designation. A cannot obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy.

Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

54. Notwithstanding section fifty-three, clause (*f*), where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement express or implied not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the Court is unable to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement, shall not preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement; provided that the applicant has not failed to perform the contract so far as it is binding on him.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A agrees to sell to B for rupees 1,000 the good-will of a certain business unconnected with business-premises, and further agrees not to carry on that business in Calcutta. B pays A the rupees 1,000, but A carries on the business in Calcutta. The Court cannot compel A to send his customers to B, but B may obtain an injunction restraining A from carrying on the business in Calcutta.

(*b*.) A agrees to sell to B the good-will of a business. A then sets up a similar business close by B's shop, and solicits his old customers to deal with him. This is contrary to his implied agreement, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from soliciting the customers, and from doing any act whereby their good-will may be withdrawn from B.

(*c*.) A agrees with B to sing for twelve months at B's theatre and not to sing in public elsewhere. B cannot obtain specific performance of the agreement to sing, but he is entitled to an injunction restraining A from singing at any other place of entertainment.

(*d*.) B agrees with A that he will serve him faithfully for twelve months as a clerk. A is not entitled to a decree for specific performance of this agreement. But he is entitled to an injunction restraining B from serving a rival-house as clerk.

(*e*.) A agrees with B that, in consideration of rupees 1,000 to be paid to him by B on a day fixed, he will not set up a certain business within a specified distance. B fails to pay the money. A cannot be restrained from carrying on the business within the specified distance.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1859	Code of Civil Procedure ...	Secs. 15 and 192.
XIV of 1859	Limitation Act	Sec. 15.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill, which is intended as supplement to the Code of Civil Procedure, as revised and published in March 1875, is to define and amend the law relating to specific and preventive relief.

2. Under the head of specific relief, it deals with suits for—

(*a*) the possession of specific property, moveable or immoveable,

(*b*) the specific performance of agreements,

(*c*) the rectification of instruments,

(*d*) the rescission of contracts,

(*e*) the cancellation of instruments,

(*f*) declaratory decrees, and

(*g*) the enforcement of public duties.

3. Under the head of preventive relief, it treats of perpetual injunctions.

4. The chapter relating to the recovery of possession of specific property embodies the English rules as to detinue, and the useful provision of the Indian Act, XIV of 1859, section 15, as to the right of persons informally dispossessed of land to recover possession by a summary suit. Words have been introduced to show expressly that this provision does not apply to lands claimed to belong to Government. This exemption in effect resulted from section 17 of Act XIV of 1859.

5. The matter of the chapter relating to specific performance is distributed under the following heads :—

(*a*) Agreements which may be specifically enforced :

(*b*) Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced

(*c*) For whom agreements may be specifically enforced :

(*d*) Of the discretion of the Court :

(*e*) For whom agreements may not be specifically enforced :

(*f*) For whom agreements may not be specifically enforced, except with a variation :

(*g*) Against whom agreements may be specifically enforced :

(*h*) Against whom agreements may not be specifically enforced :

(*i*) The effect of dismissing a suit for specific performance.

It attempts to codify the English law on this subject with the following modifications :—

6. Subject to the negative rules afterwards set forth in this chapter, the Bill empowers the Courts to decree specific performance of any agreement when the parties have expressly agreed in writing that specific performance thereof may be required by either of them, or that damages shall not be considered adequate relief. This novel provision, taken from the New York Civil Code, is one of the means by which the Bill proposes to extend a useful jurisdiction, one, it may be remarked, peculiarly adapted to India, where the alternative remedy for a breach of contract, that, namely, of damages, is, owing to the poverty of the bulk of the population and the difficulty of executing money-decrees, often so utterly nugatory.

7. In England it has more than once been ruled that the Court of Chancery will not compel the performance of a continuous duty extending over many years. The Bill renders this doctrine more precise by declaring that an agreement, the performance of which necessarily involves the performance of continuous duties over a longer period than five years from its date, shall not be specifically enforced. Whether this is the best limit of time, will be a point for consideration before the Bill is passed.

8. With regard to specific performance of contracts to execute buildings or to cultivate lands, the Bill is intended to express the present law.

9. The rules as to when a contract for the sale of a married woman's estate will be specifically enforced are in England excessively complicated. The Bill makes no distinction in her case, and thus recognizes the principle embodied in the Indian Succession Act, section 4, and Act III of 1874.

10. In England a voluntary settlement of personal chattels is binding on the settlor and cannot be defeated by a subsequent sale. But it is otherwise in the case of freeholds, copyholds and leaseholds, and specific performance of a subsequent agreement to sell land may be enforced against the voluntary settlor and the parties claiming under the settlement. The Bill does not recognize this distinction (which is due to an artificial construction of 27 Eliz., c. 4), and treats land, in this respect, as if it were moveable property.

11. The absence in India of any enactments resembling the Statute of Frauds, sections 1, 3, 4 and 17, renders it unnecessary to embody in the Bill the intricate rules of the Court of Chancery as to when a parol agreement relating to land will, and when it will not, be specifically enforced.

12. It seems impossible to elicit a consistent doctrine from the English decisions as to the rights of a purchaser or lessee to specific performance with abatement or compensation when the title of the person agreeing to sell or lease is defective. The Bill lays down that only in *one* case can such relief be granted, namely, where the part of the agreement which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value and admits of compensation in money. This will relieve the Courts from the exercise of a duty which, in many cases, must be more a matter of guesswork than of judicial discretion.

13. The right to enforce a contract specifically may, in England, be lost by delay in resorting to the Court, and a large mass of cases exists relating to this doctrine. The Bill contains no rules on the subject, for in India the provision of the Limitation Act (IX of 1871), schedule II, No. 113, that suits for specific performance must be brought within three years from the day on which the plaintiff has notice that performance is refused, renders the doctrine of laches inapplicable to this kind of litigation. See 2 Mad. High Court Rep. 114, 270.

14. It seems to be erroneously supposed by some of the Mofussil Judges that, when a contract is proved, the grant of a decree for its specific performance is a matter of course. Care has been taken in this chapter to show distinctly that the grant of such decrees is purely within the sound discretion of the Court.

15. As in this country all remedies on an agreement can be granted by one and the same Court, it is conceived that only one suit should lie on account of its non-performance. It has on this account been provided in section 28 that if a suit for specific performance is dismissed, no other suit shall be brought on the same agreement.

16. Chapter III, as to the rectification of instruments, chapter IV, as to the rescission of contracts and chapter V, as to the cancellation of instruments, require no special notice. They are taken, with a few verbal changes, from the New York Civil Code, and represent substantially the law on these subjects administered by English Courts of Equity.

17. Chapter VI, as to declaratory decrees, is intended to take the place of Act VIII of 1859, section 15, and differs from the English law on the subject principally in authorising the Court to make declarations of future rights, provided only that such rights are vested. In the absence of such a jurisdiction, it would seem to be necessary to authorise suits to perpetuate testimony, and there are obvious reasons why such suits should not be allowed in India.

18. Chapter VII deals with the subject of *mandamus*, and applies only to the Presidency High Courts. Care has been taken to exempt from orders under this chapter the Secretary of State in Council, the Government of India, and the Local Governments.

19. In Part III are contained some general rules as to when perpetual injunctions will, and when they will not, be granted. The chief modifications of the present law which the Bill proposes to make are as follows:—

20. By the Bill, the Courts are expressly given power to grant injunctions to do substantive acts, when such injunctions are necessary to prevent the breach of an obligation. In England, the same thing is partially effected by the indirect method of making orders, called mandatory injunctions, to refrain from leaving a thing undone.

21. Under the Bill, an injunction to restrain a partner may be obtained without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, even when the partnership is determinable at will. In England the rule on this subject is still unsettled.

22. In England a married executrix will, as a rule, be restrained from getting in the assets if her husband be out of the jurisdiction, or a lunatic. The reason is that the husband, and he alone, is liable for a devastavit committed by his wife. The Indian Succession Act, sections 4 and 275, appears to relieve husbands of this liability, and the Bill accordingly contains no provision on the subject.

23. It is hardly necessary to observe that, in a country where law and equity are administered by the same Courts, the subject of staying legal proceedings need not be dealt with at much length. The provisions of the Bill relating to this matter are contained in section 56, clause *(c)*, illustration *(m)*, and in section 57, clauses *(a)* and *(b)*, which relate to injunctions necessary to prevent a multiplicity of suits.

24. It may, in conclusion, be remarked that most of the many illustrations contained in the Bill are taken from the English Equity Reports.

SIMLA,
The 25th October 1875.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 49.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVI OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 12th Sept. 1874.	For week ending 11th Sept. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 12th Sept. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 11th Sept. 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	3,81,860	3,93,867	2,64,81,125	1,86,27,680	...	78,53,445
13th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	19,872	19,245	19,75,299	13,86,036	...	5,89,263
6th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	76,080	69,284	24,88,513	19,20,577	...	5,67,936
23rd Oct. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	29,673	37,788	12,97,224	19,07,961	6,10,737	...
6th Nov. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	96,212	1,07,277	57,02,812	44,76,181	...	12,26,631
30th Oct. 1875	Madras ...	1,24,759	1,00,206	40,96,948	43,86,048	2,89,100	...
30th ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,642	24,603	6,63,738	6,65,825	2,087	...
6th Nov. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	1,87,991	2,06,055	1,45,01,008	1,54,52,066	9,51,058	...
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	53,845	50,173	43,55,617	45,17,382	1,61,765	...
	TOTAL ...	9,86,934	10,08,498	6,15,62,284	5,33,39,756	...	82,22,528
	State.						
13th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,172	1,477	71,655	72,603	948	...
13th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,500	1,346	62,923	57,834	...	5,089
13th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	8,878	25,461	3,09,062	11,19,111	8,10,049	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	2,344	5,858	46,760*a*	2,29,390	1,82,630	...
	Khangaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
9th Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ...	354	433	25,367	47,997	22,630	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	...
9th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	...	6,816	...	3,23,225	3,23,225	...
	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
16th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	2,927	...	75,713*g*	75,713	...
	TOTAL ...	14,248	44,318	5,57,000	20,28,540	14,71,540	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,01,182	10,52,816	6,21,19,284	5,53,68,296	...	67,50,988

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 12th September 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 11th September 187 .

No. XXXVII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		19th Sept. 1874.	18th Sept. 1875.	to 19th Sept. 1874.	to 18th Sept. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,91,580	4,27,292	2,69,72,705	1,90,54,972	...	79,17,733
13th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	23,131	19,335	19,98,430	14,05,371	...	5,93,059
6th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	86,294	80,584	25,74,807	20,01,161	...	5,73,646
23rd Oct. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	29,425	36,308	13,26,649	19,44,269	6,17,620	..
6th Nov. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	87,043	98,103	57,89,855	45,74,285	...	12,15,570
30th Oct. 1875	Madras ...	1,00,702	98,661	41,97,651	44,84,709	2,87,058	...
30th ditto	South Indian ...	17,195	27,482	6,80,932	6,93,307	12,375	...
6th Nov. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	1,78,350	2,05,596	1,46,79,358	1,56,57,662	9,78,304	...
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	48,763	63,282	44,04,380	45,80,664	1,76,284	...
	Total ...	10,62,483	10,56,648	6,26,24,767	5,43,96,400	...	82,28,367
	State.						
13th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,400	1,340	73,055	73,943	888	...
13th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,400	1,432	64,823	59,266	...	5,057
13th ditto	Rajpootana ...	11,228	19,164	3,20,291	11,38,275	8,17,984	...
13th ditto	Holkar ...	1,827	8,525	48,586*a*	2,37,914	1,89,328	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	..
9th Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ...	319	440	25,686	48,437	22,751	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...		17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	...
9th ditto	Nizam's ...	...	7,081	...	3,30,306	3,30,306	..
	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
16th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	2,571	...	78,283*g*	78,283	...
	Total ...	16,174	40,553	5,73,174	20,69,091	14,95,917	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,78,657	10,97,196	6,31,97,941	5,64,65,491	...	67,32,450

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 19th September 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 18th September 1875.

No. XXXVIII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		26th Sept. 1874.	25th Sept. 1875.	to 26th Sept. 1874.	to 25th Sept. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,56,421	4,18,794	2,74,29,126	1,94,73,766	...	79,55,360
13th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	22,904	21,351	20,21,334	14,26,722	...	5,94,612
6th ditto	Eastern Bengal	99,198	87,905	26,74,000	20,89,065	...	5,84,935
23rd Oct. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	33,845	33,279	13,60,494	19,77,548	6,17,054	...
6th Nov. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	74,404	1,16,566	58,64,259	46,90,850	..	11,73,409
30th Oct. 1875	Madras ...	97,868	1,05,467	42,95,519	45,90,176	2,94,657	...
30th ditto	South Indian ...	18,397	26,031	6,99,329	7,19,338	20,009	...
6th Nov. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,69,948	2,26,002	1,49,49,306	1,58,83,665	9,34,359	...
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	70,640	57,623	44,75,020	46,38,288	1,63,268	...
	Total ...	11,43,620	10,93,018	6,37,68,387	5,54,89,418	...	82,78,969
	State.						
13th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,534	1,581	74,589	75,525	936	...
13th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,225	1,690	65,548	60,956	...	4,592
13th ditto	Rajpootana ...	14,401	23,506	3,34,691	11,61,781	8,27,090	...
13th ditto	Holkar ...	2,541	9,146	51,127*a*	2,47,061	1,95,934	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
9th Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ...	385	659	26,071	49,096	23,025	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*d*	22,877*e*	5,633	...
9th ditto	Nizam's ...	...	7,004	...	3,37,310	3,37,310	...
	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*f*	40,429	...
16th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	2,783	...	81,066*g*	81,066	...
	Total ...	20,086	46,369	5,93,259	21,15,462	15,22,203	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,63,706	11,39,387	6,43,61,646	5,76,04,880	...	67,56,766

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 26th September 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 25th September 1875.

No. XXXIX OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 3rd Oct. 1874.	For week ending 2nd Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 3rd Oct. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 2nd Oct. 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,36,611	4,60,603	2,78,65,736	1,99,34,368	...	79,31,368
13th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	24,976	27,665	20,46,310	14,54,387	...	5,91,923
6th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	1,13,091	78,621	27,87,091	21,67,686	...	6,19,405
23rd Oct. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	32,604	41,142	13,93,098	20,18,690	6,25,592	..
6th Nov. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	91,291	99,439	59,55,550	47,90,289	...	11,65,261
30th Oct. 1875	Madras ...	1,49,280	1,13,112	44,44,799	47,03,288	2,58,489	...
30th ditto	South Indian ...	23,503	26,959	7,22,832	7,46,298	23,466	...
6th Nov. 1875	Great Indian Peninsula	2,27,483	2,59,521	1,51,76,789	1,61,43,185	9,66,396	...
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	85,975	60,025	45,60,995	46,98,313	1,37,318	...
	TOTAL ...	11,84,814	11,67,087	6,49,53,200	5,66,56,504	...	82,96,696
	State.						
13th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,516	3,539	77,105	79,064	1,959	...
13th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,123	1,648	66,670	62,604	...	4,066
13th ditto	Rajpootana ...	11,930	26,960	3,46,622	11,88,742	8,42,120	...
13th ditto	Holkar ...	2,336	11,290	53,462*a*	2,58,351	2,04,889	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
9th Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ...	235*d*	713	26,306*e*	49,809	23,503	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*f*	22,877*g*	5,633	...
9th ditto	Nizam's ...	...	6,612	...	3,43,922	3,43,922	...
	Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	40,429*h*	40,429	...
16th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	2,827	...	83,893*k*	83,893	...
	TOTAL ...	18,140	53,589	6,11,398	21,69,052	15,57,654	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,02,954	12,20,676	6,55,64,598	5,88,25,556	...	67,39,042

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 3rd October 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Receipts for the last 4 days of September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 2nd October 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of August 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	Route. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	Total. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,075	7,636 13	40	237 8	62	349 0	1,280	6,459 4	...	...	265	1,521 4	182	333 0	2,904	16,536 13
Received ...	878	4,635 8	43	219 9	136	1,044 8	1,194	5,436 2	1	4 3	297	1,634 14	143	279 12	2,692	13,254 3
TOTAL ...	1,953	12,272 0	83	457 1	198	1,393 8	2,474	11,895 6	1	4 3	562	3,156 2	325	612 12	5,596	29,791 0
TRANSIT.																
East to West	193	1,409 1	...	...	...	...	1,028	7,419 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,221	8,828 6
West to East	289	1,953 0	22	111 5	...	...	860	5,960 13	...	...	...	...	1	2 0	1,172	8,027 2
West to West	...	...	...	...	*1	4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 3
TOTAL ...	482	3,362 1	22	111 5	1	4 3	1,888	13,380 2	...	...	...	...	1	2 0	2,394	16,859 11
GRAND TOTAL...															7,990	46,650 11

* From Aden to Bagdad.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of August 1875.

Route.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	878	1,075	1,953	39·01	43·75	41·48
	„ Turkey	43	40	88	1·91	1·63	1·76
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	136	62	198	6·04	2·52	4·21
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	1,194	1,280	2,474	53·04	52·10	52·55
	TOTAL ...	2,251	2,457	4,708	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR FASL RABI AND YEAR 1874-75.

No. 843A, dated Naini Tal, the 12th October 1875.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

READ the following papers:—

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, on irrigation operations for kharif 1874, No. 113A, dated 13th February 1875.

Statements A6, B6, C6, for rabi 1874-75.

Statements A6, B6, C6, for the year 1874-75.

OBSERVATIONS.—The following table shows the areas irrigated and the revenue derived from all sources for the two harvests for the last nine years:—

YEAR.	AREA.		TOTALS.	REVENUE.		TOTALS.
	Kharif.	Rabi.		Kharif.	Rabi.	
1868-69	487,485	957,413	1,444,898	12,19,094	19,27,797	31,46,891
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673	13,39,811	12,29,981	25,69,792
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808	12,07,266	13,43,903	25,51,169
1871-72	333,117	519,372	852,489	10,42,814	11,32,919	22,75,733
1872-73	353,619	586,958	940,577	10,07,280	13,05,157	23,12,437
1873-74	401,576	647,736	1,049,312	13,18,634	13,41,210	26,59,844
1874-75	389,706	752,572	1,142,278	13,94,241	15,32,051	29,26,292

The area irrigated for the present year ranks next to the area in the famine year 1868-69, being 302,620 acres less; while the revenue is only less than the revenue of the same year by 2,20,599.

The kharif (1874-75) was one of ample and seasonable rainfall, beginning early in June and extending well into September.

The winter rains were deferred until February, and the season was consequently favourable to canal irrigation for rabi crops.

The following statement shows the increase from year to year respectively in area and revenue for the last three years, which, with the exception of 1873-74—a year of somewhat scanty rainfall—have been years favourable to agriculture:—

YEAR.	INCREASES.	
	Area.	Revenue.
1872-73	88,088	1,36,703
1873-74	108,735	3,47,408
1874-75	92,966	2,66,448
TOTAL INCREASE IN THREE YEARS ...	289,789	7,50,559

These figures show that th prosperity of the canals is steadily increasing.

The following table shows the acreage of the most important crops for the last seven years :—

YEAR.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Bajra, Jawar, &c.	Cotton, &c.	Indigo, &c.	Opium, &c.
1868-69 ...	97,553	111,020	591,783	257,509	143,890	55,369	76,932	5,040
1869-70 ...	104,610	117,545	383,533	132,601	75,178	57,106	130,895	3,640
1870-71 ...	112,141	96,479	461,534	134,192	30,208	37,529	120,651	3,654
1871-72 ...	94,816	76,880	365,950	99,650	19,883	22,082	120,149	5,449
1872-73 ...	102,242	83,956	363,529	160,023	14,761	16,007	131,631	7,994
1873-74 ...	130,554	75,875	402,755	188,581	29,520	18,486	146,420	9,008
1874-75 ...	141,728	58,182	445,970	204,896	36,698	6,852	156,806	10,659

The increase yearly apparent in the more valuable kharif crops has been already reviewed in the Resolution of last February upon that fasl.

It now remains to review the results of the fasl rabi.

The increase in wheat irrigation is 43,215 acres, and in barley and the less valuable cereals, 16,315 and 7,169 acres, respectively.

This increase may be attributed partly to the wider cultivation of the better class of grains, and partly to the lateness of the winter rains, which caused a great demand for irrigation in the Cawnpore and Etáwah districts. The increase of 20,000 acres in pulses (grain), and of nearly 6,000 in the highly-rated garden crops wholly in the district of Gurgáon (to which water has been given for the first time from the Agra Canal), are satisfactory features in the results of the season.

Turning to the Statement No. A7 rabi showing the areas by districts, the increase on all the principal grain crops is seen to be general on the Ganges Canal; the total increase for the canal over last rabi being 95,175 acres, of which 21,151 acres is in Cawnpore district, 16,500 in Mainpurí, 14,074 in Bulandshahr, 11,483 in Aligarh, 11,223 in Etáwah, and 9,582 in Etah; and there has been a general increase in every other district except the two irrigated by the Rohilkhand Canals, which show a decrease of 13,200 acres of rabi cultivation, owing to masonry weirs which are under construction not being ready.

The present rabi is signalized as the first irrigating season of the new Agra Canal. The first and second divisions show respectively an irrigated area of 9,453 and 5,677 acres, making an aggregate of 15,130 acres, of which 9,410 acres was in the Gurgáon district, the largest portion being taken for gardens and orchards.

These results are very encouraging, as the cautious official estimate for the past year was limited to 6,000 acres.

Reviewing the results of the whole year, it may be said that the increase in sugarcane and indigo among the kharif crops, and the general increase among all the more valuable rabi crops, amply compensates for the decrease in rice and cotton.

The former crop is regaining its position on the Eastern Jumna Canal; the production of the latter by irrigation appears incompatible with the present low prices.

ORDERED, that copies of this Resolution and connected papers be submitted to the Government of India and circulated to the Officers of the Department, Irrigation Branch, and to the General Department of this Government, and that it be published in the *North-Western Provinces Gazette*.

By order, &c.,

W. H. GREATHED, *Col., R. E.,*

Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., Irrigation Branch.

No. A7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1873-74 AND 1874-75 IN THE CANAL DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Zilas.	Area in acres.	Cultivated areas in acres.	Areas irrigated. Fasl Kharif, 1874-75. Total acres.	In comparison with 1873-74. Increase.	In comparison with 1873-74. Decrease.	Fasl Rabi, 1874-75. Total acres.	In comparison with 1873-74. Increase.	In comparison with 1873-74. Decrease.	Whole year 1874-75. Total acres.	In comparison with 1873-74. Increase.	In comparison with 1873-74. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1874-75.	Rainfall. 1873-74.	Rainfall. 1874-75.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1874-75.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Saháranpur	1,425,825	1,001,818	34,949	1,048	...	34,961	3,725	...	69,910	4,773	...	+7·3	46·3	42·9	—7·3
Muzaffarnagar	1,054,065	703,459	45.405	...	3,816	69,351	2,517	...	114,756	...	1,299	—1·0	30·9	43·4	+40·4
Meerut	1,511,661	1,082,196	68,276	...	9,808	119,302	14,071	..	187,578	4,263	...	+2·3	27·9	38·1	+36·5
Bulandshahr	1,221,373	823,004	66,360	15,695	...	71,356	5,123	...	137,716	20,818	...	+17·8	35·7	32·4	—9·5
Aligarh	1,190,118	932,640	89,751	...	1,846	74,978	11,483	...	114,729	9,637	...	+9·1	30·4	33·7	+10·8
Muttra	1,032,021	831,124	8	...	6,128	3,766	3,373	...	3,774	...	2,755	—4·21	50·4	34·1	—32·3
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	7,279	6,766	...	22,703	9,582	...	29,982	16,348	...	+120·6	46·5	32·2	—30·8
Etah	898,838	585,330	8,277	...	1,260	20,582	993	...	28,859	...	267	—0·9	24·6	33·6	—36·6
Mainpuri	1,066,534	576,615	22,613	2,501	...	74,487	16,500	...	97,100	19,001	...	+24·3	22·5	58·8	+162·2
Farukhabad	1,084,399	674,034	11,988	2,503	...	30,388	4,799	...	42,376	7,302	...	+20·9	26·2	50·9	+94·3
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,221	27,246	1,371	...	85,418	11,233	...	112,664	12,604	...	+12·5	41·0	39·8	—2·9
Cawnpore	1,514,343	855,663	39,276	6,129	...	102,300	21,151	...	141,576	27,280	...	+23·8	26·2	34·3	+30·9
Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	9,410	9,410	...	9,410	9,410	...	...	...	...	...
Dún	653,271	86,657	5,595	...	587	10,020	3,158	...	15,615	2,571	...	+19·7	68·9	93·2	+35·3
Bijnor	1,204,659	685,026	918	..	1,762	1,392	623	...	2,310	...	1,139	—33·0	35·3	48·2	+82·1
Tarái	469,760	91,735	3,449	...	913	2,472	...	651	5,921	...	1,564	—20·9	28·9	64·6	+12·4
Bareilly	1,518,579	1,084,290	7,995	...	21,646	17,810	...	12,549	25,805	...	34,195	—56·9	32·6	52·5	+61·0
Jhansi	1,029,295	504,575	50	11	...	717	157	...	767	168	...	+37·4	43·9	33·2	—24·3
Hamírpur	1,464,641	783,987	271	...	128	1,122	101	...	1,393	...	27	+6·6	37·3	45·2	+21·1
Total ...	20,582,542	12,760,938	389,706	26,024	47,894	752,572	108,036	13,200	1,142,278	134,212	41,246	...	...	...	...

Net increase 92,966

No. B7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

STATEMENT IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED BY CANALS IN ZILAS.

Crops.	Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. Gardens and orchards ...	1,411	733	2,045	1,389	1,719	48	643	313	1,258	382	1,096	1,493	27	5,762	533	...	4	312	4	...	19,172	19,172
2 Sugarcane	14,397	23,785	42,504	2,180	1,772	...	338	684	4,262	3,221	6,503	8,156	...	...	710	916	199	4,924	27	150	141,728	141,728
3. Cereals:—(a) Wheat ...	30,938	64,541	96,597	52,289	38,507	580	7,093	13,181	34,687	10,622	36,402	34,699	...	1,702	7,220	1,202	2,119	13,307	159	125	445,970	
(a) Rice	18,465	16,549	9,707	40	1,015	...	126	176	328	21	294	550	...	...	4,499	...	3,247	3,055	10	100	58,182	
(b) Barley ...	658	977	9,196	11,888	23,995	498	7,889	6,179	30,875	14,953	39,130	55,539	...	389	489	128	201	935	...	977	204,896	745,746
(b) Bajra, jowar ...	...	26	22	36	296	...	167	98	150	21	211	214	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	1,241	
(c) Other grains ...	262	1,863	6,261	2,161	4,429	5	6,052	640	7,086	387	3,030	1,002	10	41	830	...	52	1,104	233	9	35,457	
4. Pulses	1,076	2,151	9,540	4,299	7,660	2,500	1,996	594	1,320	1,004	5,053	7,560	...	1,337	436	62	64	2,019	330	14	49,015	49,015
5. Fodder crops	754	324	1,028	567	22	102	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	178	...		...	...	..	...	2,976	2,976
6. Fibres:—(a) Cotton ...	305	1,058	1,753	534	900	...	220	41	74	1	15	12	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	4,923	6,852
(b) Other fibres ...	...	89	1,032	577	3	...	2	2	217	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,929	
7. Dyes:—(a) Indigo... ...	588	1,900	7,054	34,629	34,341	8	5,428	6,907	13,328	7,767	16,663	27,778	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	156,396	156,806
(b) Other dyes ...	...	105	254	47	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	
8. Drugs:—(a) Opium ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	32	1,542	2,077	4,223	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9,685	10,659
(b) Other drugs ...	72	40	47	58	39	18	6	5	49	30	8	4	...	1	584	...	..	13	...	...	974	
9. Oil-seeds	215	180	3	4	3	..	1	...	3	...	2	3	...	...	301	...	35	136	...	...	886	886
10. Miscellaneous	769	435	535	18	25	15	20	7	1,920	1,890	31	2,759	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	12	8,438	8,438
Total ... 1874-75 ...	69,910	114,756	187,578	137,716	114,729	3,774	29,982	28,859	97,100	42,376	112,664	141,576	37	9,410	15,615	2,310	5,921	25,805	767	1,393	1,142,278	1,142,278
Total ... 1873-74 ...	65,137	116,055	183,315	116,898	105,092	6,529	13,634	29,126	78,099	35,074	100,060	114,296	...	...	13,044	3,449	7,485	60,000	599	1,420	1,049,312	1,049,312

No. C7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

STATEMENT IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN CANAL DIVISIONS.

Crops.	Ganges Canal.							Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal Division.	Dún Canal Division.	Rohilkhand Canals Division.	Bijnor Canal Division.	Bundelkhand Canal.	Agra Canal.		Agra Canal Total.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anúpshahr Branch Division.	Bulandshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etáwah Division.	Cawnpore Division.							1st Division.	2nd Division.			
1. Gardens and Orchards	416	1,198	...	1,372	3,151	1,977	1,957	10,071	2,389	533	316	...	4	5,789	70	5,859	19,172	19,172
2. Sugarcane	14,234	30,982	16,703	5,727	3,162	11,355	10,446	92,609	42,193	710	5,123	916	177	..	..	...	141,728	141,728
3. Cereals :—(a) Wheat	27,512	50,877	25,093	49,585	67,530	69,769	40,614	330,980	88,109	7,220	15,426	1,202	284	1,707	1,042	2,749	445,970	745,746
(a) Rice	11,701	4,561	.	35	1,388	865	270	18,820	28,451	4,499	6,302	...	110	...	..	...	58,182	
(b) Barley	...	6,819	1,726	8,837	46,330	73,907	61,879	199,498	1,703	489	1,136	128	977	389	576	965	204,896	
(b) Bajra and Jowar ...	...	...	...	2	703	372	116	1,193	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,241	
(c) Other grains	982	1,035	533	3,697	12,097	8,097	2,201	28,642	4,529	830	1,156	...	242	52	6	58	35,457	
4. Pulses	824	1,133	3,529	4,528	7,908	9,826	4,948	32,696	8,211	436	2,083	62	344	1,337	3,846	5,183	49,015	49,015
5. Fodder crops	29	656	123	657	1	...	..	1,466	1,230	...	...	...	...	178	102	280	2,976	2,976
6. Fibres :—(a) Cotton	221	363	...	603	1,266	33	11	2,497	2,416	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	4,923	6,852
(b) Other fibres	...	...	1,693	...	13	24	192	1,922	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,929	
7. Dyes :— (a) Indigo	125	1,977	3,958	32,256	52,502	29,176	33,710	153,704	2,687	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	156,396	156,806
(b) Other dyes	...	...	369	39	2	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	
8. Drugs :—(a) Opium	...	...	...	...	50	5,490	4,139	9,679	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	9,685	10,659
(b) Other drugs	...	4	...	65	63	29	58	219	139	584	13	...	...	1	18	19	974	
9. Oil-seeds	145	16	...	8	1	8	...	178	236	301	171	...	...	...	...	...	886	886
10. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	18	51	...	6,599	6,668	1,739	...	...	2	12	...	17	17	8,438	8,438
1874-75 ..	56,189	99,621	53,727	107,429	19,621	210,928	167,140	891,252	184,085	15,615	31,726	2,310	2,160	9,453	5,677	15,130	1,142,278	1,142,278
Total, 1873-74 ...	48,549	93,487	50,979	111,927	177,241	173,399	139,685	795,267	168,048	13,044	67,485	3,449	2,019	...		...	1,049,312	1,049,312

Note.—During the year the mean supply entering the Ganges Canal was 4,612 cubic feet per second, of which 3,733 cubic feet were consumed, and the remainder run off at the tails and escapes. The average supply during the year in the Eastern Jumna Canal was 973 cubic feet per second.

No. A 7.—RABI STATEMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN CANAL DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Zila.	Area in acres.	Cultivated acres.	Areas irrigated.		1874-75, as compared with 1873-74.		Rainfall for six months, October 1874 to March 1875, inclusive.													
			Rabi, 1873-74.	Rabi, 1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
							1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saháranpur	1,425,825	1,001,518	31,236	34,961	3,725	...	..		...	...	·6	·1	3·3	·1	·5	·3	1·9	...	6·3	·5
Muzaffarnagar	1,052,005	703,459	66,834	69,351	2,517	.	·2	....	...	...	·2	...	·1	·2	1·2	·1	1.0	...	2·7	·3
Meerut	1,511,661	1,082,196	105,231	119,302	14,071	...	·7	...	...	...	·2	...	1·5	...	...	1·4	1·3	...	3·7	1·4
Bulandshahr	1,221,372	823,004	66,233	71,35[illegible]	5,123	...	·8	...	...	...	·1	...	·3	...	·7	1·3	·3	...	2·2	1·3
Aligarh	1,190,118	932,640	63,495	74,978	11,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	·2	...	...	1·5	...	...	·2	1·5
Muttra	1,032,021	831,124	393	3,766	3,373	...	·3	...	...	...	...	...	..	·2	...	·1	·2	...	·5	·3
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	13,121	22,703	9,582	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·4	...	·2	·1	...	·2	·6
Etah	898,838	585,330	19,589	20,582	993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·4	...	·1	...	...	·1	·5
Mainpuri	1,066,534	576,615	57,987	74,487	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·2	..	1·6	...	...	·1	1·8
Farukhabad	1,084,399	674,034	25,589	30,388	4,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	...	...	1·0	...	...	·2	1·0
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,221	74,185	85,418	11,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	2·1	...	...	·1	2·1
Cawnpore	1,514,343	855,663	81,149	102,300	21,151	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	·1	6·1	...	...	·1	6·3
Delhi	...	...	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Gurgaon	...	...	..	9,410	9,41[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dún	653,271	86,657	6,862	10,020	3,158	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	...	2·7	...	1 5	3·6	3·4	...	10·5	3·8
Bijnor	1,204,659	685,026	769	1,392	623	..	·2	...	...	...	·9	...	1·8	...	·9	·7	1·6	...	5·5	·7
Tarái	469,760	91,735	3,123	2,472	...	651	·1	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·2	1·0	·1	1·5	...	2·7	·3
Bareilly	1,518,579	1,084,290	30,359	17,810	.	12,549	...	...	...	...	...	..	·7	·2	·3	·2	·2	...	1·2	·4
Jhánsi	1,029,295	504,475	560	717	157	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	·1
Hamírpur	1,464,641	783,987	1,021	1,122	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·2	·1	...	·2	·2
Total ...	20,582,542	12,760 938	647,756	752,572	118,036	13,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Net increase ... 104,836.

No. B 7.—RABI STATEMENT.

STATEMENT IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED BY CANALS IN ZILAS.

Crops.	Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dún.	Bijnor.	Turái.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hápur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. Gardens and Orchards ...	651	332	1,073	781	1,184	48	341	191	520	151	376	591	27	5,762	350	...	1	288	4	...	12,671	12,671
2. Sugarcane	...	12	55	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	82	82
3. Cereals:—(a) Wheat ...	30,938	64,541	96,597	52,289	38,507	580	7,093	13,181	34,687	10,622	36,402	34,699	...	1,702	7,220	1,202	2,119	13,307	159	125	445,970	
(b) Barley ...	658	977	9,196	11,888	23,995	498	7,889	6,179	30,875	14,953	39,130	55,539	...	389	489	128	201	935	...	977	204,896	671,216
(c) Other grains ...	209	793	1,654	1,861	3,597	5	5,377	400	3,854	18	225	85	10	41	830	...	52	1,104	226	9	20,350	
4. Pulses	1,076	2,121	9,353	4,148	7,660	2,500	1,993	594	1,320	1,004	5,053	7,559	...	1,337	436	62	64	2,019	328	2	48,629	48,629
5. Fodder crops	683	32	210	83	...	102	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 239	1,239
6. Fibres:—(a) Cotton... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other fibres ...	...	21	623	335	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	979
7. Dyes:—(a) Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other dyes ...	...	105	254	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	371	371
8. Drugs:—(a) Opium. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,542	2,077	4,223	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9,685	10,184
(b) Other drugs ...	1	1	3	7	31	18	6	5	13	2	3	1	...	1	394	...	...	13	...	...	499	
9. Oil-seeds	215	180	3	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	35	136	...	...	878	878
10. Miscellaneous	530	236	281	...	...	15	2	...	1,675	1,559	6	2,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6,323	6,323
Total ...	34,961	69,351	119,302	71,356	74,978	3,766	22,703	20,582	74,487	30,388	85,418	102,300	37	9,410	10,020	1,392	2,472	17,810	717	1,122	752,572	752,572

No. C 7.—RABI STATEMENT.

STATEMENT IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN CANAL DIVISIONS.

Crops.	Ganges Canal.																	
	Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anúpshahr Branch.	Bulandshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etáwah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	1st Division, Agra Canal.	2nd Division, Agra Canal.	Total Agra Canal.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. Gardens and Orchards ...	233	660	...	726	1,978	707	785	5,089	1,080	350	289	...	4	5,789	70	5,859	12,671	12,671
2. Sugarcane	2	65	...	...	..	...	5	72	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	82	82
3. Cereals:—(a.) Wheat ...	27,512	50,877	25,093	49,585	67,530	69,769	40,614	330,980	88,109	7,220	15,426	1,202	284	1,707	1,042	2,749	445,970	
(b.) Barley ...	...	6,819	1,726	8,837	46,330	73,907	61,879	199,498	1,703	489	1,136	128	977	389	576	965	204,896	671,216
(c.) Other grains ...	941	822	33	3,435	10,016	3,233	37	18,017	54	830	1,156	...	235	52	6	58	20,350	
4. Pulses	822	1,131	3,169	4,528	7,905	9,826	4,947	32,328	8,207	436	2,083	62	330	1,337	3,846	5,183	48,629	48,629
5. Fodder crops	...	78	...	45	1	...	...	124	835	...	..	...	...	178	102	280	1,239	1,239
6. Fibres:—(a.) Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Other fibres ...	...	...	979	...	...	...	...	979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	979
7. Dyes:—(a.) Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Other dyes ...	...	...	369	...	2	...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	371
8. Drugs:—(a.) Opium ...	...	...	...	...	50	5,490	4,139	9,679	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	9,685	10,184
(b.) Other drugs ...	...	4	...	...	53	7	8	72	1	394	13	...	...	1	18	19	499	
9. Oil-seeds	145	16	...	8	1	...	...	170	236	301	171	...	...	...	...	...	878	878
10. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	..	5,258	5,258	1,047	...	...	...	1	...	17	17	6,323	6,323
Total ...	29,655	59,972	31,369	67,164	133,866	162,939	117,672	602,637	101,272	10,020	20,282	1,392	1,839	9,453	5,677	15,130	752,572	752,572

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	No return received			...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 9	14 7	14 7	14 7	23 8	23 8	25 9	27 7	27 7	27 7
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	9 9	..	...	...	20 8	19 8	17 8	22 0	21 0	19 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	13 2	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	20 6	19 4	17 0	21 6	21 2	17 9	21 8	23 4	25 0	...	...	..
	Nellore	10 3	11 0	12 6	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	14 6	17 0	17 0	16 5	31 7	29 8	23 0	28 7	27 0	24 4
	Cuddapah	12 5	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	13 2	15 8	15 8	14 1	22 9	22 9	23 7	31 9	29 0	29 0
	Bellary	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	12 8	12 3	13 0	14 0	13 5	21 6	20 6	28 8	23 5	18 8	28 2
	Kurnool	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	11 7	15 7	15 7	12 9	22 6	21 9	24 7	21 2	21 2	25 0
	Madras	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 2	13 9	13 7	12 0	22 4	22 4	18 9	20 5	20 5	20 5
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	13 9	12 0	15 1	14 3	12 8	23 0	23 0	17 3	21 1	21 1	...
	North Arcot	10 2	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	18 7	16 0	17 9	19 7	29 1	29 1	30 9	27 2	29 7	27 5
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	8 2	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	12 6	16 6	16 6	13 1	.	...	23 5	28 5	29 3	26 2
	Tanjore	9 5	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 9	12 9	..	...	..	31 0	25 4	25 4	33 0	29 0	33 3
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	10 6	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 5	15 2	15 2	12 0	23 8	22 4	21 0	27 9	25 4	22 9
	Madura	8 6	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	13 4	12 2	9 7	15 2	14 8	11 4	23 2	25 9	19 4	32 3	32 3	25 0
	Tinnevelly	6 6	6 6	8 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	12 1	10 6	..	..	...	19 6	18 3	11 8
	Coimbatore	10 2	9 5	11 7	...	...	...	11 7	11 3	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 4	20 4	18 8	21 4	21 4	22 9
	Nilgiris	8 5	9 2	9 9	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 4	15 4	18 5	14 0	14 0	16 8
	Salem	10 4	9 6	11 8	...	...	...	13 2	13 7	14 0	14 9	15 8	14 9	23 8	22 3	25 4	23 2	23 9	29 0
	South Canara	11 6	12 0	12 5		...	...	9 7	10 2	10 2	13 7	13 7	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	13 8	12 5	13 0	14 6	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	11 9	11 14	12 6	18 9	18 9	20 4	7 7	7 9	8 12	10 7	10 7	11 15	19 6	19 6	22 8	17 3	17 3	20 12
	Ahmedabad	15 0	15 2	15 8	22 8	22 8	30 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	10 11	10 0	11 0	22 8	22 8	19 0	24 2	20 0	24 8
	Kaira	13 5	13 5	13 5	20 0	22 14	32 0	8 14	8 14	9 7	11 7	11 7	12 5	22 14	20 0	23 11	21 5	21 5	25 10
	Surat	12 5	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 11	8 3	8 3	11 5	16 6	16 6	17 6	15 9	14 13	17 6
	Broach	14 0	14 0	14 0	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
	Tanna	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	.	...	..	...	7 10	7 10	...	13 5	13 5	.	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 10	16 10	20 4	...	.	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	32 5	33 12	25 2	25 2	26 4
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	17 0	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	..	...	...	21 3	21 3	31 3
	Ahmadnagar	16 5	16 5	23 4		..		9 3½	9 9½	9 0	9 13	10 9½	9 12	34 11½	33 0	53 4	25 3½	28 14	36 0
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 3	10 3	10 3	8 14	8 9	9 13	9 1	9 13	11 0	10 3	26 2	27 3	33 9	18 6	20 11	24 3
	Sholapur	19 6	20 6	21 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 10	14 4	14 4	18 8	27 8	27 8	40 0	26 3	26 3	56 0
	Kaladgi	17 2	18 2	21 0	...	...	...	10 11	11 11	12 0	12 15	12 15	13 0	26 10	24 9	32 0	27 11	21 3	30 0
	Satara	14 11	13 6	19 6	..	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 10	10 11	10 11	13 14	21 4	20 10	37 10	19 6	19 6	30 2
	Belgaum	15 6	14 10	17 1	...	...	...	12 3	12 8	15 11	12 13	13 5	16 6	16 7	16 1	23 7	16 12	16 5	26 9
	Dharwar	19 0	18 14	22 0	...	...	...	9 5	10 3	12 5	15 7	16 10	16 2	19 0	18 6	25 2	19 1	16 14	23 11
	Ratnagiri	8 6	8 6	11 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	12 15	12 15	13 10	...	...	17 3	15 9	15 9	18 15
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	18 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	..	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	30 0	35 0	19 0	19 0	27 0
	Aden	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	.	7 0	7 0	6 3	8 0	8 0	6 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 6
	Asirgarh	14 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	28 0
	Baroda	11 7	11 8	12 0	18 4½	18 6	...	8 0	7 7½	8 8	10 0	9 3	9 0	19 11	18 15½	18 9	17 11½	17 13	19 10
	Disa	18 8	19 12	18 12	..	..	.	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 8	8 0	25 0	22 8	27 8	33 8	36 2	26 12
	Nimach	14 8	14 0	14 12	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	16 8	16 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad	18 0	17 14½	17 14	26 12½	26 5½	26 7½	7 0	7 0	7 7	8 0	8 0	8 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	22 5	21 9½
	Rajkot	16 0	16 12	16 0	.	...	.	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	23 8	27 0	.	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 10	23 0	22 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 5	28 0	28 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	18 8	18 8	15 3	21 8	21 8	20 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	21 8	21 0	19 12	23 0	22 12	25 8
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	32 8	...	22 0	22 0	20 8
Bengal	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	18 0a	18 0	13 4	18 0	18 0	15 0	19 8	19 0	12 12	22 8	22 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancorah	20 0b	19 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	16 8	16 0	12 8	18 0	17 8	14 8 and 18 0	.	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	20 8c	20 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	20 0	18 0	10 8	24 0	24 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	No return received			..	.	..	.	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0d	17 0	12 8	26 0 to 32 8	26 0e to 32 0	16 0 to 20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	17 0	17 0	12 0 to 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	..	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta	16 8	17 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	9 8	9 12	8 8	14 8	14 8	12 8	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0e to 18 12	16 0 to 17 12	10 8 to 11 10	22 8e to 29 8	22 8	16 0 to 17 12	8 0f	8 0	8 4	13 5	13 5	11 0	12 12e	20 0	...	10 8e	13 5	..
	Nuddea	18 5	18 5	12 5	...	...	...	14 8	13 14½	10 0	17 5	16 13½	10 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	19 0g	18 0	12 4	...	...	...	13 12	13 5	11 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	20 0h	24 0	14 8	40 0e	36 0	16 0 to 18 0	13 8	14 0	10 8	19 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 to 22 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12-8 to 23 8 seers, common rice 16 to 24 8 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers, per rupee

b In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 19 seers, common rice 17 to 21 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers, per rupee.

c In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20-8 to 24-8 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 17-8 to 20-8 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 20-8 to 25 seers, per rupee.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of November 1875.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawue, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
28 3	28 3	26 3	28 1	28 1	37 4	145 8	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
38 2	36 4	30 9	25 2	26 2	38 8	243 0	243 0	161 5	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
32 3	35 3	35 3	20 5	20 5	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna ...		
29 8	29 8	28 2	21 8	21 3	23 6	65 3	65 3	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
28 5	27 7	27 0	24 9	24 9	21 5	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	12 6	Cuddapah ...		
24 2	25 2	34 9	25 8	25 2	23 5	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	11 9	Bellary ...		
21 9	20 6	25 8	24 0	24 0	27 0	260 5	252 7	173 5	16 0	15 6	12 5	Kurnool ...		
22 6	22 6	23 9	18 6	18 6	21 3	93 5	93 5	85 0	17 9	17 9	17 9	Madras ...		
21 9	21 9	24 7	18 7	17 9	21 1	89 4	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
29 1	34 2	30 8	21 7	21 7	17 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
27 0	27 8	28 2	21 5	20 6	18 8	235 7	233 3	233 3	17 1	18 4	16 6	South Arcot ...		
34 3	34 3	30 2	20 1	21 9	19 2	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Tanjore ...		
27 5	26 2	23 6	23 1	22 3	19 2	157 9	157 9	157 9	14 6	15 4	14 6	Trichinopoly ...		
34 1	34 1	23 6	24 0	23 1	16 9	111 8	111 8	122 5	15 0	11 2	17 3	Madura ...		
20 5	20 5	16 4	15 6	15 6	12 5	66 6	76 8	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
22 0	22 0	23 5	23 8	24 6	18 7	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Coimbatore ...		
14 4	14 4	17 3	15 8	14 9	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
25 5	25 5	28 5	24 1	24 1	20 6	150 7	150 7	155 5	18 3	18 3	13 7	Salem ...		
21 1	22 0	24 6	18 2	21 2	17 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	14 0	14 0	16 5	South Canara ...		
25 5	21 9	19 0	18 5	16 8	16 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ...		
15 5	15 5	12 15	17 11	18 5	14 10	68 4	68 4	75 1	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
...	...	...	17 8	16 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
...	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 13	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tanna ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	...	Kolaba ...		
...	...	...	17 14	17 14	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 14	13 14	12 11	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
27 10	27 10	31 14	21 4	19 14	17 0	139 7	160 0	106 12	12 12	12 12	15 0	Nasik ...		
...	...	...	25 5½	23 9½	22 8	106 10½	123 0	106 10	13 2¾	12 7½	13 8	Ahmednagar ...		
...	...	...	19 9	19 2	15 12	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona ...		
...	...	...	24 1	25 1	19 4	120 0	118 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	Sholapur ...		
...	...	...	20 9	20 9	12 0	140 0	140 0	66 0	12 0	11 7	12 8	Kaladgi ...		
...	...	27 7	20 15	19 8	19 7	129 7	129 7	158 2	16 0	13 13	17 6	Satara ...		
21 12	22 6	30 6	17 6	16 11	11 14	145 0	145 0	150 0	16 2	15 5	16 0	Belgaum ...		
22 14	20 6	32 0	18 4	16 3	12 2	92 12	92 12	92 12	17 7	16 0	15 1	Dharwar ...		
24 11	26 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	12 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	5 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 9	Ratnagiri ...		
21 0	21 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Asirgarh ...		
...	...	...	15 7	13 12½	11 2	81 2	81 8	80 0	14 13¾	14 15	14 13	Baroda ...		
...	...	...	18 4	17 8	20 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
...	...	...	17 8	17 0	15 14	140 0	140 0	130 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	Nimach ...		
...	...	...	22 0½	22 5½	25 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	39 2½	Nasirabad ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 4	40 0	40 0	42 8	64 0	64 0	32 0	Rajkot ...		
16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	No re	turn re	ceived	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
9 0	9 0	9 0	17 8	18 0	17 0	114 0	112 0	125 0	54 8	54 0	60 0	Karachi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	32 0	32 0	30 0	Haidarabad ...		
27 0	27 0	27 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	280 0	240 0	200 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	27 6¼	27 6¼	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	22 8	20 0	16 0	160 0	180 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 8	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Bancoorah ...		
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	13 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Midnapore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
13 5e	13 5	...	18 12	18 12	13 5	110 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	29 0	26 5	14 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 10	Nuddea ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	12 4	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

d In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 13-4 to 19 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers, per rupee.
e In the interior only.
f In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12-12 to 20 seers, and gram 17-8 to 22-12 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, best rice 13-8 to 18 seers, common rice 16 to 24 seers, and gram 15 to 21 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, best rice 13 to 23 seers, common rice 20 to 26-8 seers, and gram 26 to 30 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 8	18 8	12 8	22 8	22 8	11 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	23 0	24 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	20 0	20 8	20 0	11 8	21 8	21 0	23 8 to 26 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	14 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 10 to 24 0	20 10 to 21 0	13 8 to 14 4	37 8	37 8	...	15 0	15 0 to 19 11	9 0 to 12 0	21 12 to 25 9	22 8 to 24 0	16 14 to 20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*i*	22 8	12 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 14	19 15	19 2	25 10½	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 0	16 8	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	6 0	24 0	24 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	24 0	24 0	13 8	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	8 0	30 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	10 0*j*	12 0	9 5	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 0*k*	16 0	12 0	22 8	32 0	19 0	15 0	14 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*l*	20 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	... *m*	15 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	13 0*n*	12 12	11 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	13 8	13 8	10 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 4*o*	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0*p*	14 8	12 0	17 0	18 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	10 0	13 5	13 5	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 3	8 8	18 0	19 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	25 0	24 0	17 8	33 0	35 0	26 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	..
	Gya ...	24 8*q*	23 8	17 0	37 0	37 8	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 8	21 4	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	20 0*r*	19 0	14 0	32 0	34 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	32 0	...	26 0*e*	21 0	22 0
	Durbhunga ...	21 8	19 12	16 5½	27 8	...	16 5½	14 4	14 4	17 5½	18 8	16 8	19 8	...	.	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	14 0	11 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	21 8	21 0	16 4	35 0	35 0	21 0	9 8	9 8	8 4	21 0	21 0	22 4	...	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 0*s*	22 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	23 1	18 9	16 8	35 7	29 4	19 9	11 5	13 6	10 5	16 8	16 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*t*	20 3	17 0	37 12	37 12	22 7	16 5	16 6	12 10	21 7	18 15	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	24 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 16 0	13 0	19 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*u*	18 0	12 0	45 0*e* to 50 0	47 0 to 60 0	17 0 to 20 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	50 0	55 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	18 6	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	17 1	26 4	23 10	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	17 1	27 9	23 10	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	22 0*v*	21 0	12 0	31 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	27 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	22 0	22 8	10 0	30 0	31 0	14 0	23 0	18 8	14 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	11 0	32 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 & 32	24 & 28	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	17 0*w*	17 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 8	17 8	17 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	8 10	8 10	8 14	16 0	17 12	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	14 8	16 13	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrúp ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún ...	20 0	20 8	21 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	19 0	18 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	23 0
	Saháranpur ...	22 10	23 11	23 3	29 2	33 5	30 0	10 12	10 12	8 10	15 1	14 0	14 0	29 2	32 5	26 15	30 3	26 15	29 4
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 3	24 3	25 5	38 8	35 3	39 9	6 1	6 1	6 1	16 8	17 10	14 5	30 13	30 13	27 8	27 8	22 0	27 8
	Meerut ...	22 6	22 2½	22 7½	29 7	29 13½	31 0	6 12	6 10½	7 0	16 8	16 5	14 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	26 1	27 10	25 8½
	Bulandshahr ...	23 0	22 0	23 0	31 0	29 8	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 8	14 8	28 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Aligarh ...	26 0	25 0	21 8	33 0	33 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	34 0	21 0	25 8	32 0	32 8	26 0
	Kumaun ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

e In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, best rice 13-5 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 22 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 11-5 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, and gram 8 to 13-3 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, paddy 30 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 20 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 16 seers, common rice 16-13½ to 28 seers, and gram 10 to 18 seers, per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 20 seers, and common rice 17 to 24 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 21 seers, and common rice 18 to 24 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 28-8 seers, barley 37-8 to 45-8 seers, best rice 18 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 31-4 to 35 seers, and gram 26-8 to 36-8 seers, per rupee.

India for the 1st half of November 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	22 0	25 0	16 0	200 0	180 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	24 0 to 28 2	24 0 to 28 2	16 0 to 18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 5	8 15½	7 15½	Rajshahye ...		
40 0*e*	40 0	...	16 7	18 0	7 14	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	12 3	16 0	9 5	160 0	120 0	160 0	6 7	6 1	6 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	22 8	20 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 6	11 3	8 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	29 0	30 0	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna		
40 0	42 8	21 0	30 0	27 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 4	Gya ...		
40 0*e*	37 8	12 0	32 0	32 0	19 0	160 0	120 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
28 8	29 8	35 0	22 0	24 4	26 0	176 0	180 0	120 0	7 6	7 6	7 4	Durbhunga ...		
35 0	35 0	31 0	26 0	25 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	36 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Sarun ...		
...	35 0	36 0	24 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	29 4	28 3	19 9	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
300*e* to 370	30 0 to 38 0	26 0 to 40 0	25 4	27 12	19 0	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	26 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
60 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	21 0	21 0	18 6	15 12	22 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	12 8	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	21 0	64 0	64 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree ..		
...	...	...	11 0	10 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
42 0	..	34 0	27 0	22 0	14 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	Hazáribágh ...		
59 8	49 0	45 0	24 0	23 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
50 0*e*	50 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	200 0	260 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	16 13	16 13	10 10	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 0	7 9	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	170 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 10	6 8	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	28 8	26 15	30 5	129 0	129 0	104 0	8 0	8 5	8 4	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	26 6	26 6	31 14	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	27 1½	27 8	28 11	110 0	110 0	105 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 0	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kumaun ...		

r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 26 seers, barley 32 to 45 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, great millets 27-8 to 29 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 32 to 35 seers, per rupee.

s In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 26 to 35 seers, best rice 12-12 to 19 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 31 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers, per rupee.

t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, best rice 15 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 27-8 seers, maize 37 seers, and gram 18 to 22 seers, per rupee.

u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, best rice 13-5 to 27 seers, common rice 16 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 45 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 27-8 to 50 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers, per rupee.

v In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 23-8 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 30 seers, per rupee.

w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 19 to 21 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, maize 40 to 45 seers, and gram 15 to 20 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 8	22 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	20 12	20 3	21 6	29 4	28 11	29 13	14 5	12 6	13 8	17 8	15 12	15 3	22 8	23 10	27 0	25 14	25 5	26 7
	Moradabad ...	23 2	22 13	18 12	32 14	32 14	24 6	8 12	8 12	8 2	20 0	19 11	16 4	28 12	28 12	21 4	31 4	25 0	23 2
	Budaun ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sháhjahánpur ...	29 4	27 0	21 0	43 10	41 8	27 4	8 0	8 0	8 2	24 8	26 8	19 4	..	...	26 4	...	...	25 8
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	26 4	25 10	21 4	30 0	40 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 12	37 8	40 0	32 8	...	...	22 8
	Muttra ...	23 0	22 8	18 0	29 8	30 0	32 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	31 0	25 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	24 0
	Agra ...	22 9½	22 2½	17 5	30 9½	30 11	26 14½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	27 0	27 0	24 0	28 2	26 11	22 11½
	Farukhabad ...	25 2	24 6	16 8	35 12	34 12	20 5	7 3	6 14	7 10	19 4	16 8	13 12	...	...	...	34 6	31 0	20 5
	Mainpuri ...	27 0	25 4	17 8	34 0	31 0	20 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	..	...	21 0	30 0	...	22 0
	Etáwah ...	24 8	22 8	17 8	29 0	27 8	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	12 8	27 0	23 0	24 0	32 0	28 0	24 0
	Etah ...	28 4	29 0	21 0	37 8	37 0	23 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	16 0	17 0	35 0	...	...	33 0	32 8	23 0
	Jalaun ...	22 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	26 8	28 0	22 0	24 0
	Jhánsi ...	19 6	19 3	21 2	28 0	28 0	31 14	8 0	8 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	13 7	24 12	24 0	29 5	22 9	20 0	27 5
	Lalitpur ...	19 0	18 8	21 8	28 0	27 14	32 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	25 0	25 8	30 0	...	...	...
	Cawnpore ...	25 8	25 8	18 8	37 0	33 0	22 8	12 0	11 0	12 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	25 0	38 0	34 0	24 0
	Fatehpur ...	26 8	24 12	19 0	32 0	29 8	23 8	17 0	9 8	9 8	25 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	35 8	...	26 8
	Bánda ...	24 0	22 8	19 0	28 0	24 8	22 0	9 4	9 0	12 4	22 0	19 0	17 4	32 0	22 8	28 0	30 0	21 8	26 8
	Allahabad ...	22 8	22 0	16 0	33 0	30 0	24 8	9 0	8 0	9 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	37 0	...	...	34 0	25 0	26 0
	Hamírpur ...	23 12	23 0	18 8	28 0	24 12	20 4	13 8	14 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	16 14	33 12	23 8	27 0	33 12	30 14	27 0
	Jaunpur ...	27 8	26 2	19 4	42 6	38 13	27 8	8 7	8 7	7 1	28 4	24 0	20 7	...	..	22 9	21 3	21 3	16 15
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	29 12	17 8	49 0	47 4	21 14	16 10	17 8	10 8	26 4	26 4	20 2	42 0	43 12	22 12	...	...	...
	Basti ...	28 12	30 0	17 8	42 8	42 8	21 4	13 12	13 12	10 10	20 0	20 0	13 12	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	24 6	17 0	34 0	33 11	23 9	11 13	11 13	9 9	21 7	20 10	17 11	35 6	35 5	25 1	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	20 0	15 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	26 0	23 0
	Benares ...	22 0	21 0	15 12	32 8	30 8	22 1	10 8	10 8	8 6	18 14	16 12	14 11	...	...	21 0	...	...	24 2
	Ghazipur ...	19 5	19 5	18 0	29 10	28 1	24 7	7 1	7 1	7 1½	19 5	19 5	18 0	29 10	20 9½	28 5	28 5	23 3	21 14½
Panjab.	Delhi ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	29 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	20 0	20 0	21 8	29 8	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	29 8	29 0	28 0
	Karnál ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hissár ...	23 8	28 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	34 0	25 0	35 0	33 0	26 0
	Rohtak ...	21 8	21 0	21 8	34 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	25 0
	Sirsa ...	22 0	21 8	23 0	42 0	41 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	48 0	41 0	36 0	45 0	38 8	29 4
	Umballa ...	24 12	24 12	26 8	24 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Ludhiána ...	23 0	23 8	27 8	34 0	35 0	41 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 0	31 0	34 0	42 0	25 0	25 0	29 0
	Simlá ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	22 0	22 0	29 0	32 0	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	24 0	22 0	30 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	23 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	24 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	19 0	21 0	26 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	22 0	21 8	26 0	29 8	29 8	40 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	24 8	24 8	34 8	22 8	23 8	30 8
	Siálkot ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	32 0	31 8	37 8	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	...	27 8	27 0	...
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	20 0	30 0	22 0	28 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	22 0
	Lahore ...	20 8	20 0	24 0	30 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	22 0	20 0	25 0
	Ferozepore ...	23 8	23 4	26 0	43 0	39 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 0	46 0	38 0	37 0	45 0	35 0	37 0
	Gujránwála ...	22 4	21 6	23 12	35 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	28 0	24 0	32 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	29 8	29 0	31 0	28 0	32 0	46 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	31 0	32 0	12 0	42 8	43 0
	Jhelum ...	26 8	27 8	30 0	31 0	33 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	44 0	36 8	38 0	46 0
	Gujrát ...	23 0	26 0	26 0	35 8	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	39 0	40 0	35 0	38 0	40 0	40 0
	Shahpúr ...	24 0	25 0	29 0	34 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	30 0	40 0
	Mooltan ...	17 12	17 8	18 8	24 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	24 0
	Jhang ...	21 0	19 8	24 8	27 0	25 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	26 0	24 0	32 0	28 0	24 0	34 0
	Montgomery ...	21 0	20 8	21 8	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	..	...	28 0	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	18 8	19 0	19 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	32 8	31 4	28 12	45 0	41 4	41 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	42 8	42 8	43 12	41 4	42 8
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 0	20 0	21 4	25 0	25 0	27 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	28 12	28 12	31 4
	Bannú ...	43 2	44 6	47 8	61 4	61 4	81 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	50 0	50 0	68 12	50 0	50 0	50 0
	Pesháwar ...	22 6	22 6	23 11	35 1	33 13	29 0	...	...	...	13 10	13 0	13 0	32 8	32 8	33 13	32 8	31 3	31 3
	Kohát ...	29 4	28 1	29 15	48 7	44 10	59 15	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 13	40 13	44 4	48 7	45 14	56 2
	Huzára ...	25 0	24 0	28 0	34 0	31 0	48 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	45 0*	40 0*	38 0*	36 0	26 0	25 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	28 0	26 0	19 0	36 0	34 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	24 0	24 0	17 8	12 8	34 0	25 0	37 0	31 0	25 0
	Unáo ...	26 10	25 4	18 4	33 0	31 4	21 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	24 4	22 8	18 0	12 12	43 4	22 0	35 0	24 0	24 0
	Bára Banki ...	28 0	26 0	19 0	36 0	34 0	21 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	12 0	45 0	25 0	36 0	16 0	24 0
	Sítápur ...	32 0	31 0	22 0	45 0	42 8	29 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	31 0	50 0	...	29 0
	Hardui ...	28 10	27 10	18 5	51 8	37 8	24 14	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	20 0	13 2	...	...	...	43 2	34 12	22 8
	Kheri ...	32 8	32 8	22 6	60 0	60 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	29 0	29 8	22 4	..	...	36 0	23 8	23 8	36 0
	Fyzabad ...	26 4	25 8	18 8	39 0	37 8	25 0	10 8	10 0	9 4	19 12	20 0	18 8	40 0	40 0	26 0	25 4	20 4	16 0
	Bharaich ...	30 0	32 0	18 0	52 0	64 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	48 0	54 0	38 0	...	...	...
	Gonda ...	29 2	29 4	18 14	40 0	40 0	21 12	24 8	25 0	20 8	25 0	25 12	21 0	48 0	48 0	32 8	24 0	24 0	20 14
	Rái Barelí ...	29 0	27 8	21 0	40 0	37 8	25 0	27 8	27 8	19 0	29 0	29 0	22 12	45 0	40 0	32 8	38 0	36 0	30 0
	Sultánpur ...	27 0	26 0	20 0	44 0	41 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	29 8	30 0	24 0	42 0	...	30 0	34 0	...	24 0
	Pratábgarh ...	28 1	27 8	19 15	42 2	39 13	29 4	17 10	18 13	18 10	31 5	30 2	22 13	...	...	31 8	37 8	32 0	27 12

India for the 1st half of November 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	...	...	...	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	24 12	24 3	27 9	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	31 4	30 10	23 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 14	10 2	9 6	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Budaun ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	33 8	31 8	21 8	155 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	21 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 7	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	29 8	30 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	28 6½	27 5½	27 4½	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 12	9 8	Agra ...		
...	...	...	33 11	31 0	19 15	165 0	165 0	165 0	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	30 0	27 12	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
...	...	...	28 0	26 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	21 9	20 14	25 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	22 0	21 12	26 8	240 0	240 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	23 8	150 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	25 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	8 4	8 8	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 8	25 0	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	31 0	29 0	28 8	160 0	120 0	110 0	8 4	8 0	8 12	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	23 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	38 2	38 2	25 6	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	35 0	36 14	14 14	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	33 0	31 14	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 3	7 3	7 0½	Basti ...		
...	...	...	29 8	28 0	17 11	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	27 0	25 0	21 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	25 4	25 4	17 13	120 0	110 0	120 0	6 4	6 4	6 9	Benares ...		
...	...	...	28 5	27 0½	23 3	181 12	180 4	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 1	Delhi ...	PUNJAB.	*References.*
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		*a.* Jowár and grain falling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Karnál ...		*b.* Barley and bájra falling.
...	...	...	40 0	36 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *a* ...		*c.* Bájra and jowár falling.
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Rohtak *b* ...		*d.* Gram falling.
...	...	...	45 0	44 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa *c* ...		*e.* Barley rising.
...	...	...	34 8	34 8	41 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Umballa ...		*f.* Rice falling.
...	...	...	32 8	32 0	40 0	80 0	110 0	140 0	8 14	8 14	9 6	Ludhiána ...		*g.* Bájra falling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Simlá ...		*h.* Barley, bájra, and jowár falling.
...	...	...	32 0	20 0	45 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	Jullundur *d* ...		*i.* Barley rising and jowár falling.
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr ...		*j.* Wheat and barley rising.
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		*k.* Barley falling.
...	...	...	28 8	27 8	38 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Amritsar ...		*l.* Barley, bajra, and Indian-corn falling.
...	...	...	25 0	24 8	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 6	9 12	10 4	Siálkot *f* ...		* Maize or Indian-corn.
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	Gurdáspúr *e* ...		
...	...	...	28 8	27 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 14	9 12	10 0	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	39 0	37 8	41 0	120 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore *h* ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	41 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Gujránwála *g* ...		
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	43 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 8	10 12	Ráwalpindi *i* ...		
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	37 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	24 0	25 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Gujrát *j* ...		
...	...	...	29 0	28 0	43 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Moóltan ...		
...	...	...	24 8	22 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang *g* ...		
...	...	...	26 0	...	29 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	Montgomery ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	41 4	42 8	45 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *k* ...		
...	...	...	23 9	25 10	27 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	28 12	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	47 8	47 8	55 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	35 1	110 0	104 0	104 0	53 5	55 14	54 9	Peshawar ...		
...	...	...	33 2	33 2	40 13	153 0	127 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát *k* ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *l* ...		
*42 8	47 8	35 0	32 0	30 0	20 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Lucknow ...	OUDH.	* Jowar Kalan.
*43 0	41 4	32 0	32 10	30 8	21 0	162 8	165 0	160 0	8 8	8 10	8 0	Unáo ...		* Merwa.
*50 0	55 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki ...		* Kodo.
*47 10	43 11	40 0	36 0	35 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sítápur ...		* Paddy, Bijhra, and Jowar Kalan.
*51 8	45 0	*34 12	37 0	35 0	20 3	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hardui ...		* Paddy.
*65 0	65 0	60 0	36 8	36 8	24 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Kheri ...		* Kodo.
*41 8	43 12	25 0	34 8	33 8	21 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad ...		* Merwa.
*80 8	80 0	28 0	40 0	42 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		* Kodo.
*45 0	43 8	36 2	37 8	37 6	18 9	170 0	170 0	140 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	Gonda ...		* Kodo, Merwa, and Lahura.
*54 11	56 9	40 0	40 0	38 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Rái Barelí ...		* Merwa, Kodo, Kakún & Sawán.
*56 0	64 0	42 0	37 0	36 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Sultánpur ...		* Sawán.
50 13	47 13	26 8	37 8	37 8	25 1	193 5	220 0	205 10	7 13	8 0	6 13	Pratábgarh ...		* Makra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	21 0	20 4	30 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	14 8	13 8	19 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara	23 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	33 12	...	...	...
	Chanda	19 7	23 6	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	17 1	21 0	26 0	28 5	63 5	...	...	...
	Wardha	22 11	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 1	8 12	8 8	13 0	12 0	16 0	30 14	38 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat	25 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	27 0	26 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Saugor	20 8	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	23 12	23 12	25 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	32 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	30 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Betul	24 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara	27 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	36 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	17 8	16 12	19 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	24 0	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	24 0	24 0	...
	Raipur	44 0	44 0	46 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	26 0	24 8	28 0	31 8	26 8	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	52 0	52 0	36 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	52 0	52 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Oomraotee	23 0	22 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	52 0	52 0	48 0	26 0	26 0	18 0
	Akola	23 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	47 0	45 0	38 0	27 0	27 0	30 0
	Elichpur	24 0	23 0	19 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	50 0	48 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	28 0
	Buldana	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	48 0	48 0	36 0	40 0	39 0	35 0
	Woon	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	33 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	54 0	57 0	48 0	8 0	11 0	7 0
	Bussim	24 0	24 0	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 5	13 0	13 0	13 5	60 0	60 0	56 0	36 0	35 0	39 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 7	12 2	11 5	12 5	12 2	12 0	11 0	11 2	10 5	14 0	14 2	13 5	24 7	25 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore — Retail	12 2	11 7	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 5	10 5	10 7	10 2	13 5	14 0	13 0	23 7	24 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kolar — Wholesale	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 3	14 5	16 6	16 1	14 9	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar — Retail	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 1	14 2	16 4	15 8	14 6	17 3	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr — Wholesale	14 0	14 0	12 5	13 0	13 0	12 5	15 0	15 0	14 5	17 0	17 0	15 5	22 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr — Retail	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore — Wholesale	10 4	10 4	12 1	...	...	...	10 4	10 6	11 2	11 2	11 7	11 7	23 1	25 2	37 6	25 2	25 2	33 5
	Mysore — Retail	10 2	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	10 2	10 4	11 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	22 5	24 1	36 6	24 1	24 1	31 4
	Hassan — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan — Retail	10 0	10 5	12 0	11 0	11 5	13 0	10 0	12 5	13 2	11 0	13 0	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga — Retail	11 5	11 5	9 0	...	...	11 0	10 5	10 5	13 0	14 5	12 5	18 0	...	...	33 0	...	...	...
	Kadur — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur — Retail	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	14 2	13 2	13 2	16 1	15 0	15 5	12 2	...	13 2	13 7	...	15 2	22 8	19 5	43 7	22 0	19 6	37 3
	Chitaldroog — Retail	12 0	12 4	12 0	15 0	14 4	14 0	12 1	12 4	13 0	13 1	13 4	15 0	21 7	19 1	35 0	20 0	19 1	31 0
	Coorg — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg — Retail	7 9	7 9	8 2	8 6	8 5	8 6	9 7	9 6	10 3	13 3	13 5	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	18 0	17 12	...	26 0	28 0	...	7 2	7 3	...	10 8	10 8	...	25 0	28 0	...	24 0	22 0	...
	Kishengurh	17 8	18 0	...	26 0	25 8	...	9 8	9 8	...	11 8	10 8	...	24 0	25 0	...	21 0	22 0	...
	Alwar	22 8	21 8	22 4	31 8	32 0	33 8	7 4	7 4	9 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	26 0	28 0	30 0
	Bharatpur (City)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kerowli (City)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ajmir	16 8	17 8	16 4	26 0	25 8	24 13	4 12	4 8	5 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	23 10	26 0	21 0	21 15	23 0	21 8
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura	20 8	21 4	19 8	36 0	35 0	29 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	7 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Sirohi	20 0	20 0	20 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	30 0
	Aboo	18 0	19 0	16 4	29 0	31 0	16 14	5 8	6 3	5 10	8 6	8 6	7 8	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	21 13
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	24 0	30 0	36 0	31 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	23 0	21 4	23 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar	16 9	18 0	...	27 8	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	24 6	25 0	...	23 2	23 2	...
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi	...	22 8	17 0	...	41 4	23 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	10 0	9 0	...	33 12	21 0	...	...	...
	Kota	19 14	19 8	18 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	29 0	28 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Tonk	18 4	18 4	18 12	23 6	30 0	27 7	6 9	6 8	5 0	9 12	9 0	7 0	34 2	30 8	25 0	30 0	...	25 15
	Jhallawar	17 8	16 8	15 8	26 4	24 0	19 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	22 0	...	19 0	...	...	...
	Shahpoora	16 14	17 4	16 8	25 8	24 12	24 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Central India.	Indore	13 11	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	19 0
	Gwalior	15 8	15 8	15 0	17 13	18 4	19 7	7 2	7 0	6 6	8 12	8 14	7 14	21 10	21 4	20 2	20 10	20 8	20 2
	Goona	17 2	16 8	20 8	20 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	10 4	20 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	24 8
	Rutlam	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	9 14	13 12	13 0	12 8	20 8	18 0	21 0	17 12	17 8	20 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	27 0	26 0	20 0	...	30 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	30 0	21 0	...	28 0	...	...	27 0	...

India for the 1st half of November 1875—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 12	10 4	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	21 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	18 7	22 5	25 0	420 0	420 0	480 0	8 5	8 5	9 8	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	20 12	22 0	22 0	160 0	200 0	120 0	11 0	8 8	11 0	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
60 0	50 0	...	38 0	35 0	26 0	150 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 12	7 4	6 12	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	38 0	30 0	27 0	280 0	242 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
30 0	30 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Mandla ...		
26 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Betul ...		
25 8	23 0	25 8	27 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	24 0	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 4	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	42 0	44 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 4	8 0	7 8	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	Sambalpur ...		
100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	15 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
												Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	22 0	17 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	106 0	106 0	64 0	11 0	9 0	10 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	19 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	24 0	25 0	13 0	179 0	233 0	50 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	Woon ...		
27 0	27 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 2	8 2	8 5	Bassim ...		
24 5	25 2	35 0	21 5	21 5	15 5	...	...	...	13 7	14 0	11 5	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
23 5	24 2	34 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 7	11 0	Bangalore — Retail ...		
25 2	36 5	44 3	24 3	24 6	18 5	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 3	Kolar ... — Wholesale		
24 7	33 0	43 8	24 0	24 3	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 1	Kolar ... — Retail ...		
55 0	55 0	58 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	182 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... — Wholesale		
54 0	54 0	56 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... — Retail ...		
22 5	22 5	29 7	23 1	23 1	17 7	77 0	72 0	72 0	9 6	9 6	10 2	Mysore ... — Wholesale		
22 0	22 0	29 3	22 5	22 5	17 3	72 0	65 0	62 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Mysore ... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... — Wholesale		
18 0	23 0	37 7	16 0	20 0	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Hassan ... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... — Wholesale		
21 0	20 2	44 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	9 7	9 2	9 0	Shimoga ... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... — Wholesale		
16 0	24 0	32 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kadur ... — Retail ..		
26 0	24 3	60 6	21 7	...	19 5	...	...	...	10 0	..	9 0	Chital-droog. — Wholesale		
20 0	19 4	19 0	21 5	21 1	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chital-droog. — Retail ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... — Wholesale		
20 4	20 0	28 5	16 9	16 8	14 9	92 6	92 6	110 0	8 9	9 0	8 8	Coorg ... — Retail ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	29 4	34 8	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	24 0	Alwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bharatpur (City) ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	19 8	19 8	21 13	95 0	95 0	95 0	34 5	33 8	35 0	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 8	18 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	Sirohi ...		
...	...	...	25 0	29 0	14 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	...	Aboo ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 Pice*	9 Pice*	6 Pice*	11 0	12 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		* Per man's loss.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Meywar ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	10 0	11 4	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	15 10	15 6	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 4	50 0	..	Marwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaner ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	30 0	35 0	Bundi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	25 0	23 0	21 0	Kota ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	43 0	36 0	30 0	Tonk ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	26 8	...	...	Jhallawar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 4	35 8	Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	17 12	17 0	15 8	96 0	88 0	106 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	18 12	18 8	20 6	100 6	100 6	91 4	11 14	11 7	11 14	Gwalior ...		
...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	Goona ...		
...	...	...	21 4	20 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 12	Rutlam ...		
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 [illegible]	8 0	7 8	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

WORKING AND PROGRESS OF DISTRICT SAVINGS BANKS IN THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY DURING 1874-75.

No. 59, dated Calcutta, the 24th September 1875.

From—E. F. HARRISON, Esq., Comptroller General,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to Government, the fifth annual report on the working and progress of District Savings Banks during the year 1874-75.

2. The system extends to the whole of British India, with the exception of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, which have Savings Banks of their own.

3. The total number of Banks open at the end of the past year was 157, which shows that 20 new ones were opened during the year, there having been 137 only in the list of 1873-74. Of the 157 Banks open in the past year, 148 have been actually working; and in the remaining nine no business has as yet been transacted, though some of them have been formally established for three years. The Banks are distributed thus:—

PROVINCES.	1873-74.	1874-75.	New Banks opened.
Bengal	41	43	2
Assam	9	9	...
North-Western Provinces	22	31	9
Oudh	12	12	..
Punjab	15	23	8
Central Provinces	19	19	...
British Burmah	13	18	...
Berar	2	2	...
India	4	5	1
TOTAL ...	137	157	20

4. During the past year 3,171 accounts were opened and 1,533 were closed, the result being an addition of 1,638 depositors to the number, 5,427, existing at the end of 1873-74. The past year accordingly closed with 7,065 depositors, or with an increase of 30 per cent. The following statement shows the percentage of increase in the number of accounts in the several provinces and also the average number of accounts to each *working* Bank:—

PROVINCES.	No. of Banks, 1873-74.	Number of depositors, 1873-74.	No. of Banks, 1874-75.	Number of depositors, 1874-75.	Percentage of increase in number of depositors.	AVERAGE OF DEPOSITORS PER BANK.	
						1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	41	2,531	43	3,176	25·48	62	74
Assam	9	207	9	283	36·71	23	31
North-Western Provinces ...	22	898	30	1,301	44·87	41	43
Oudh	12	298	12	366	22·81	25	30
Punjab	15	488	20	669	37·09	32	33
Central Provinces ...	16	312	16	444	42·30	19	27
British Burmah ...	11	236	11	365	54·66	21	33
Berar	2	104	2	117	12·50	52	58
India	4	353	5	344	2·61 decrease.	88	69
TOTAL ...	132	5,427	148	7,065			

5. The year 1874-75 opened with an aggregate balance of Rs. 11,80,750 and closed with Rs. 16,66,856, so that the gross sum at credit of depositors has increased by Rs. 4,86,106. The increase has been 41 per cent., and the major portion has been contributed by Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, as will appear from the details given below; the proportion of increase is not, however, largest in those provinces:—

PROVINCES.	BALANCE OF DEPOSITS.		Increase.	Percentage of increase.	AVERAGE BALANCE IN EACH BANK WORKING.		AVERAGE BALANCE AT CREDIT OF EACH DEPOSITOR.		PROVINCES.
	1873-74.	1874-75.			1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal ...	4,90,091	6,66,994	1,76,903	36·09	11,953	15,511	194	210	Bengal.
Assam ...	47,663	66,415	18,752	39·34	5,296	7,379	230	235	Assam.
N. W. Provinces	1,8),784	2,85,502	1,04,718	57·92	8,217	9,517	201	219	N. W. Provinces.
Oudh ...	1,00,041	1,31,900	31,859	31·84	8,337	10,992	336	360	Oudh.
Punjab ...	1,43,575	2,04,081	60,506	42·14	9,572	10,204	294	305	Punjab.
Central Provinces	89,750	1,21,655	31,905	35·54	5,609	7,603	288	274	Central Provinces.
British Burmah...	49,677	92,441	42,764	86·08	4,516	8,404	210	253	British Burmah.
Berar ...	28,154	33,121	4,967	17·64	14,077	16,560	271	283	Berar.
India ...	51,015	64,747	13,732	26·91	12,754	12,949	144	188	India.
TOTAL ...	11,80,750	16,66,856	4,86,106						

6. Of the 7,065 accounts noticed in paragraph 4, 5,575 were opened by the natives of the country and 1,490 by European and Eurasian depositors. These two figures include—the former 81 and the latter 199 accounts opened for certain local institutions, which are respectively under Native and European management. The subjoined table shows in detail the accounts held by Native and European and Eurasian depositors, with the amount of deposits and interest at their credit. :—

Provinces.	Native Depositors, inclusive of accounts for local institutions.			European and Eurasian Depositors, inclusive of accounts for local Institutions.			Total.		
	No. of accounts.	Amount of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.	No. of accounts.	Amount of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.	No. of accounts.	Amount of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.
Bengal ...	2,853	5,72,882	17,673	323	94,112	2,872	3,176	6,66,994	20,545
Assam ...	226	52,310	1,561	57	14,105	498	283	66,415	2,059
N. W. Provinces ...	957	1,75,544	4,985	344	1,09,958	3,052	1,301	2,85,502	8,037
Oudh ...	258	90,111	2,916	108	41,789	1,461	366	1,31,900	4,377
Punjab ...	418	1,14,327	3,351	251	89,754	2,859	669	2,04,081	6,210
Central Provinces ...	314	95,312	2,831	130	26,343	922	444	1,21,655	3,753
British Burmah ...	183	39,064	1,057	182	52,477	1,539	365	92,441	2,596
Berar ...	91	26,409	950	26	6,712	177	117	33,121	1,127
India ...	275	46,206	1,575	69	18,541	618	344	64,747	2,193
Total ..	5,575	12,13,065	36,899	1,490	4,53,791	13,998	7,065	16,66,856	50,897

The total sum paid as interest to the depositors has been Rs. 50,897 against Rs. 34,664 in the preceding year, the average allotment on this account to each depositor at the end of last year being about Rs. 7.

7. The depositors are classified thus :—

Provinces.	Class I. Professional.		Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Total.
	A. Having fixed incomes.	B. Having variable incomes.	Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Indefinite or non-productive.	
Bengal	1,903	313	161	127	59	34	579	3,176
Assam	162	18	15	14	8	1	65	283
North-Western Provinces ...	627	44	383	17	9	13	208	1,301
Oudh	264	14	28	4	1	1	54	366
Punjab	424	21	76	13	1	4	130	669
Central Provinces	180	18	49	66	7	8	116	444
British Burmah	159	75	50	31	...	12	38	365
Berar	72	2	3	2	...	...	38	117
India	83	10	123	17	26	55	30	344
Total ...	3,874	515	888	291	111	128	1,258	7,065
Total of 1873 74 ...	2,719	392	966	297	131	67	855	5,427
Difference { Increase ...	1,155	123	...	...	...	61	403	1,638
Difference { Decrease ...	...	...	78	6	20	...	...	...

The decreases under classes II and IV result from a change in the principle of classification followed.

8. The number of transactions during the year has been 19,760, *viz.*, 14,440 deposits *plus* 5,320 withdrawals, against 15,353 in the preceding year, *viz.*, 11,527 deposits *plus* 3,826 withdrawals. Although the average number of transactions of each depositor does not appear high, yet the books of this office show that some of the accounts opened by the Managers of certain local institutions—the Dispensary and Educational Committees for instance—are constantly operated on as if the *Savings* Banks like other Banks were intended for current accounts for the deposit of floating balances. Steps have been taken to prevent such irregularities on the part of the Treasury Officers.

9. It appears, however, from the above facts and figures that the progress made by the District Savings Banks during the last year has been fair and encouraging. From the fact of the major portion of the accounts being held by the natives of the country of every class, I am led to conclude that the object with which the system has been introduced has to some extent been gained.

10. The following statement showing at one view the progress made by the District Savings Banks during the last five years may be interesting :—

PROVINCES.	1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.	
	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.
Bengal	542	67,310	1,201	1,82,091	1,815	3,26,736	2,531	4,90,091	3,176	6,66,994
Assam	16	3,708	110	20,421	150	33,008	207	47,663	283	66,415
North Western Provinces	163	31,744	317	62,927	555	1,08,336	898	1,80,784	1,301	2,85,502
Oudh	16	2,477	90	20,646	198	61,559	298	1,00,041	366	1,31,900
Punjab	103	19,296	231	52,026	337	89,838	488	1,43,575	669	2,04,081
Central Provinces ...	50	12,003	123	35,856	203	57,197	312	89,750	444	1,21,655
British Burmah ...	97	3,838	141	10,685	232	34,396	236	49,677	365	92,441
Berar	29	2,458	64	10,238	94	21,133	104	28,154	117	33,121
India	48	6,078	97	17,998	162	33,356	353	51,015	344	64,747
TOTAL ...	1,064	1,48,912	2,374	4,12,888	3,746	7,65,559	5,427	11,80,750	7,065	16,66,856

11. In conclusion I may observe that since the establishment of District Savings Banks, there has been only one case of embezzlement, *viz.*, in the Nagpore Bank in the Central Provinces : the amount embezzled has, however, been recovered in full. I am sorry, however, that I must add that the neglect of some officers to submit punctually the very simple returns, and their indifference to repeated calls, while adding greatly to the labor of my office, deprive Government of the defence of prompt check over the accounts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th DECEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras good rain has fallen in the Southern districts, and moderate showers in the Northern. In Bombay there have been light showers in the Deccan : the harvest continues and prospects are fair. More or less rain has fallen in several districts of the Central Provinces, and the rabi crops have been benefited thereby. No rain is reported from Berar or Central India, but in Rajputana there have been good falls at Jeypoor and Ajmere, and slight showers in Marwar. In Bengal only very slight showers are reported from Jalpaiguri, Chumparun and Midnapore, but in several other districts clouds promise a fall. No change is announced in the prospects of the crops. In the North-Western Provinces there has been a good fall of rain at Agra, and lighter falls in Hamirpur, Banda, Jhansi and Bareilly : prospects are excellent. Light showers are said to have fallen in most districts in Oudh, and to have been beneficial. In the Punjab heavy rain has fallen at Rawal Pindi and Peshawar, and showers at Umballa, Dera Ismail Khan and Jullunder : prospects are good. In Mysore no rain has fallen, and the prospects of the crops continue unimproved. Reports from Burmah are good. No report has been received from Assam.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Dec. 9th)	·53 at Masulipatam ; none elsewhere.	Rain wanted for later dry crops ; 3¼ feet water over anicut ; later dry crops sown ; standing crops generally good ; wet paddy requires more water ; markets supplied ; prices generally steady ; cholera 23 seizures, 8 deaths in Bander ; fever general ; small-pox in two taluks ; cattle dysentery and sore-feet in four ; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool	(8th)	*Nil*	Dry crops and paddy harvest continue ; water and pasture abundant ; markets well supplied ; prices falling in one taluk and steady elsewhere ; fever prevalent ; cholera decreasing, 29 seizures, 14 deaths ; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore	(9th)	4·0 at Negapatam ; elsewhere moderate.	Water in rivers decreasing ; supply to tanks scanty ; water over anicut none ; cultivation wet and dry crops in some parts ; standing crops good ; harvest a few wet and dry crops, yield fair ; markets well supplied ; prices almost steady ; cholera continues, 107 seizures, 72 deaths ; cattle generally healthy ; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly	(8th)	Slight rain in Trichinopoly taluk ; about an inch elsewhere.	Rivers low ; water supply however sufficient ; crops good ; outturn of Kar rice up to average in two taluks, 25 per cent. below in one, and slightly above in another ; markets well supplied ; prices slightly fallen in one taluk, steady elsewhere ; cholera slightly prevailing in district, one death yesterday in town ; condition of cattle good ; pasture generally ample.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras —*continued*,		
Malabar (9th)	·91	Second crop cultivation good; markets well supplied, prices steady; bowel complaints in six taluks, 523 seizures, 392 deaths; small-pox prevalent in Ernad; cattle disease slight in Walluvanad; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Dec. 9th)		
Sind. (Dec. 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Cholera in Keti and neighbourhood, diagnosis doubtful, 12 cases, 3 deaths; north winds.
Shikarpur ...	...	Late rain has benefited rabi crops, but damaged kharif harvest, which had not been stored; bad fever prevalent, accompanied by diarrhœa; cattle disease in Talukas Mirpur, Ubauro and Sukkur; weather colder and brighter.
Hyderabad ...		Cotton picking and rabi sowings continue; weather cold, but no frost; canals not dry yet; fever prevalent.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Fogs during the past week; rabi crops well; kharif being harvested.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Rabi crops thriving.
Kaira ...	...	Rabi crops and cotton good; 23 cholera cases in two talukas, 14 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Crops good; four fatal cholera cases in Wálod.
Broach ...	...	Crops good; fever throughout the district; several deaths in Broach and Wágra.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Jowari being reaped; grain attacked by insects in Nandurbar; other rabi crops good; ague prevailing; cattle disease in Peta Ráver.
Nasik ...	...	Outturn of kharif crops estimated at 8 annas; sugarcane and ground-nuts full crops; rice 12 to 14 annas, full crop in bagayat lands; rabi sowing retarded from want of rain; prospects consequently not satisfactory; fever in four talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Kharif reaping completed in 3 talukas; rabi sowing progressing; cholera very slightly continues in 2 villages of Bhiwandi taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·59	Total rainfall 34·30; standing rabi crops well.
Ahmednagar ...	0·63	Total rainfall 18·49; harvesting of kharif finished.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	Harvesting of early crops nearly completed; late crops moderate; rain wanted.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	...	Harvest of early crops almost completed; blight in cotton in four talukas; fever and ague prevalent; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	0·04	Total rainfall 108·02; weather cloudy; harvest completed above Ghát; ploughing for second crop on coast; 4 cases of cholera.
Kaladgi ...	...	Kharif harvest progressing; rabi and cotton good; 42 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Rabi crops good; cholera in some places, but is decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cold; crops good; 82 cholera cases, 37 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	No change.
		General Remarks.—Fever prevalent throughout Sind; cholera reported at Keti; cholera in Kattywar and Kaira; fever prevalent in Guzerat, Khandesh and Nasik; slight rain having fallen in the Deccan the prospects of rabi crops are improved.
Bengal— (Dec. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than it should be; heavy dews at night; no change since last report; the yield will be throughout the district much less than it ordinarily is, and will in some high lands be hardly worth the reaping; the failure will, however, be only one of the surplus which would have been exported elsewhere; there will remain ample for local wants.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; the evening of the 1st and morning of the 2nd instant were cloudy; reaping of the late rice, and in some places sowing of pulses and chillies, have commenced; cholera prevalent in the interior.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; rice sown by plough cultivators is being harvested, a very poor outturn is anticipated; cotton is being gathered and mustard sown.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Cloudy weather off and on, but no rain; the late rice crop is being cut; about Agartolla the outturn is very fair, but not so good to the south, where it has suffered more than elsewhere from want of rain; cotton is being gathered on the jooms; several cases of cholera are reported as having occurred in the hills to the south.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	All well, save a little cholera and fever in detached localities.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and dry; the crops are as reported last week, *viz.*, owing to want of rain in October, the rice crop is less than it otherwise would have been, but on the whole it is a good crop; winter crops are doing well; cholera has appeared in the Sudder Station, two cases having ended fatally up to date; one European was attacked in Goalundo.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather warm for the season; rain wanted for the winter crops, otherwise the state of the crops is good.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; late rice harvest is generally very good, the chief exception being in parts of Kishoregunge sub-division; rape seed plants are in flower.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; no material difference since the last report; the amun rice crop is being reaped in all the places, but the outturn generally will be less than the average, owing to want of rain in October; cholera has made its appearance in many places in the district.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; amun on late rice crop is being cut; cholera prevalent at Baraset, Barripore and Diamond Harbour; fever continues at Baraset and Bassirhat.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather somewhat warmer than during the past fortnight; no sign of rain; rice crop is being harvested; winter crops require rain.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and sultry for the time of the year; the amun harvest is generally fair, except on the higher lands, where it has suffered from the drought in October; want of rain is affecting the cold weather crops also, especially kalai, pulse and chillies; cholera is still very prevalent in many parts of the district.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Much warmer weather than usual at this time of the year; rain wanted for the winter crops in the southern half of the district; in other respects the prospects are the same as in last report, *viz.*, late rice harvest is going on; an average of full 12-anna crop is expected; other winter crops are thriving; fever continuing in Sujagunge and Gorabazar; a few cases of cholera reported from Gorabazar, Dawlatabad, Nowada, Burwa and Bharutpur.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera is still prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	There has been no rain; the weather is warm for the time of the year; the prospects of the crops are unchanged since last report; the cutting of the transplanted rice in the Bhurind tract has commenced; the cold weather crops will do well should there be rain soon; cholera has abated, but much fever is reported in parts of the district.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Fine and seasonable weather; a fair crop is now certain all round, and in some parts the crops will be good; rice is now being extensively cut, and the *rabi* or cold weather crops are coming on well.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry; no rain has fallen in the district; sky at times was slightly cloudy. The drought has destroyed 2 annas of the late autumn rice crop in Khurlee thana, 3 annas of the winter rice in Maldah, and 2 annas of the latter crop in Gazole; *amun* crops are being reaped; the yield is not expected to be good; *kalai* pulse is ripening; *haimanta* rice is being reaped in Nowabgunge; the cold weather crops are in general doing well, but have been attacked by insects in Shibgunge; 76 deaths have occurred from cholera during the week.
Dinagepore ...	Not received	Weather fair, cold and cloudy; the rice crops are being cut; a moderate outturn is expected throughout the district; cholera at Thakoorgaon.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Cloudy weather; rice is being cut every where; in Kurigram the outturn exceeds the estimate, and is a good one; mustard is generally good.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; there has been no change in the prospects of the crops; the outturn of the late rice crop, as stated before, will not fall below 8 annas; the prospects of tobacco continue favourable.
Jalpaiguri ...	·06	Weather cloudy and hot for the season; no change in the state of the crops; high land rice is being reaped, and tobacco going on well; the season is exceptionally unhealthy, fever being very prevalent; cholera has again broken out in the jail, but only two deaths.
Darjeeling ...	Not received	Bright weather during the early part of the week; a little rain fell on Wednesday night, and ever since it has been very misty, with a sharp, raw cold, threatening rain or snow; the reaping of the *haimanta* rice in the Terai is progressing; the deficiency in the outturn will not materially affect the district; all the crops in the hills have yielded a fair outturn.
Midnapore ...	·02	Weather fair, but rather warm for the season; the rice crop has proved, as was anticipated, a first-rate crop; the cold weather sowings are doing very well.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather good; state and prospects of the crops are very good; the harvest of the rice crop is going on, and promises to be very exceptionably heavy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Hooghly ...	Not received	The weather was rather warm as compared with the preceding week; the *amun*, or late rice harvest, has commenced; about one-fourth of the paddy on the high lands has been cut; the outturn looks like an eight-anna crop; the paddy in the low lands will be ripe for cutting about the middle of the month; high and low land rice crops taken together, a thirteen-anna crop may be held promised, as far as can at present be judged; the outturn of the vegetables has been very favourable; potatoe is doing well, and sugarcane tolerably; prospects of *kalai* pulse are not good.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	No change in the condition and prospects of the crops; reports of the outturn of the *amun*, or late rice, and the prospects of the *rabi* or cold weather crops, are all favourable; cholera reported from Boodbood and Culna.
Bankoorah ..	*Nil*	Weather dry and hotter than usual at this time of the year; *amun*, or late rice crop, is being reaped; outturn good; winter crops are doing well; sporadic cholera prevailing throughout the district.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	The weather is rather warm; harvest of the rice crops is nearly finished; sowing of the winter crops is proceeding; no need of rain at present.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and considerably warmer than the previous week; the harvest of rice is going on well.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	The Collector has just returned from a tour in the north of the district, and reports that the rice prospects are very good every where except in the Soopool sub-division; even there all low lands are decidedly good, but the high lands will yield nothing; harvesting is in progress; the *koorthi* pulse and *tori* oilseed crops are indifferent throughout the north of the district, but the *rabi* crops so far promise to be very fine; with an unusually large area sown down, should this harvest be a good one, there will not be much to fear except very locally and over limited areas; prices are falling; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	Not received	Weather cloudy, with easterly wind, but no rain; an early harvest has commenced all over the rice tracts; the outturn on high lands not irrigated is very poor as expected, but the Collector sees no reason to change his opinion already expressed, that the outturn will be nearly an average one; the *rabi* crops up to the present time are doing well.
Purneah ...	Not received	Weather dry, but not so cold as usual at this time of the year; the state and prospects of the crops remain unaltered; *viz.*, reaping of the winter rice has commenced; good reports are received from the north and from the Kusi; mustard promises well; pulses are coming on, wheat, oats, &c., have generally germinated; rain is much wanted.
Darbhanga ...	*Nil*	No change; in Mudhoobani *rabi* crops where sown are feeling the want of rain; importations reported into Mudhoobani, which has caused a slight fall in prices; the Magistrate has proceeded to investigate the state of affairs in Northern Mudhoobani; crops in Nepal near the frontier vary from 2 annas near Lowkaha to 6 annas near Hurlakhi, same as in British territory; beyond lowest range, 10 miles from the frontier, crops are good.
Mozufferpore* ...	Not received	Weather rather warm and occasionally cloudy; the rice harvest has commenced in many parts of the district; the prospects of the *rabi* crops in Mozufferpore and Hajeepore sub-divisions are unchanged, but in Seetamurhee sub-division are daily becoming worse.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Clear weather, cloudless sky and cool winds; fleeting clouds on Thursday and Friday; there is no material difference in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; late rice crop is being harvested; sugar manufacture is going on; cotton and *ruhar* pulse are doing well; prospects of the *rabi* crops still continue favourable; the heavy dew at night has kept up the moisture in the fields; irrigation is being extensively resorted to; general health good.
Chumparun ...	0·2	Cool at night and hot during the day; the condition of the crops remains as before, *viz.*, the prospect of the late rice crop is as bad as was anticipated; *rabi* has been sown, but is not growing well.
Patna ...	Not received.	Weather much too hot for the time of the year; on more than one occasion it has looked like rain, which must come sooner or later, but still it holds off; the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think, on the whole, it will be a bad one; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair, but of course would be benefited by rain; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather mostly dry, with westerly winds, and hardly any dew; in the north, forenoons are damp; much warmer than usual at this time, and gradually getting warmer, thermometer reached 86·2; rice is being cut, with prospects as before, *viz.*, outturn 8, 10 and 12 annas in different parts of the district; *rabi* nearly all sown.
Shahabad ...	Not received.	Dry and clear weather; the winter rice crop is being reaped; *rabi* crops are promising well, and are much better than was expected; health of the district is good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cloudy alternately, and continues to remain warmer than it should be; the prospects of the crops continue very much the same as reported last week; rain, which would be very beneficial to the cold weather crops, still holds off.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Lohurdugga ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than in the previous week, and clouds hanging about; the harvesting of the rice crop is now nearly complete; the outturn is reported from all sides to be very good; the *rabi* crops are looking well, but would be benefited by some rain; in Palamow the area sown is very small owing to drought in October; general health good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Unusually hot weather; favourable reports of the cold weather crops throughout the district; a little rain is required.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather very warm for the season; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; much fever and dysentery are prevalent.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, but warmer than in the previous week; harvest operations actively going on; rice crop is excellent; cases of cholera are still numerous.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; early *sarudh* rice crop is being reaped and late *sarudh* is ripening; state of all crops is excellent.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; the *laghu*, or the first late rice, is being reaped and gathered; *sarudh* or the main late rice has commenced to ripen; *chana* (gram), mustard, and *kolthi* pulse are progressing fairly; sugarcane is ripe; prospects of the crops in Khoordah are fair.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review, except a very slight fall in Jalpaiguri, Midnapore and Chumparun. The state of the crops in the Bhágalpur, Burdwan, Orissa and Chota Nagpore Divisions is good. The prospects of the Dacca Division are also good, but the crops on the high lands would have been bettered by a little rain. In the Chittagong Division the crops will, it is believed, yield a moderate outturn. It has been ascertained on careful enquiry that the general outturn of harvest in North Bengal and Behar will be better than was expected. Winter crops generally promise well but require rain
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 6th)	*Nil*	Rabi prospects good; signs of rain.
Mirzapur (8th)	...	Prospects of the rabi crops continue good.
Allahabad ,,	*Nil*	No change; clouds came for two days, but cleared off.
Hamirpur (9th)	(Slight shower of rain on 4th doing some good.)	Rabi promises well.
Jhansi ,,	(Slight rain on the 6th.)	Weather cloudy, with easterly winds; prospects unchanged.
Agra (8th)	·5 to 1·4	Rabi crops progressing well.
Meerut ,,	...	Prospects very good.
Bareilly ,,	(Rain fell in parts of the district on Friday.)	Prospects good.
Banda ,,	(Slight sprinkling of rain in Pergunnahs Banda and Chibu.)	
Punjab		
Delhi (Dec. 8th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Umballa ,,	·3	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ,,	·1	Rabi prospects fair; fever still prevails.
Lahore ,,	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan ,,	*Nil*	Crops good; a little fever.
Dera Ismail Khán ,,	·3	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawal Pindi ,,	2·5	Prospects excellent; health good.
Peshâwar ,,	1·3	Rabi sowings in progress; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; public health generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 8th)	...	The light showers which have fallen in most districts have been beneficial to the rabi crops; prospects and public health continue good.
Sitapur ,,	...	
Fyzabad ,,	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Dec. 4th)	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; prices fluctuating
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather clear; rice cutting; prospects excellent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Kharif harvesting; cholera subsiding; prices risen.
Chanda ...	...	Rice gathered; rabi sowings completed; cattle disease continues; prices fallen.
Chhindwara (5th)	·80	Weather cloudy; crops favourable; health good; prices steady.
Betul (6th)	·17	Rain beneficial to rabi crops; kharif harvested; health good; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather cloudy; kharif harvesting; rabi sowings completed; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (7th)	...	Threshing and cutting of rice continue; rabi favourable; cholera, fever, cattle disease and small-pox continue; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— *continued.*		
Nagpur (8th)	...	Weather cloudy; crops doing well; health good; prices easy.
Wardha ...	...	Jowar cutting; cotton picking continues; prospects of rabi good.
Nimar ...	...	Few showers on the 5th; jowar cutting; cotton picking; small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	..	Weather cloudy; little rain on the 6th; prospects of crops unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Rain wanted; crops promising; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	·55	Weather cloudy; rabi crops good; cattle disease continues.
Saugor ...	·55	Rain beneficial to rabi crops; threshing of kharif continues.
Seoni ...	·35	Prospects of rabi favourable; health good.
Damoh ...	...	Rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair; cloudy weather prevails, and may do some injury if it continues.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Dec. 8th)	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects fair; crops a little light.
Pegu Division "	...	Public health generally good; some cases of cholera in Pegu township; prospects of crop good; reaping going on in Henzada and Thayetmyo; slight cattle disease in the Rangoon and Bassein districts.
Tenasserim "	...	Public health good; crops progressing.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Mysore (Dec. 9th)	*Nil*	No change in prospects of the season since last report; cholera rapidly disappearing in Bangalore as well as in the districts.
Coorg "	·48	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Dec. 9th)	...	Cotton picking continued; jowari cutting commenced; rabi in good condition; weather cloudy.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Nov. 29th)	..	Health good; prospects fair.
Marwar (Dec. 4th)	Cloudy, with spattering of rain.	Health good; prospects favourable.
Harowtee (Nov. 27th)	...	No change.
Bhurtpore (Dec. 2nd)	...	Kharif below average; rabi sowing nearly completed; health good; general prospects satisfactory; horizon clouded daily.
Jeypore (9th)	1·5 inches on the 3rd inst.	Agricultural prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good.
Ajmere "	A good fall of rain on the 3rd inst.	Prospects fair.
Central India—		
Indore (Dec. 8th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Gwalior "	...	
Neemuch "	...	
Rutlam "	...	
Sutna "	..	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 51.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875. [Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875.
The Calcutta University Honorary Degrees Act.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—

The Specific Relief Bill, 1876.
The Presidency Banks Bill, 1876.

SUPPLEMENT No. 50.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY desires to notify that HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES will hold a Levée at Government House on Tuesday, the 28th December 1875, at 3 P. M.

All Civil, Naval, and Military Officers are invited to attend.

Other gentlemen purposing to attend the Levée, and who have been presented to the Viceroy at Government House, are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting on the Viceroy on or before Wednesday, the 22nd December 1875.

Gentlemen who have not been presented to the Viceroy at Government House are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting on the Viceroy on or before the 23rd December, with the names and addresses of the gentlemen by whom they propose to be presented written upon them.

All officers and gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names very legibly written upon them. One card will be given on entering Government House, and the second card to the Lord-in-waiting to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS at the moment of presentation.

The Levée will be closed by the presentation to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES of the Native Officers of Regiments at Calcutta by their Commanding Officers according to seniority of Corps.

Officers and gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress. Gentlemen not wearing uniform or court dress will appear in evening dress.

Carriages for the private entrée will enter by the South-East Gate. Carriages for the general entrance will enter by the North-East Gate, set down at the foot of the grand stair-case, and pass out of the North-West Gate.

By Command,
WM. EARLE, *Colonel,*
Mily. Secy. to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 13th December 1875.

No. 1108.—Mr. J. W. Tawney of the Bengal Civil Service, who has reported his return from furlough, is re-attached to the Central Provinces.

The 15th December 1875.

No. 1114.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S., Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade in Oudh, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. A. Chamier, or until further orders.

No. 1116.—APPOINTMENT.—Munshi Muhammad Akhbar, a Tahsildar of the 1st Grade in Oudh, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade during the absence on furlough of Munshi Syad-ad-din, or until further orders.

No. 1118.—The under-mentioned Officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as below:—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. R. M. Waller	Covenanted Civil Service.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bengal.	6 months, medical certificate.
Mr. W B. Jones..	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.	Furlough up to 1st July 1876.

The 17th December 1875.

No. 1122.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. R. A. L. Fanshawe, Assistant Revenue Settlement Officer in British Burma, to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police, with effect from the 1st July last.

Mr. J. Dixon, Inspector of Police in British Burma, to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police, with effect from the 15th June last.

No. 1125.—Mr. F. T. Hewson of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 30th ultimo.

No. 1127.—Mr. J. J. McLean of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service reported to the Government of the North-Western Provinces his arrival at Allahabad on the 22nd ultimo.

No. 1131.—APPOINTMENTS.—Babu Gunabhi Ram Surma, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade in Assam, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, *vice* Babu Padma Lochan Das, transferred to Bengal.

Mr. R. Lea, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade, *vice* Babu Gunabhi Ram Surma.

Babu Ishan Chandra Patranavis, Inspector of Police, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th Grade, *vice* Mr. Lea.

Mr. R. A. Fisher, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th Grade in Assam, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade, *vice* Babu Kedarnath Mullick, transferred to Bengal.

Babu Chandra Nath Nandi, a Head Assistant in the Office of the Chief Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th Grade, *vice* Mr. Fisher.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS—INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND ART.

Fort William, the 17th December 1875.

No. 200.—The services of Colonel J. F. Tennant, R. E., on special duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties at Roorkee.

SURVEYS.

The 11th December 1875.

No. 887.—With reference to Notification No. 838, dated the 19th December 1873, declaring the re-appointment of Colonel J. E. Gastrell, Superintendent of Revenue Surveys and Deputy Surveyor General, for a further period of two years from the 11th idem, the date on which he was admitted to Colonel's allowances, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the further retention of that Officer's services up to the end of March next.

The 17th December 1875.

No. 915.—Colonel D. C. Vanrenen, R. A., returned from the furlough granted to him in Government General Order No. 155, dated the 19th February 1874, on the afternoon of the 11th instant, and resumed charge of the duties of the Office of Deputy Surveyor General and Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle, from Lieutenant-Colonel J. Macdonald on the forenoon of the 13th idem.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 17th December 1875.

No. 3325*P.*—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES is expected to arrive at Calcutta on Thursday, the 23rd December 1875, between noon and 2 P.M. A Royal Salute will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William as soon as the Royal Standard can be distinguished at the mast head of the vessel upon which His Royal Highness is embarked.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with his Personal Staff and two Officers of the Government of Bengal, will proceed, with the usual

salute on embarking, to Diamond Harbour to meet His Royal Highness and accompany the Prince to Calcutta.

At 4 P.M. a deputation from the Government of India, consisting of the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Home, Foreign, and Military Departments, and the Military Secretary and two Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy, will wait upon the Prince of Wales and be presented to His Royal Highness by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

At 4-30 P.M. His Royal Highness accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governor and attended by His Royal Highness' Suite will embark in the Royal barge under the usual Naval honors. The Members of the deputation from the Government of India and the Officers of the Lieutenant-Governor's Suite will precede His Royal Highness to the shore.

The Prince of Wales will land at Prinsep's Ghât under a salute of 21 guns from the Ramparts of Fort William, which will commence as His Royal Highness steps ashore.

A Guard of Honor, furnished by the Calcutta Volunteers, will be drawn up at Prinsep's Ghât.

The Viceroy, attended by his Personal Staff, will receive His Royal Highness on the Pontoon, where the Prince will receive an address from the City of Calcutta.

The Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Justice of Bengal, the Bishop of Calcutta, the Members of Council, and the Officers of Government noted in the margin, will be in attendance at the Ghât. The Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Justice, the Bishop, the Members of Council, and the Brigadier-General Commanding, will be presented to the Prince of Wales by the Viceroy.

Puisne Judges of the High Court of Bengal.
Chief Commissioners present in Calcutta.
Additional Members of the Council of the Governor-General.
Secretaries to the Government of India.
Members of Bengal Legislative Council.
The Agents to the Governor-General in Rajpootana and Central India.
The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.
The Consuls General.
The Head-Quarter Staff of the Army in India.
Brigadier-General Commanding Presidency District.
The Commander-in-Chief's Personal Staff.
The Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for Calcutta.
The Chairman of the Port Commissioners.
The Sheriff of Calcutta.

The Native Princes specially invited to be present will be introduced to His Royal Highness by the Viceroy.

Tickets of admission as spectators will be issued by the Commissioner of Police to ladies and gentlemen in such number as the limited space available will permit.

The route of the procession from Prinsep's Ghât to Government House will be along the south side of the Havildar's Tank into the old Course, and thence to the North-East Gate of Government House. It will be lined throughout by troops under the orders of the Brigadier-General Commanding the Presidency District.

A procession will be formed at Prinsep's Ghât in the following order:—

PROCESSION

The Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General, Presidency District.
A Squadron of Native Cavalry.
A Battery of Artillery.
A Squadron of Native Cavalry.
The Officers of the District Staff on horseback.
The Officers of the Head-Quarters Staff and of the Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief on horseback.
A Detachment of the Viceroy's Body-Guard.
The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal's Staff. } On horseback.
The Prince of Wales' Staff. } On horseback.
The Viceroy's Staff. } On horseback.
The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in his own carriage.
The Prince of Wales' Suite in His Royal Highness' carriages.

A Troop of the Body-Guard.

The carriage containing—

His Excellency the VICEROY.	His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES.

An Equerry in immediate attendance upon His Royal Highness.

A Troop of the Body-Guard.

The Commissioner of Police will ride at the side of the Prince of Wales' carriage.

The Viceroy's carriages containing—

The Commander-in-Chief.
The Chief Justice of Bengal.
The Bishop of Calcutta.
The Members of Council.
The Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.
The Viceroy's guests.

A Battery of Artillery.
A Squadron of Cavalry.

The procession will enter the North-East Gate of Government House.

The two Squadrons of Cavalry and the Battery of Artillery at the head of the procession will pass out of the North-West Gate, turn to their left, and halt in front of the Town Hall for orders.

The Officers of the Head-Quarter and District Staff, and the Personal Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Commander-in-Chief, will form up on the north side of the road between the North-East Gate and the Grand Entrance, and will wait the orders of the Commander-in-Chief there.

The Body-Guard will form up on the north side of the road between the Grand Entrance and the North-West Gate.

The Officers of the Viceroy's and Prince of Wales' Staff will dismount from their horses on the road in rear of the Guard of Honor.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will alight at the Grand Entrance.

The Suite of the Prince of Wales will alight from His Royal Highness' carriages beyond the Grand Entrance, so as to leave the entrance quite clear for the carriage conveying the Prince of Wales.

When the Prince of Wales enters the North-East Gate, a Royal Salute will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William, and as His Royal Highness arrives at the foot of the Grand Staircase, the Guard of Honor of British Infantry drawn up opposite to it will present arms, and the Royal Standard will be hoisted on Government House.

When the Prince of Wales enters Government House the ceremony of reception will be at an end, and all the troops will be withdrawn.

The Commander-in-Chief and other Officers in the Viceroy's carriages will alight at the Grand Entrance after the Viceroy and the Prince of Wales have alighted.

The Squadron of Cavalry and the Battery of Artillery in the rear of the procession will halt at the South-East Gate of Government House and wait for orders.

Officers and Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in Full Dress. Gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in morning dress (Frock Coats).

By order of the Viceroy and Governor General in Council,

CALCUTTA, *The 17th December* 1875.

F. HENVEY,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

The 13th December 1875.

No. 3272*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 2291P., dated 18th August 1875, the recognition by the Government of India of Monsr. Henry deClosets as Acting Vice-Consul for France at Madras has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

The 17th December 1875.

No. 3326*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 2240P., dated 12th August 1875, the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. Francis Heyer as Acting Consul for the German Empire at Bombay has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 3328*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 2239P., dated 12th August 1875, the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. Francis Heyer as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 3330*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 2428P., dated 3rd September 1875, the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. E. M. Laponyade as Acting Consular Agent for Italy at Akyab has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 3332*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 2776P., dated 13th October 1875, the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. A. C. Gumpert as Acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

GENERAL.

The 13th December 1875.

No. 2506*G.*—APPOINTMENTS.—From the date on which Major T. Cadell, V.C., Political Agent, 1st Class, resumes his duties as Political Agent at Ulwar, Major P. W. Powlett, Officiating Political Agent, 1st Class, to revert to the grade of Political Agent, 2nd Class, and to re-assume the duties of Settlement Officer at Ulwar.

Captain H. B. Abbott, to revert to the grade of Political Assistant, 1st Class, and to officiate as Political Assistant, Maunpore, and Deputy Bheel Agent.

Captain G. F. Blowers, Officiating Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Officiating Political Assistant, Maunpore, and Deputy Bheel Agent, to revert to his substantive appointment as Boundary Settlement Officer, Bundelcund.

The 15th December 1875.

No. 2519*G.*—With reference to Notification in the Home Department, No. 1190, dated 22nd July 1875, it is hereby notified that the same device, which is on the flag of His Excellency the Governor General, is to be borne by the flags of all Political Officers representing the British Government in Native States.

No. 2528*G.*—Whereas the Raja of Nabha and the Nawab of Patandi have granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within those portions of land forming the Rajpootana (State) Railway, including lands occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for other purposes connected with the Railway, which lie within their respective territories: In exercise of such jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of Act XI of 1872 (*The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act*, 1872,) the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify as follows:—

1. All laws now in force in the Goorgaon District of the Delhi Division are hereby extended to all the aforesaid portions of land.
2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Goorgaon District and the Commissioner of the Delhi Division for the time being, and the Chief Court of the Punjab, respectively, shall exercise within all the aforesaid portions of land the same executive powers as they may respectively exercise within the British territories subject to their jurisdiction.
3. All British Courts having jurisdiction within the Goorgaon District shall exercise the same jurisdiction within all the aforesaid portions of land.
4. Within all the aforesaid portions of land the administration of the police shall be vested in the Superintendent of the Rajpootana (State) Railway Police, who shall exercise the same police powers as may be exercised by District Superintendents of Police under any law for the time being in force in British territory, in subordination to the Deputy Commissioner of the Goorgaon District and the Inspector General of Police in the Punjab.

This Notification supersedes the Notification of this Department, No. 2015G., dated 1st October 1875, published in pages 507 and 508 of the *Gazette of India* of the 2nd idem.

F. HENVEY,

for *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 16th December 1875.

No. 3047.—The Governor General of India in Council is pleased hereby to notify, under the Second Section of the 37th Victoria, Chapter 12, that the Secretary of State for India in Council has accepted the transfer, made by the document set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed, of the Assets and Liabilities of the Madras Civil Service Annuity Fund.

SCHEDULE.

Deed of Transfer executed by the Managers of the Madras Civil Service Annuity Fund, dated 10th June 1875.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 16th December 1875.

No. 3024.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the addition of the following section to Chapter VIII of the Acting Allowance Code:—

Section 25½.—When a Military Officer is appointed to officiate in a civil office, without being relieved of military duty, his allowance for his civil duties shall be regulated by the rules in this Code, and drawn in the civil department, and his allowance for military duties shall be drawn in the Military Department under military rules.

The 17th December 1875.

No. 3101.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be inserted as Rule 1 under Section 5 of the Civil Leave Code:—

1. An uncovenanted officer, who draws pension as well as pay under Section 92 of the Civil Pension Code, may, during leave of absence from his new office, draw so much of his pension as will raise his whole leave allowances to the amount which would have been admissible to him if he had taken leave of the same kind and under the same circumstances while holding his abolished appointment; provided that his allowances on leave shall never be less than his pension.

That the following be inserted as an additional proviso under Section 13, Clause (*a*), of the Civil Leave Code:—

And provided also that the leave allowances of an uncovenanted officer shall, in no case, exceed his actual salary when he takes furlough.

And that the following proviso be inserted at the end of Section 2 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code:—

Provided always that the allowance of an Officer during leave shall in no case exceed his actual salary when he takes leave.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 17th December 1875.

No. 3102.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be inserted as Rule 3 under Section 92 of the Civil Pension Code:—

3. An Officer who under this section draws pension in addition to pay shall, during leave of absence from his new office, draw so much of his pension as will bring his whole allowances during leave up to the amount which would have been admissible to him if he had taken leave of the same kind under the same circumstances while holding his abolished appointment, provided that his allowances on leave shall never be less than his pension.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th December 1875.

No. 1246 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 1219 of the 4th December 1875, for "Hawkins," read *Hankin*.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

The 13th December 1875.

No. 1247 *of* 1875.—The services of Lieutenant F. M. Rundall, of the 49th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, on probation, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1248 *of* 1875.—The following Notification issued by the Home Department, No. 102, dated the 10th December 1875, is republished for general information:—

EXAMINATIONS.

The 10th December 1875.

No. 102.—With reference to Rule VIII of the Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal Civil Service, published under Home Department Notification No. 1611, dated 24th March 1870, it is hereby notified for general information that the first quarterly examination in 1876 will be held on Friday, the 7th January, instead of the 1st Monday in that month.

The 14th December 1875.

No. 1249 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Colonel Henry Hyde, of the Royal Engineers, Mint Master, Calcutta,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1250 *of* 1875.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

6th Bengal Cavalry.

Jemadar Soobhan Alli, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Wuzeer Khan, invalided.

Kote Duffadar Mahboolah Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Soobhan Alli, promoted.

Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Shaick Jooman, to be Subadar, *vice* Gowree Dutt, invalided.

Jemadar Goormuk Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Binda, invalided.

Jemadar Gunnais, to be Subadar, *vice* Adjoodia Patuk, invalided.

Jemadar Bootah Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Ram Singh, invalided.

Havildar Jewun Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaick Jooman, promoted.

Havildar Ali Buccus, to be Jemadar, *vice* Goormuk Singh, promoted.

Havildar Byroo, to be Jemadar, *vice* Gunnais, promoted.

Havildar Hyder Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Gool Noor Khan, invalided.

Havildar Munna Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Devee Deen, invalided.

Havildar Sitar Mahomed, to be Jemadar, *vice* Bootah Singh, promoted.

21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Summoo Khan, to be Subadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, invalided.

Havildar Mirfazl Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Summoo Khan, promoted.

27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Kurtar Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Ghusseeta, invalided.

Jemadar Muddud, to be Subadar, *vice* Rehman Khan, invalided.

Havildar Fuzil, to be Jemadar, *vice* Kurtar Singh, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from the 1st May 1875; but that of Bootah Singh and Sitar Mahomed, Corps of Sappers and Miners, from the 3rd June 1875.

No. 1251 *of* 1875.—The name of native medical pupil "Kabeeroodeen," No. 303*, will in future be borne in the list of native medical pupils as *Mortuzza Khan.*

See G. G. O. No. 49 of 1872.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1252 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned native medical pupils of the Agra Medical School, who have lately passed their final examination, are promoted to the grade of passed medical pupil, with effect from the 8th October 1875, and placed at the disposal of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Service :—

† See G. G. O. No. 1251, dated 14th December 1875.

Mortuzza Khan.†
Raj Bahadoor
Wahid Ally.
Alexander.
Mittun Lall.
Benjamin.
Taig Ally.
Ram Lall Dass. (*a*)

(*a*) Passed the English qualification on the 1st June 1871.

No. 1253 *of* 1875.—The services of the under-mentioned native medical pupils of the Agra Medical School are dispensed with :—

See G. G. O. No. 916 of 1871.

Gokul Purshad, No. 279.

See G. G. O. No. 819 of 1872.

Lutchmun Pershad, No. 386.
Abdool Hukeem, No. 355.
Syed Mahomed Ibrahim, No. 352.

See G. G. O. No. 1054 of 1873.

Syud Ahmud Hossain, No. 643.
Sheikh Ahmed, No. 630.
Moonah Lal, No. 535.
Humeed-ood-deen, No. 540.

See G. G. O. No. 1022 of 1874.

Buldeo Pershad, No. 791.
Bolakee Ram, No. 663.
Mohamed Mowsin, No. 798.
Sikandar Khan, No. 740.
Raheem Buksh, No. 661.
Imamooddeen, No. 645.
Monohur Lall, No. 653.
Shib Sahoy, No. 795.

No. 1254 *of* 1875.—Surgeon-Major Albert Richard Waghorn, M. D., of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £220 per annum, with effect from the 1st March 1876.

The 15*th December* 1875.

No 1255 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant James Davis, late of the 1st Battalion, 3rd Foot,—*rate of pension per diem*,—2*s.* (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance. All chargeable to Imperial Revenue.

No. 1256 *of* 1875.—That part of G. G. O. No. 1178, dated the 25th November 1875, admitting Private Patrick Coghlan as an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, is cancelled, he having proceeded to England for discharge.

The 17*th December* 1875.

No. 1257 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England :—

Captain H. C. Kemble, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, 3rd Squadron Officer, 2nd Bengal Cavalry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 10th December 1875.

Captain H. Paterson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers),—date of arrival at Bombay, 4th December 1875.

Lieutenant P. H. Wallerstein, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter-master, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 27th November 1875.

Conductor J. Key, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 14th November 1875 (date of departure on furlough, 29th March 1873)

No. 1258 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 1144 of 1875, the first Christian name of Major Scott is *Courtenay* and not "Courtney."

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1259 *of* 1875.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 2nd and 12th November 1875, pages 5203 and 5380, are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 2*nd November* 1875, *page* 5203.

INDIA OFFICE,
1*st November* 1875.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major John Innes Robinson, Bengal Cavalry,—dated 9th August 1875.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major George Cleland Rowcroft,—dated 10th August 1875.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John James Hood Gordon,—dated 21st August 1875.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Edward Gordon, C.S.I.,—dated 21st August 1875.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Robert John Humphry Wyllie,—dated 4th August 1875.

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 12*th November* 1875, *page* 5380.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
12*th November* 1875.

BREVET.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Thomas Pearson, Bombay Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, but to be junior of that rank for one year,—dated 23rd February 1875.

Honorary Ensign J. O'Grady, Warrant Officer, Bengal Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant,—dated 28th April 1875.

The honorary rank of the under-mentioned Warrant Officers to be altered as follows:—

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Michael McHatton, Bengal Establishment, to rank from 27th October 1873.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Roberts, Bengal Establishment, and

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant H. E. Mitchell, Bengal Establishment, to rank from 28th April 1875.

The under-mentioned First Class Apothecaries of the Bengal Establishment, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon:—

W. A. Kidd,—dated 13th November 1875.

C. L. Fox,—dated 13th November 1875.

* * * * * *

The under mentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces to be granted a step of honorary rank on retirement, as follows:—

To be Major-Generals.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Henry Shadwell Earle, Bengal Staff Corps,—dated 13th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Smalley, Bengal Staff Corps,—dated 13th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Francis Stafford, Bengal Staff Corps,—dated 13th November 1875.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Calvert Daw Stanley Clarke, Bengal Staff Corps,—dated 13th November 1875.

No. 1260 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe:—

Captain (Brevet Major) Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry,—for eighteen months; two months and nineteen days on private affairs under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period on medical certificate under Rule XIV, Clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1261 *of* 1875.—G. G. O. No. 1138, dated the 17th November 1875, is cancelled.

The furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, granted to Major C. W. Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, in G. G. O. No. 955 of the 22nd September 1875, will therefore hold good.

No. 1262 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) E. N. Perkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1134 of 1875, *Mira*,—26th November 1875, from Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Rooke, Bengal Infantry, G. G. O. No. 1159 of 1875,—*Eldorado*, 10th December 1875, from Calcutta.

Captain J. P. D. Vanrenen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1216 of 1875,—*Eldorado*, 10th December 1875, from Calcutta.

No. 1263 *of* 1875.—The furlough for seventeen months granted to Major C. Shuttleworth, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Nusseerabad, in G. G. O. No. 1029 of the 13th October 1875, will be held to have effect from the 16th instead of from the 11th October 1875.

No. 1264 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Captain J. B. Slater, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Sikh Infantry, and Officiating 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Infantry, on being relieved from that appointment will rejoin his own regiment, the 2nd Sikh Infantry, and officiate as 2nd in-Command and Wing Officer until the return of Captain H. M. Pratt from furlough, or until further orders.

Captain H. M. Pratt, Wing Officer, on rejoining from furlough, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Captain C. K. Mackinnon, who reverts to his own regiment, the 3rd Punjab Infantry.

Captain J. B. Slater, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Wing Officer during the period Captain Pratt may officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, or until further orders.

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Captain C. K. Mackinnon, Wing Officer, 3rd Punjab Infantry, and Officiating 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer on Major G. N. Saunders proceeding on leave preparatory to furlough on medical certificate (since deceased).

No. 1265 *of* 1875.—The services of Surgeon F. R. Swaine, M. B., of the Medical Department, officiating in medical charge, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1266 *of* 1875.—Sub-Conductor James Townsend, of the Army Commissariat Department, is allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1267 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Royal Engineers, who has been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported his arrival on the date specified:—

Lieutenant R. Jennings,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st December 1875.

No. 1268 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major Ashton Milnes Brandreth, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Public Works Department, for one year ten months and twenty-six days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major John Joseph McDermott, M. D., of the Medical Department, in Medical charge, 15th (the Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1269 *of* 1875.—Native Medical pupil Osman, No. 817, admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 1022, dated the 30th October 1874, is struck off the list of Native Medical pupils.

No. 1270 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, are admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, clause 5:—

Major-General Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, C. S. I., 12th December 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Henry Hopkinson, C. S. I., 12th December 1875.

No. 1271 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Henry Twisden Forbes, Major Frank Barnard Foote, Major Henry Thomas Oldfield, Major Henry Lionel Charles Bernard, Major William Alexander Garden,	11th December 1875.
Major Thomas Buttanshaw, Major William Gordon,	12th December 1875.

No 1272 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Hyderabad Contingent.

Brigadier-General T. Wright, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Adjutant General, and Officiating Commandant of the Hyderabad Contingent, to be Commandant of the Contingent, with effect from the 16th December 1875, in succession to Brigadier-General H. D. Abbott, C. B., whose tour of staff service has expired.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 14*th December* 1875.

No. 19 *of* 1875.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. J. Nickels, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Marine Survey Department, to officiate as 1st Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Irrawaddy*, from the 10th December 1875, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. C. J. Wortley, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Marine Survey Department, to be 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Nemesis*, from the 10th December 1875, *vice* Mr. E. R. Wells, appointed 1st Officer.

No. 20 *of* 1875.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment:—

Mr. A. Macpherson, to be 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Irrawaddy* for temporary duty.

The 17*th December* 1875.

No. 21 *of* 1875.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Mr. G. R. C. Smyth, to be 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, to fill an existing vacancy.

This cancels Mr. Pierson's appointment in Notification No. 18 of the 10th December 1875.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 11*th December* 1875.

No. 514.—The following Royal Engineer Officers attached to the Sappers and Miners are graded as follows in the Public Works Department from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Lieutenant W. J. Logan-Home (since deceased), as Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from 7th July 1873.

Lieutenant W. North, as Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from 9th February 1874.

The 13*th December* 1875.

No. 515.—Captain E. A. Trevor, R. E., Controller, Public Works Accounts, reported his return to duty from furlough to England on the forenoon of the 6th December 1875.

The 14*th December* 1875.

No. 517.—Mr. (late Sergeant) P. Denehy, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces, Irrigation Branch, having obtained his discharge from the Army on the 10th September 1875, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a civilian in the same grade, with effect from that date.

The 15*th December* 1875.

No. 518.—Consequent on the return to duty of Captain E. A. Trevor, Controller, 3rd Class, 1st Grade, the under-mentioned Officers will revert to their substantive grades, with effect from the 6th December 1875:—

	From temporary rank of	To substantive rank of
Captain F. G. Oldham ...	Controller, 3rd Class, 1st Grade.	Controller, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.
Mr. J. W. Fordham ...	Controller, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.	Deputy Controller.
" R. N. Burn ...	Assistant Controller, 1st Grade.	Assistant Controller, 2nd Grade.
" J. S. Hubbard ...	Assistant Controller, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade.

Captain E. A. Trevor, R. E., Controller, 3rd Class, 1st Grade, is temporarily promoted to 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

The 16th December 1875.

No. 519.—The services of Captain W. H. Rathborne, R. E., on the Establishment of the Director of State Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department.

No. 520.—The services of the following Royal Engineer Officers, attached to the Public Works Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment at the Camp of Exercise, with effect from date of their being relieved of their respective appointments :—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel W. W. H. Greathed, C. B.
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. Pritchard.
Major H. H. Jones.
„ D. C. Walker.
„ F. S. Stanton.
„ G. E. L. S. Sanford.
Captain and Brevet Major J. Browne.
Captain W. Shepherd.
„ H. W. Clarke.
„ B. Lovett, C. S. I.
Lieutenant R. F. Moore.
„ F. T. N. Spratt.
„ W. Peacocke.
„ J. F. Hewson.
„ H. G. Kunhardt.
„ D. A. Johnston.
„ C. F. Call.
„ M. Laugharne.
„ J. W. Thurburn.
„ J. M. T Badgley.
„ H W. Duperier, and
„ T. P. Cather.

The 17th December 1875.

No. 521.—Lieutenant F. R. de Wolski, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Officiating Executive Engineer of the Port Blair Division, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from 26th September 1875.

No. 522.—Mr. J. F. Victor, Supervisor, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is removed from the Department.

No. 523.—Mr. C. A. Olliver is appointed a temporary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to the Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway, with effect from 8th November 1875.

No. 524.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Colonel A. Fraser, C. B., R. E., Chief Engineer, I Class, North-Western Provinces, the following transfers take effect :—

Colonel A. Cadell, R. E., to rejoin his appointment as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, Central India, in his substantive rank of Chief Engineer, III Class, from the 24th November 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Trevor, V. C., R. E., to return to the Military Works Branch as Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, from the 7th December 1875.

TELEGRAPH.

The 14th December 1875.

No. 516.—The services of Mr. R. F. Major, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, are dispensed with, with effect from the 8th December 1875.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

From the 6th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

NOTICE.—The following Rules passed by the High Court, Calcutta, are now published for general information.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

10*th December* 1875.

It is ordered that the following Rules be read and passed as the Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to take effect from the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five—

Summons to appear and answer to be delivered to the Sheriff for service, within 14 days from the date of suit.

In default plaint to be taken off the file.

1. Within 14 days after the institution of a suit, a summons to the defendant to appear and answer shall be taken out and delivered to the Sheriff for service. In default thereof, the plaint shall be taken off the file. This shall be done by an endorsement on the plaint to that effect, signed by the Registrar, under and by virtue of this Rule, and without further order.

Application to restore plaint.

2. A plaint so taken off the file may be restored to the file, as of the date on which it was originally filed, on the application of the plaintiff, and on sufficient grounds being shown to the satisfaction of the Court, or the Sitting Judge in Chambers.

Fresh plaint may be presented.

3. When a plaint is so taken off the file, the plaintiff shall be at liberty, subject to the law of limitation, to present a fresh plaint for the same matter.

Date of suit, and of issue of summons, to be noted in the margin of summons.

4. In the margin of every summons to appear and answer, the date on which it was issued, and the date on which the plaint was filed, shall be noted.

Summons not to be received by the Sheriff, except within 14 days from the date of suit,

5. Unless otherwise ordered, no such summons shall be received by the Sheriff for service after the expiration of 14 days from the date noted in the margin thereof as the date on which the plaint was filed as aforesaid.

Or without prepayment of the fee for a special return.

6. Except where the plaintiff has obtained permission to sue *in formâ pauperis*, no such summons shall be received by the Sheriff for service, unless the fee payable for a special return be deposited with him. Whenever an ordinary return is made to a summons, the amount of the difference between the fee payable for such return and the higher fee payable for a special return shall be paid back to the plaintiff or his attorney.

RICHARD GARTH.
F. B. KEMP.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
J. B. PHEAR.
A. G. MACPHERSON.
F. A. GLOVER.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.
E. G. BIRCH.
G. G. MORRIS.
R. C. MITTER.
W. F. McDONELL.

The 4th December 1875.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—The under-mentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Robert Gordon Loch, a Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps, died at Erinpoorah on the 6th August 1875.

James Graham, a British Subject, residing at Agra, in the N. W. Provinces of India, died at Agra on the 14th June 1875.

George Cæsar Cooke, of Nursingpore, in the Central Provinces of India, Civil Engineer, holding the appointment of Executive Engineer, Sagor Road Division, died at Nursingpore, on the 25th January 1875.

Francis Tague Reilly, an Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, died at Dharmsala on the 13th July 1875.

Neil McInnes Mackay, a Colonel in the Royal Artillery, died at Meerut on the 20th August 1875.

Louis Hickling, Deputy Manager of the Oriental Gas Company (Limited) of Sealdah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, died at Malta on the 18th April 1875.

Michael George Michael, of No. 51, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta, an Armenian inhabitant, died at Calcutta on the 19th October 1875.

Achille Fleury, a Violinist of the Orchestra of the Corinthian Theatre, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 31st October 1875.

Alexandra Russell, of No. 35, Thistle Grove Brompton in the county of Middlesex, in England, Esquire, died in England on the 4th August 1867.

Duncan McLean, Commander of the Steamer *Celt*, died at Calcutta in November 1875.

Charles William D'Russett, of Simla, in the Punjab, a Photographer, died at Simla on the 5th August 1875.

John Mothoora Mohun Hazra, a Native Christian, inhabitant of Amherst Street, in the Town of Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 30th October 1875.

HIGH COURT, CAL., *The 27th Nov.* 1875. } F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator Genl.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1875.

No. 44.—Mr. C. J. Nuttall, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, is allowed privilege leave for seventeen days, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd November.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed from Thursday, the 23rd, to Saturday, the 25th December, both days inclusive, and on Saturday, the 1st, and Monday, the 3rd January next.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 4th December 1875.

No. 142.—Mr. Tajud Din Hussain, Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has been granted privilege leave for twenty-six days, with effect from the 6th January 1876, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

By order,
W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*
1st Assistant Resident.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPOOTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Ajmere, the 11th December 1875.

No. $\frac{5213}{2754}$*G.*—LEAVE.—Major V. E. Law, General List, Cavalry, Madras, Superintendent, Rajpootana State Railway Police, has been granted one month's subsidiary leave from the 11th November 1875, to enable him to rejoin his appointment on his return from furlough to Europe.

The 13th December 1875.

No. $\frac{5223}{2765}$*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—With reference to the Foreign Office Notification No. 2190G., dated 21st October 1875, Mr. Framjee Bheekajee, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and Assistant Political Agent at Banswarra, assumed charge of his temporary appointment as Guardian of His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore on the forenoon of the 14th October 1875.

The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. $\frac{1342}{944}$G., dated 22nd May last, is hereby cancelled.

A. C. LYALL,
Offg. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Rajpootana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th December 1875.

No. 106.—Mr. J. H. Trott, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Controller of Accounts, Military Works, is transferred to the Office of Executive Engineer, Lahore Division, Military Works.

Mr. Trott was relieved of his duties in Controller's Office on 15th November 1875, afternoon.

No. 107.—Baboo Siddashur Bysack, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Executive Engineer, Lahore Division, is transferred to Office of Executive Engineer, Peshawur Division, Special Military Works.

The 8th December 1875.

No. 108.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 106, dated 4th December 1875, Mr. J. H. Trott, Accountant, 4th Grade, joined the Office of Executive Engineer, Lahore Division, Military Works, on 17th November 1875.

The 9th December 1875.

No. 109.—With the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, Lieutenant F. J. Day, R. E., was granted preparatory leave from 10th August to 5th October 1875.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 9th December 1875.

No. 59.—Privilege leave of absence for fourteen days, from the 8th to 21st December 1875, is hereby granted to Mr. T. H. Jewett, Assistant Engineer, and Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, Military Works.

The 13th December 1875.

No. 60.—Mr. J. Purdie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporarily attached to 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, is transferred to the Lucknow Division, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of 7th instant. Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 55, dated 15th ultimo, transferring that Officer to Saugor Division, Military Works, is hereby cancelled.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 10th December 1875.

No. 46.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 469, dated 17th November 1875, Lieutenant E. C. Fanshawe, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, joined the 3rd Circle, Military Works, on the 20th November 1875.

Lieutenant Fanshawe is appointed Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Military Works, *vice* Mr. J. Robinson, transferred to the Bareilly Division, Military Works.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

5th Circle.

Rawalpindi, the 11th December 1875.

No. 17.—Barrack Sergeant F. McEwan is transferred from the 1st Rawalpindi to the 1st Peshawur Division, Military Works.

No. 18.—Sergeant A. Algar, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave from 5th to 29th September 1875, both days inclusive, under Supplement F, Section 2 of the Civil Leave Code. The Overseer rejoined from the above leave on the 29th September 1875.

C. M. BROWNE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 5th Circle, Mily. Works.

7th Circle.

The 7th December 1875.

No. 3059.—Major H. F. Blair, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, joined the 7th Circle, Military Works, on the afternoon of the 30th November 1875.

The 8th December 1875.

No. 3075.—Deputy Assistant Commissary J. Mole, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival for duty in the Dugshaie Special Military Works Division on the morning of the 18th November 1875.

G. P. deP. FALCONNET, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Military Works.

NOTICE.

OUDH FOREST TIMBER DEPARTMENT.

(BAHRAMGHÁT)

SALE OF SQUARED SAL TIMBER AND SCANTLINGS.

On the 12th January 1876 and following days there will be an auction sale of squared timber from beams $1\frac{1}{2}' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'$ to battens $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$.

Purchasers can make private arrangements before the 7th January 1876, after which date the timber will be put into lots for auction. Terms of sale, railway freight, and stock list can be obtained from the 28th December 1875, on application to the Officer in charge, Oudh Forest Timber Department, Bahramghát.

Large beams will be sold first by the piece, and smaller scantlings afterwards by the score or hundred. The sale will terminate with clearance sale of inferior timber and odd lots.

Indents supplied at 2-4 per c. ft. in depôt or 2-4-3 on railway wagons, when small and large timber are taken in fair proportion; where much planking or large timber is required, special arrangements have to be made.

E. WOOD, *Captain,*
Conservator of Forests, Oudh.

BAHRAMGHÁT,
The 1st December 1875.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Remittance Transfer Receipts on other Treasuries will from this date be issued in a series commencing from No. 58101; the last ended with No. 58800.

AJMERE TREASURY,
The 6th December 1875.

BHAG RAM, *E.A.C.,*
Treasury Office.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th December 1875.

Baboo Tincoury Mookerjee, Accountant, 2nd Grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Railway Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, availed himself of the one year's furlough granted him in Notification, dated 3rd November 1875, from the afternoon of the 13th December 1875.

With reference to the Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 490 of the 29th November 1875, Baboo Obhoy Churn Moitree, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, has been relieved of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th instant to enable him to join his appointment as Accountant, 3rd Grade at Lahore.

F. S. TAYLOR, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th December 1875.

No. 193.—Mr. G. Burnell, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, employed under the Store-keeper for State Railways, Calcutta, reported his return on the 1st instant from the privilege leave granted him in Director's Notification No. 170, dated 13th October 1875.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 8th December 1875.

No. 27.—With reference to Notification No. 17, dated 13th October last, Mr. J. O'Connor, Accountant, 3rd Grade, returned on the forenoon of 2nd ultimo from the privilege leave granted him, the unexpired portion of which, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 28.—Mr. W. H. Pigott, Accountant, 2nd Grade, attached to the Office of Controller of Accounts, Rajpootana State Railway, was absent on leave on medical certificate from 4th November to 5th December 1875 inclusive.

The 11th December 1875.

No. 29.—Mr. A. C. Johnson, Accountant, 4th Grade, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th December 1875.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 9th December 1875.

No. 24.—With reference to Government of India Notification No. 486, dated 26th ultimo, Mr. J. S. Brown, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Agra on the afternoon of this date, and will do duty temporarily in Engineer-in-Chief's Office.

C. J. MEAD, *Major,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 6th December 1875.

No. 298.—Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave for forty-two days in extension of the leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 226, dated 4th October 1875.

No. 299.—Mr. H. L. Monk, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is granted privilege leave for thirty-four days, with effect from the 10th December 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 300.—Sergeant H. Mathews, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave for sixty days in extension of the leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 287 of 25th November 1875.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

SAIDPUR, *the 13th December* 1875.

No. 101.—Captain W. Sedgwick, temporarily transferred to the Engineer-in-Chief's Office in Notification No. 94 of 29th September last, resumed charge of No. 2 Jaipur Division on the afternoon of 1st November 1875.

No. 102.—Mr. W. De W. Peel, Assistant Engineer, No. 4 Haldibari Division, is granted thirty-seven days' privilege leave. He availed himself of this leave on 4th November 1875.

No. 103.—Mr. T. W. Grant, Assistant Engineer, transferred from No. 2 Division, joined No. 1 Division from the leave granted in Notification No. 53 of 5th July on the forenoon of 30th October last, the unexpired portion of his leave (four days) is hereby cancelled.

No. 104.—Mr. J. A. Anderson, Officiating Executive Engineer, temporarily transferred in Notification No. 95, rejoined No. 1 Nator Division on the afternoon of the 11th November 1875.

No. 105.—Mr. T. L. Tanner, Assistant Engineer, rejoined No. 3 Rungpore Branch Division from the leave granted in Notification No. 42 of 27th April, on the afternoon of 14th November 1875.

No. 106.—Mr. J. A. Anderson, Officiating Executive Engineer, No. 1 Nator Division, is granted

one month's privilege leave. He availed himself of the same on the afternoon of 12th November 1875.

No. 107.—Mr. F. A. Hawkes, Executive Engineer, delivered over charge of No. 3 Division, on the afternoon of 4th December 1875, to Mr. T. E. Owen, Executive Engineer.

No. 108.—Mr. A. Thuey, Assistant Engineer, No. 1 Division, rejoined from the leave granted him in Notification No. 90 of 4th September, on the forenoon of 29th November 1875.

No. 109.—Baboo Kally Kristo Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, lately transferred from the Punjab Northern State Railway, reported his arrival on this line on the forenoon of 30th November 1875, and is posted to No. 2 Jaipur Division.

No. 110.—Mr. E. A. Coello, Accountant, 4th Grade, No. 2 Jaipur Division, is transferred to No. 1 Nator Division from the date he is relieved by Baboo Kally Kristo Chatterjee.

No. 111.—Mr. S. Finney, Assistant Engineer, temporarily attached to Engineer-in-Chief's Office in Notification No. 50 of 25th June, rejoined No. 3 Rungpore Branch Division on the forenoon of 18th November 1875.

No. 112.—Mr. J. R. Scott, Assistant Engineer, is granted thirteen days' privilege leave from 2nd October 1875.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 11th December 1875.

No. 81.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 486, dated 26th November 1875, Mr. T. Mitchell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Mhow on the forenoon of the 8th December 1875, and is posted to the Fatehabad Division.

No. 82.—Mr. W. Batt, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, assumed charge of the Quarry Division on the 23rd September 1875.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR STATE RAILWAY—Open Line.

In continuation of this Office Notification in the *Gazette of India*, dated 27th August 1875, the public are notified that with the approval of the Director of State Railways, the Khandwa Station will be opened for transmission and receipt of Public Telegraphic Messages on and after the 15th of December.

This office will be open at any time during day or night.

STANLEY ALEXANDER,
Manager (Open Line),
Holkar State Railway.

KHANDWA,
10th December 1875.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dec. 6th, 1875 ...	.	.		10,17,197	44,73,487
" 7th " ...	...	...	. .	10,29,593	43,73,487
" 8th " ...	...	...	. .	10,20,148	42,73,487
" 9th " ...	.	...	.	10,08,809	41,73,487
" 10th " ...	...	...	...	10,10,856	40,73,487
" 11th " ...	...	...	...	10,10,786	40,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 13th Dec. 1875.

H. HYDE,
Mint Master.

CHARTS OF THE COAST OF INDIA, &c.

Published at the Office of the Superintendent of the Marine Survey of India.

Local Agents.

Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. | Madras,—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.

Bombay,—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

N. B.—Charts are *not sold* at the Office of the Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, but applications for Charts on payment should be made to Agents. This Department only issues Charts *free of charge* under special circumstances on the public service. The cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves, as also such incidental charges as may be incurred at their request for mounting and binding Charts. List of all newly published Charts, or papers on Nautical subjects, will be periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of Local Governments.

No.	Title of Chart.	Size of Sheet.	Scale.	Price.
				Rs. A.
81	Kolachel Roadstead ... ... } Travankor ... Enciam Rocks	Atlas ...	1 mile = 10 inches ...	1 8
61	Lakadivh Group, Cherbaniani Reef ... ... Chitlac and Kiltan Islands	D E / 2	1 mile = 2 inches ...	0 12
53	Lakadivh Group, Byrangore Reef or Cherepani ... Angria Bank	Atlas ...	1 mile = 2 inches ... / 1 mile = 0·5 inch...	0 8
113	Coringa or Coconada Bay (*will be ready shortly*) ...	D E ...	1 mile = 2 inches ...	1 0

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 6th December 1875.

ROBT. CARRINGTON,
Chief Civil Assistant.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1875.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT LOAN OF 1856 57.	5½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT DEBENTURES FOR		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.			10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 30th November 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,23,306	31,53,400	1,66,44,900	1,10,31,500	1,50,69,000	38,60,800	2,53,000	3,23,91,600	83,800	5,26,54,100	30,94,000	35,57,000	14,34,07,525
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,000	...	...	50,000	...	5,000	...	...	2,00,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	1,500	4,06,500	...	...	3,000	...	1,02,500	...	3,000	5,19,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	1,700	4,800	13,800	36,500	...	...	6,500	...	4,000	...	22,000	89,3 0
	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,23,306	31,55,100	1,66,52,700	1,10,46,800	1,56,57,000	38,60,800	2,53,000	3,24,51,100	83,800	5,27,65,600	30,94,000	35,82,000	14,42,16,325
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	1,500	69,700	21,100	58,700	500	...	1,00,000	...	1,10,000	90,000	55,000	5,06,500
Balance on 15th December 1875	55,600	33,173	2,346	15,23,306	31,53,600	1,65,83,000	1,10,25,700	1,55 98,300	38,60,300	2,53,000	3,23,51,100	83,800	5,26,55,600	30,04,000	35,27,000	14,37,09,825

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Oct. 1875, enfaced from India, 2,235 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 2,138 lakhs.

„	16th Oct.	1875 to 31st	„	„	„	12	„	„	„	3 „
„	1st Nov.	„ to 15th Nov.	„	„	„	3	„	„	„	8 „
„	16th „	„ to 30th	„	„	„	0	„	„	„	2 „
„	1st Dec.	„ to 15th Dec.	„	„	„	8	„	„	„	5 „
						2,258				2,156 lakhs.
						2,156				
					Balance against India	... 102				

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th Dec. 1875.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th December 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,03,940	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,13,98,613 5 11			
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,49,31,585 3 9	2,63,30,198	9	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,89,37,015	6	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,60,998	9	5
Sundries	7,82,693	8	5
TOTAL ...	8,05,14,846	14	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,74,54,433	14	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	62,14,352	3	10
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	32,45,804	15	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,41,55,514	9	9
Dead Stock	10,57,430	3	6
Stamps	10,057	7	6
Balances with other Banks ...	5,97,754	6	2
Sundries	1,41,937	3	4
Bullion	9,864	4	9
	4,28,87,149	5	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,44,70,200 1 2			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,31,57,497 8 5	3,76,27,697	9	7
TOTAL ...	8,05,14,846	14	7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 16th Dec.* 1875.

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
247	B 39—37213	5	Mr. S. Honley, Nagercoil.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
199	B 32—58800	50	Harihar Bhojangappa Naik, Shikarpoor.
	B 28—72575	500	
213	B 39—50105 wrongly joined.	5	B. Ramiah Chetty, Mundy Merchant, Vellore.
	„ —34207		
243	B 44—03987	100	Kristniengar, Amildar of Koppa, Bangalore.
242	B 41—80967	10	Mahomed Moideen Taker, Seringapatam.
246	B 39—05895	5	M. G. Dustagheer Saib, Magistrate, Triputty.
254	B 35—80777	20	Mr. R. W. Potter, Bangalore.
256	B 41—89919	10	M. Muthuviruppa Moodr., Bangalore.
258	B 49—12424	10	Mr. J. McLeod, Mysore.
262	B 39—40318	5	Annem of Carroongoolly.

FORT ST. GEORGE, Acct. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.; *The 11th December* 1875.

D. KISSEN SING, *Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
F 9—57545	50	Honorary Secretary, Futtehgurh Club.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office; *The 13th December* 1875.

H. KEENE, *Asst. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.*

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
G 13—19501	5	Mr. D. P. DeMello, Indus Valley State Railway, Radhan.
„ —19506	5	

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 8th December* 1875.

W. PATTON, *Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
274	L 68—57329	100	Babu Holodhur Sircar.
275	L 66—89388	50	The Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.
277	L 51—26412	100	The Officiating Joint Magistrate, Sarun.
	L 68—68225	100	
	L 51—26411	100	
	" —26415	100	
278	L 66—25821	50	Babu Taritanund Ganguly.
280	L 66—87799	50	Babu Biprodas Patro.
282	A 89—97734	500	The Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow.
283	L 60—85333	10	Babu Bepin Behari Mittra.
	L 61—00661	10	
286	L 10—38341	5	The Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
183	L 4—23306	10	Rogho Ram Chundra.
	" —23307		
184	A 27—59080	20	Babu Okhoy Coomer Gupta.
	" —59077		
	A 6—80778	10	
	A 7—03641		
185	L 16—28951	5	Babu Roma Nath Sircar.
	" —28952		
186	L 34—28485	10	Lieutenant E. O. Hamilton.
	" —28486		
187	A 93—84344	20	Ayib Abdoollah.
	" —35230		
	A 69—02520	10	
	A 96—18738		
370	L 49—45898	50	Babu Anundo Coomer Mookerjee.
	L 64—86011	20	
	L 63—62049	20	
371	L 64—42754	20	Babu Prokush Chundra Roy.
	L 59—67350	10	
372	L 3—99604	10	Babu Sojoni Kant Chatterjee.
373	L 67—01755	50	Pundit Koondeen Lall.
	A 95—04925	10	
374	L 15—87858	5	Babu Khetter Mohun Kanjilall.
375	L 48—71593	20	Mahomed Abdus Sobhan.
	" —71596	20	
376	L 66—91869	50	Babu Hem Chundra Chatterjee.
	L 64—02954	20	
	" —02953	20	
	L 58—96946	10	
377	L 43—47319	10	J. R. Stewart, Esq.
	A 66—84548	10	
378	L 38—74633	100	Babu Jodu Nath Halder.
379	L 41—33037	10	C. Todd, Esq.
380	L 33—24625	10	Babu Mohendra Nath Sen.
381	L 52—13002	500	E. J. Barton, Esq., C. S.
	L 68—39285	100	
	" —39282	100	
	" —39283	100	
	L 67—17111	50	
382	L 63—32535	20	Mrs. C. Couper Appleby.
383	A 89—26396	500	The Post Master General, N. W. Provinces, Allahabad.

CALCUTTA.—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 17th December* 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
679	D 10—77646	5	Baboo Luckhee Narain Chatterjee, Allahabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
673	D 10—66705	5	Baboo Shama Doss Roy, Mohar.
676	D 5—81071	20	Enayet Olla, Morar.

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office; *The 9th December* 1875.

F. C. BARNES.
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
205	E 4—75896	50	The Cantonment Magistrate, Sealkote.
206	E 5—38902	20	Sub Conductor J. Tyler, Commissariat Office, Dalhousie.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office; *The 11th December* 1875.

I. C. BOSE.
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
J 6—67571	10	Guana Pillay, Sub-Court, Tellicherry.
J 7—43777	5	Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
J 7—17597	5	Mrs. F. Cunningham, Madras.
B 18—68123	100	Mr. T. Honeywell, Bangalore.
J 5—44710 (left half)	20	Unclaimed.
J 5—54068	20	Mr. J. B. Pharoah, Inspector, S. I. Railway, Dindigul.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office; *The 6th December* 1875.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No. 1875-76.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
107	C 98—88430	10	Kristnajee bin Dajee Rao Salor, 2nd Class Head Constable, Kanara.
	„ —88431	10	
	„ —88432	10	
	„ —88433	10	
	„ —88434	10	
	„ —88435	10	
	„ —88436	10	
	M 3—78852	5	
123	C 96—44530	10	Atmaram Manickjee, Custom Clerk, Bombay.
124	M 3—05229	5	Rajumra Muckajee, Camatteepura, Bombay.
58A	C 78—92544	20	Maneckjee Nowrojee, Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 7th December* 1875.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th December 1875.

Mails for Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Tibre*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 20th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the Intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer , will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 24th instant, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis and Reunion can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 23rd idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed); for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Assam*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

In the Press, and will be issued immediately.

The Bengal Embankment Manual: containing an account of the action of the Government in dealing with Embankments and Water-courses since the Permanent Settlement; a discussion of the principles of the Act of 1873; a reprint of the Act itself, with notes and appendices describing the present condition of Embankments under State control in Bengal, and the chief controversies concerning them. By Henry Leland Harrison, B.A., C.S., late Mathematical Junior Student of Christ Church, Oxford. *Price, Rs. 2; with map, Rs. 3-4.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs. 4; postage, 10 annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs. 7-8; postage, Re. 1-4.*

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1.*

Map of Bengal, 1873, separately. *Price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas.*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H. Beverley, Esq., C. S., Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 10; postage, Re. 1-2.*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Ditto ditto in Bengali. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price, 4 annas, or including postage, 5 annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 5 annas.*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs. 8; postage, 11 annas.*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected). By J. Westland, Esq., C.S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 6 annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 8 annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 12 annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs. 2-8; postage 6 annas.*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in Indian and Australian Snake-poisoning; and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-Poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 7 annas.*

Horsburgh's Indian Sailing Directory, for the Guidance of Commanders of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Part I, containing the East Indies and interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Revised, Extended and Illustrated, with Charts of Winds, Currents, Passages, Variations, and Tides. By Commander Alfred Dundas Taylor, F.R.G.S., Late Indian Navy. *Price Rs. 16; postage, 15 annas.*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to the 1st October 1875. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 8 annas.*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department. *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 4 annas.*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language. With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated). By Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, B.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills. *Price, Rs. 6; postage, 5 annas.*

Apply to E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

Payable in advance.

For one year, without postage ...	... Rs.	15	0	0
Ditto with postage ...	... „	20	0	0

Bengali Government Gazette

For one year, without postage ...	... Rs.	10	0	0
Ditto with postage ...	... „	12	8	0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

NOTICE.

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO ECONOMIC, AGRICULTURAL, AND STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

Contents of the November Number.

Introduction.—Review of the Boat Traffic of Bengal.—Ganges-borne Traffic registered at Sahebgunge.—Trade between Northern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Nuddea Rivers.—Traffic between Eastern Bengal and Calcutta registered on the Calcutta Canals.—Trade between the district of Midnapore and Calcutta.—Trade of Calcutta with the interior of Bengal.—Improved System of Registration of Boat Traffic.—River Registration Stations.—Registration at Chittagong.—Registration on Road Routes.—Registration of Inter-Provincial Traffic.—Note on Rice Statistics by Lieutenant J. W. Ottley, R.E.—Indigo Trade and Cultivation.—The Tea Trade—Tea Cultivation in Bengal.—Vital Statistics in Bengal, 1874.—Mountain Jottings.—Exports of Great Britain, 1874.—Customs Revenue of Great Britain, 1874.—Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, 1874.—The Silk Crop of Europe, 1874.—Jute Cultivation in America.

Subsequent Numbers will issue on or about the 1st of each successive month.

Subscription, Rs. 12 per annum, postage Re. 1, payable in advance; or Rs. 2 per each Number if purchased singly.

All business matters should be arranged with, and advertisement rates may be learnt from, Mr. E. M. Lewis, Superintendent of the Bengal Secretariat Press.

Scale of Rates for Advertisements.

		Rs.
Full page,	per annum	180
Half page,	„ „	100
Quarter page,	„ „	60
One column,	„ „	100
Half column,	„ „	60
Quarter column,	„ „	35

Casual advertisements, 3 annas per Bourgeois line.

NOTICE.

NOW READY.

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER

FOR DECEMBER 1875.

Contents.

Review of the Sea-borne Trade of Bengal.—The Port of Calcutta.—Port of Chittagong.—Orissa Ports.—Agricultural Statistics of Jessore.—Educational Census.—Masonry Dwellings.—The Varieties of Bengal Rice.—Experimental Rice Cultivation.—The Mahwa Tree in Monghyr.—Employment of Women and Children in Factories in Bengal.—Vital Statistics in Bengal, September 1875—Vital Statistics of Calcutta, October 1875.—Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, October 1875.—The Rainfall of 1875 in Northern Bengal and Behar.—Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, District by District, during September 1875.—Jute Cultivation in the United States of America.—Tea Planting in India; its Cultivation and Manufacture.—The Cotton Crop of the United States.—Green Tea and the Adulteration Act.—Jute Arrivals at Dundee.—English Foreign Trade in 1874.

Bengal Secretariat Press, No. 28, Chowringhee.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875. { Register No. 75.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

A Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund is hereby convened for Monday, the 31st January 1876, at the Town Hall, at 11 A. M., under Article 21 of the Rules of the Fund for the election of Managers for the ensuing year.

E. F. HARRISON.	ARTHUR HOWELL.
H. A. MANGLES.	D. FITZPATRICK.
R. B. CHAPMAN.	W. M. SOUTTAR.
J. A. BOURDILLON.	W. H. GRIMLEY.
J. WESTLAND.	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th December 1875.

Trust for the Creditors of S. H. Clarke, lately of Calcutta, Lucknow, and Allahabad, General Dealer.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in the Deed of Assignment for general benefit of creditors of the above-named S. H. Clarke, dated the 3rd day of June 1869, and made between the said S. H. Clarke of the 1st part, the Official Trustee of Bengal of the 2nd part, and the several creditors of the said S. H. Clarke of the 3rd part, the said Official Trustee will on or immediately after the 1st day of February 1876 proceed to distribute the assets of the said S. H. Clarke among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said Official Trustee has then had notice, and that the said Official Trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Official Trustee has not had notice and proof at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 13th day of December 1875.

DIGNAM & ROBINSON,
Attorneys for the Official Trustee of Bengal.

7, OLD POST OFFICE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

ESTATE OF THE LATE M. J. HALLEN

All persons having claims against the above Estate and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET,
Counsel of the Executor of the Will of the late M. J. Hallen.

5, STRAND ROAD, RANGOON,
The 3rd December 1875.

TRADE MARKS.

Notice is hereby given that all the Trade Marks, Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets belonging to the late firm of ALEXANDER COLLIE & Co., of Aytoun Street, Manchester, and Leadenhall Street, London, or used in any way in connection with their business, home and foreign, have been purchased by and are now the sole property of Messrs. GEO. and R. DEWHURST, of 53, Brown Street, in the city of Manchester.

Legal proceedings will be taken against any person directly or indirectly using, copying, or colourably imitating any of the aforesaid Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets.

GEO. & R. DEWHURST.

53, BROWN STREET,
1st November 1875.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Note No. 00971f of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Rajnarain Chatterjee, and last endorsed to him, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

RAJNARAIN CHATTERJEE.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. $\frac{041413}{568}$ of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Goolab Shunker Dobay, and last endorsed to Goolab Shunker Dobay, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

GOOLAB SHUNKER DOBAY,
Bank of Bengal, Benares.

Lost.

Lower half of Government Promissory Note No. 9815 of $L\frac{088}{6}$ of the four per cent. of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Rally Brothers, and last endorsed to Tarakisor Mookerjee, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

TARAKISOR MOOKERJEE,
Berhampore.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 9th December 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1875.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES LAWS ACT, 1875.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments and rules.
   Proviso as to law relating to land-revenue and Courts of Wards.
3. Certain enactments to be deemed to be in force.
4. Confirmation of existing Acts.
5. Rules of decision in cases of certain classes.
6. Rule in cases not expressly provided for.
7. Articles exempt from attachment.
8. Power to make subsidiary rules.
9. Penalty for breach of rules.
10. Publication of rules.
    Force of rules.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to declare and amend the Law in force in the Central Provinces.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare and amend certain portions of the law in force in the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the territories now under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments and rules.

2. On and from the date on which this Act comes into force the following shall be repealed, that is to say,—

(*a*) all Bengal Regulations except the Regulations or parts of Regulations hereinafter declared to be in force;

(*b*) all Acts of the Governor General in Council (except the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed), which do not expressly or by necessary implication extend to the said territories or any part thereof, and have not been extended thereto in exercise of a power conferred by an Act of the Governor General in Council;

(*c*) all rules, regulations and enactments not being Statutes, Bengal Regulations, Acts of the Governor General in Council, or rules or regulations made in exercise of a power conferred by a Statute, Bengal Regulation, or Act of the Governor General in Council:

Proviso as to law relating to land-revenue and Courts of Wards.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any rules, regulations, enactments or laws relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue or the jurisdiction of Courts of Wards, which may be in

force at the passing of this Act in any part of the said territories.

Certain enactments to be deemed to be in force.

3. On and from the said date the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be deemed to be in force throughout the said territories, to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

But the powers and duties incident to the operation of the same enactments, so far as such powers and duties are referred to in the fourth column of the said schedule, shall be exercised and performed by the authorities mentioned in that column.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment not mentioned in the said schedule.

Confirmation of existing Acts.

4. Every Act of the Governor General in Council, which extends, or can by notification be extended, to the territories which were under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner at the time of the passing thereof, shall extend, or may by notification be extended, as the case may be, to all the territories now under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner.

Rules of decision in cases of certain classes.

5. In questions regarding inheritance, special property of females, betrothal, marriage, dower, adoption, guardianship, minority, bastardy, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts, partitions, or any religious usage or institution, the rule of decision shall be the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, except in so far as such law has been by legislative enactment altered or abolished, or is opposed to the provisions of this Act:

Provided that when among any class or body of persons or among the members of any family any custom prevails which is inconsistent with the law applicable between such persons under this section, and which, if not inconsistent with such law, would have been given effect to as legally binding, such custom shall, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be given effect to.

Rule in cases not expressly provided for.

6. In cases not provided for by section five, or by any other law for the time being in force, the Courts shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Articles exempt from attachment.

7. Implements of husbandry and cattle for agricultural purposes and implements of trade are exempted from attachment and sale in execution of decrees of the civil Courts.

Power to make subsidiary rules.

8. The said Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act as to the following matters:—

(*a*) the maintenance of watch and ward and the establishment of a proper system of conservancy and sanitation at fairs and other large public assemblies;

(*b*) the imposition of taxes for the purposes mentioned in clause (*a*) of this section on persons holding or joining any of the assemblies therein referred to;

(*c*) the custody of judicial records, civil and criminal, and the destruction from time to time of such of the said records as it may be deemed unnecessary to keep;

(*d*) the appointment, duties, punishment, suspension and dismissal of all ministerial officers.

Penalty for breach of rules.

9. The Chief Commissioner may, in making any rule under this Act, attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences that would ensue from such breach, a punishment, on conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding one month's imprisonment, or two hundred rupees fine, or both.

Publication of rules.

Force of rules.

10. All rules made under this Act shall, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 3).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
I of 1798 ...	The prevention of fraud and injustice in conditional sales of land under deeds of bai-bil-wafa or other deeds of the same nature.	The whole ...	The functions of "the Díwání Adálat" shall be discharged by the "District Court" as defined in section three, Act XIV of 1865 (The Central Provinces Courts Act).

SCHEDULE,—(*continued*).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*continued.*

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
V of 1799 ...	Estates of Intestates.	Sections IV, V and VI ...	The functions of the Court of "Sadr Díwání Adálat" shall be performed by the Judicial Commissioner.
X of 1804 ...	Punishment of State offences by Courts Martial.	So much as has not been repealed.	
XI of 1806 ...	Passage of Troops	Sections II to VI and section VIII, with the exception of such part as authorizes Collectors and their Native Officers, or Magistrates and their Police Officers, to give their official aid in procuring "coolies" for the purpose of facilitating the march of troops or the progress of travellers, and with the exception, in section VIII, of the words and figures "under the rules prescribed by Regulation V, 1804."	The powers of the "Governor General in Council" and of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.
XVII of 1806...	Redemption and foreclosure of mortgages and conditional sales of land under deeds of bai-bil-wafa, &c.	Sections VII and VIII ...	The functions of the "Zila or City Court of Díwání Adálat" shall be discharged by the "District Court" as defined in section three, Act XIV of 1865 (The Central Provinces Courts Act).
XX of 1810 ...	Camp-followers and Bázárs.	So much as has not been repealed, except sections I to III, VI, XX, and in section VII the words "as described in the plans."	
XI of 1812 ...	Foreign Immigrants.	So much as has not been repealed.	The powers of the "Nizámat Adálat" shall be exercised by the Judicial Commissioner.
V of 1817 ...	Hidden treasure..	So much of the Regulation as is not repealed, with the exception of— (*a*) the first portion of section V down to and including the words "to such treasure." (*b*) the following words in section VIII, that is to say, "on the application of the vakíl of Government, under instructions from the Board of Revenue, or the Board of Commissioners in the Western Provinces, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."	The functions of the "Zila or City Court" shall be performed by the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; those of the "Provincial Court" by that of the Commissioner, and those of the "Sadr Díwání Adálat" by that of the Judicial Commissioner.

SCHEDULE,—(*concluded*).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*concluded.*

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners...	So much as has not been repealed.	
VI of 1819 ...	Ferries ...	So much as has not been repealed, with the exception of, in section VII, the words and figures "in no case exceeding, without an indispensable necessity, the rates which prevailed previous to the enactment of Regulation XIX, 1816," and in section X the words and figures from and including "in the manner" down to the end of the section.	
VI of 1825 ...	Supply of troops on the march.	The whole	The powers of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.
XI of 1825 ...	Alluvion and Diluvion.	The whole.	
XX of 1825 ...	Jurisdiction of Courts Martial.	Sections I and II.	
V of 1827 ...	Administration of landed property.	So much as has not been repealed, except the words and figures "and clauses five and six, section XVI, Regulation III, 1803."	The powers of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

B.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year of Act.	Subject.	Extent of operation.
1	2	3
VIII of 1851...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges ...	The whole Act, except section one and the schedule.
XVIII of 1853	Sale of spirits in Cantonments...	The whole Act.
XIII of 1857...	Opium ...	Sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine.
XL of 1858 ...	Minors ...	The whole Act, except section one, and subject to the amendment made by the Indian Majority Act, 1875.
XV of 1864 ...	Tolls ...	The whole Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th December 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1875.

An Act to authorize the University at Calcutta to grant honorary degrees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under Act No. II of 1857, an University was established at Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining by examination the persons who had acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and of rewarding them by academical degrees as evidence of their respective attainments: and by section eight of the same Act the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows for the time being of the said University were empowered to make bye-laws and regulations touching the examination for such degrees and the granting of the same;

And whereas, by section eleven of the same Act, it was provided that the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows should have power after examination to confer the several degrees therein mentioned;

And whereas, under Act No. XLVII of 1860, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows for the time being of the said University were empowered to confer such degrees as they should appoint by bye-laws and regulations made and approved as therein mentioned; and all the provisions of the said Act No. II of 1857 with respect to the degrees therein mentioned, and the examination for those degrees were declared to apply to degrees conferred under the said Act No. XLVII of 1860, and to the examinations for such degrees;

And whereas, under bye-laws and regulations made in exercise of the said powers, the executive government of the said University is now vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and six of the Fellows of the said University; and it is the duty of the said Syndicate (among other things) to grant academical degrees;

And whereas it is expedient to authorize the said Syndicate to grant such degrees to persons who have not undergone a previous examination; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Power to confer honorary degrees.

1. With the previous consent of the said Chancellor, the said Syndicate for the time being may grant any academical degree to any person without requiring him to undergo any examination for such degree:

Provided that the said Vice-Chancellor and not less than four of the other members of the said Syndicate for the time being certify in writing that in his and their opinion such person is, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such degree.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th December 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months:—

No. 13 OF 1875.

THE SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.
PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. English law how far inapplicable.
5. Specific relief how given.
6. Preventive relief.
7. Purposes for which relief cannot be given.

PART II.
OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(a). *Possession of Immoveable Property.*

8. Recovery of specific immoveable property.
9. Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property.

(b). *Possession of Moveable Property.*

SECTIONS.
10. Recovery of specific moveable property.
11. Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENTS.

(a). *Agreements which may be specifically enforced.*

12. Cases in which specific performance enforceable.
13. Mutual rights of parties.
14. Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is small.
15. Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is large.
16. Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of agreement.
17. Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.
18. Power to award compensation in certain cases.
19. Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

(b). *Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced.*

20. Agreements not specifically enforcible.

(c). *Of the Discretion of the Court.*

21. Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

(d). *For whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

22. Who may obtain specific performance.

(e). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

23. Agreement to sell property by one who has no title or who is a voluntary settlor.
24. Personal bars to the relief.

(*f*). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced, except with a variation.*

SECTIONS.

25. Non-enforcement except with variation.

(*g*). *Against whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

26. Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

(*h*). *Against whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

27. What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

(*i*). *The effect of dismissing a suit for specific performance.*

28. Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

29. When instrument may be rectified.
30. Presumption as to intent of parties.
31. Principles of rectification.
32. Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

33. When rescission may be adjudged.
34. Rescission for mistake.
35. Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.
36. Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

37. When cancellation may be ordered.
38. What instruments may be partially cancelled.
39. Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

40. Discretion of Court as to declarations of status, or right.
Bar to such declaration.
41. Effect of declaration.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

42. Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.
Exemptions from such power.
43. Application how made.
Procedure thereon.
Order in alternative.
44. Peremptory order.
45. Execution of, and appeal from, orders.
46. Costs.
47. Bar to issue of *mandamus*.
48. Power to frame rules.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

49. Preventive relief how granted.
50. Temporary injunctions.
Perpetual injunctions.

CHAPTER IX.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

SECTIONS.

51. Perpetual injunctions when granted.
52. Mandatory injunctions.
53. Injunction when refused.
54. Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

SCHEDULE.—Enactments repealed.

A Bill to define and amend the Law relating to certain kinds of specific Relief.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of specific relief obtainable in civil suits; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Specific Relief Act, 1876:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts as defined in Act No. XIV of 1874;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force three months after the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in its third column.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

'discretion.'

'discretion' means a sound and reasonable discretion, exercised according to the rules for the time being in force in the Courts of Civil Judicature:

'obligation.'

'obligation' includes every duty the breach of which is punishable by law:

'agreement.'

'agreement' includes also an award and an obligation constructively created by operation of law:

'trust.'

'trust' includes every species of express, implied, or constructive fiduciary ownership;

'trustee.'

'trustee' includes every person holding, expressly, by implication, or constructively, a fiduciary character:

Illustrations.

(*a*). Z bequeaths land to A, 'not doubting that he will pay thereout an annuity of Rs. 1,000 to B for his life.' A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act for B to the extent of the annuity.

(*b*). A is the legal, medical, or spiritual adviser of B. A gains some pecuniary advantage by availing himself of his situation as such adviser. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of such advantage.

(*c*). A, being B's banker, discloses for his own purposes the state of B's account. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the benefit gained by him by means of such disclosure.

(*d*). A, the mortgagee of certain leaseholds, renews the lease in his own name. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the renewed lease.

(*e*). A, one of several partners, is employed to purchase goods for the firm. A, unknown to his co-partners, supplies them, at the market-price, with goods previously bought by himself when the price was lower, and thus makes a considerable profit. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the profit so made.

(*f*). A buys certain land with notice that B has already contracted to buy it. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the land so bought.

(*g*). A buys land from B, having notice that C is in occupation of the land. A omits to make any inquiry as to the nature of C's interest therein. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act to the extent of that interest.

'settlement.

'settlement' means any instrument (other than a will or codicil) whereby the destination or devolution of moveable or immoveable property is settled or agreed to be settled.

English law how far inapplicable.

4. Except so far as they are embodied in this Act, the provisions of the law of England shall not be applicable to the kinds of relief hereinafter mentioned.

Except where it is herein otherwise expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall be deemed—

(*a*) to give any right to relief in respect of any agreement which, according to the general law applicable to contracts, is not a valid contract: or

(*b*) to deprive any person of any right to relief other than specific performance which, according to the same law, he may have under any contract.

Specific relief how given.

5. Specific relief is given—

(*a*) by taking possession of certain property and delivering it to a claimant;

(*b*) by ordering a party to do the very act which he is under an obligation to do;

(*c*) by prohibiting a party from doing that which he is under an obligation not to do; or

(*d*) by declaring and determining the rights of parties otherwise than by an award of compensation.

Preventive relief.

6. Relief granted under clause (*c*) of section five is called preventive relief.

Purposes for which relief cannot be given.

7. Specific or preventive relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal law.

PART II.

OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(*a*).—*Possession of Immoveable Property.*

Recovery of specific immoveable property.

8. A person entitled to specific immoveable property may recover it in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property.

9. If any person is dispossessed without his consent of immoveable property otherwise than in due course of law, he or any person claiming through him may, by suit instituted within six months from the date of the dispossession, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.

Nothing in this section shall bar any person from suing to establish his title to such property and to recover possession thereof.

Nothing in this section applies to immoveable property claimed to belong to the Crown.

(*b*).—*Possession of Moveable Property.*

Recovery of specific moveable property.

10. A person entitled to the immediate possession of specific moveable property may recover the same in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

EXPLANATION 1.—A trustee may sue under this section for the possession of property to the beneficial interest in which another is entitled.

EXPLANATION 2.—A special or temporary right to the present possession of property is sufficient to support a suit under this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A bequeaths land to B for his life, with remainder to C. A dies. B enters on the land, but C, without B's consent, obtains possession of the title deeds. B may recover them from C.

(*b*). A pledges certain jewels to B to secure a loan. B disposes of them before he is entitled to do so. A, without having paid or tendered the amount of the loan, sues B for possession of the jewels. The suit should be dismissed, as A is not entitled to their possession, whatever right he may have to secure their safe custody.

(*c*). A receives a letter addressed to him by B. B gets back the letter without A's consent. A has such a property therein as entitles him to recover it from B.

(*d*). A deposits books and papers for safe custody with B. B loses them and C finds them, but refuses to deliver them to B when demanded. B may recover them from C, subject to C's right, if any, under section 168 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(*e*). A, a warehouse-keeper, is charged with the delivery of certain goods to Z, which B takes out of A's possession. A may sue B for the goods.

Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession.

11. Any person having the possession or control of a particular article of moveable property, of which he is not the owner, may be compelled specifically to deliver it to the person entitled to its immediate possession, in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) when the thing claimed is held by the defendant as the agent or trustee of the claimant;

(*b*) when compensation in money would not afford the claimant adequate relief for the loss of the thing claimed;

(*c*) when it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its loss.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, proceeding to Europe, leaves his furniture in charge of B as his agent during his absence. B, without A's authority, pledges the furniture to C, and C, knowing that B had no right to pledge the furniture, advertises it for sale. C may be compelled to deliver the furniture to A, for he holds it as A's trustee.

(*b*). A, a colliery-owner, keeps for the purpose of his business fifty coal-wagons. A sells B 50,000 tons of coal and lets to him the wagons to convey the coal. B, without A's authority, pledges the wagons to C, who threatens to sell them immediately. C may be compelled to deliver the wagons to A, for they are necessary for conducting his business, and their loss would cause him an injury for which money would not be an adequate compensation.

(*c*). A is entitled to a picture by a dead painter and a pair of rare China vases. B has possession of them. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. B may be compelled to deliver them to A.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENTS.

(a). Agreements which may be specifically enforced.

Cases in which specific performance enforceable

12. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the specific performance of any agreement may in the discretion of the Court be enforced—

(*a*) when it has been expressly agreed in writing between the parties to the agreement that specific performance thereof may be required by either party, or that compensation in money shall not be considered adequate relief for its non-performance:

(*b*) when the act agreed to be done is in the performance, wholly or partly, of a trust:

(*c*) when there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the non-performance of the act agreed to be done: or

(*d*) when the act agreed to be done is such that pecuniary compensation for its non-performance would not afford adequate relief:

(*e*) when it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the non-performance of the act agreed to be done.

EXPLANATION.—Unless and until the contrary is shewn, it is to be presumed that the breach of an agreement to transfer immoveable property cannot be adequately relieved by compensation in money, and that the breach of an agreement to transfer moveable property can be thus relieved.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A holds certain stock in trust for B. A wrongfully disposes of the stock. The law creates an obligation on A to restore the same quantity of stock to B, and B may enforce specific performance of this obligation.

(*b*). A sells 500 tons of iron stacked on his wharf to B, in consideration of a bill accepted by C, and undertakes in writing to deliver the iron to bearer, he (A) 'having been paid for the same.' B mortgages the iron to D. The bill is dishonoured. A refuses to deliver the iron. A holds the iron as a trustee for D, and D may compel him specifically to perform his agreement.

(*c*). A agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, a picture by a dead painter and two rare China vases. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. A may compel B specifically to perform this agreement, for it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its non-performance.

(*d*). A transfers without endorsement, but for valuable consideration, a note to B. A becomes insolvent, and C is appointed his assignee. B may compel C to endorse the note, for C has succeeded to A's liabilities, and a decree for pecuniary compensation for not endorsing the note would be fruitless.

(*e*). A, B and C agree to enter into partnership for definite term under the style of A & Co. A refuses to carry out the agreement. B and C may compel A to join them in executing a proper partnership-deed, for the interest of B and C in the performance of the agreement cannot be adequately compensated for by money.

(*f*). A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000. B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey the house to him, he paying the purchase-money.

(*g*). In consideration of being released from certain obligations imposed on it by its Act of incorporation, a railway company agree with Z to make and maintain an archway through their railway to connect lands of Z severed by the railway, to construct a road between certain specified points, to pay a certain annual sum towards the maintenance of this road, and also to construct and maintain a siding and a wharf as specified in the agreement. Z is entitled to have this agreement specifically enforced, for his interest in its performance cannot be adequately compensated for by money; and the Court may appoint a proper person to superintend the construction of the archway, road, siding and wharf.

(*h*). A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a certain number of railway-shares of a particular description. A refuses to complete the purchase. B may compel A specifically to perform this agreement, for the shares are limited in number and not always to be had in the market, and their possession carries with it the status of a shareholder, which cannot otherwise be procured.

(*i*). A agrees with B to paint a picture for B, who agrees to pay therefor rupees 1,000. The picture is painted. B is entitled to have it delivered to him on payment or tender of the rupees 1,000.

(*j*). A advances Rs. 10,000 to B, and B agrees to execute a mortgage of certain houses 'with an immediate power of sale' to secure the repayment of the advance. A requires B either to pay off the advance at once or to execute the mortgage. B refuses. A is entitled to have the agreement specifically performed.

Mutual rights of parties.

13. When either of the parties to an agreement is entitled to a specific performance thereof according to the provisions of section twelve, the other party is also entitled to it, though not within those provisions.

Illustration.

A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a patent for 10,000 rupees. B declines to complete the purchase. Here, though pecuniary compensation for its non-performance might afford A adequate relief, A may enforce the agreement specifically, for, if he had declined to complete it, B would have been entitled to a specific performance thereof.

Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is small.

14. Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement, but the part which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value, and admits of compensation in money, the Court may, at the suit of either party, direct the specific performance of so much of the agreement as can be performed, and award compensation in money for the deficiency.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell B a piece of land consisting of 100 bíghás. It turns out that 98 bíghás of the land belong to A, and the two remaining bíghás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. The two bíghás are not necessary for the use or enjoyment of the 98 bíghás, and the loss of them may be made good in money. A may be directed at the suit of B to convey to B the 98 bíghás and to make compensation to him for not conveying the two remaining bíghás; or B may be directed, at the suit of A, to pay to A on receiving the conveyance and possession of the land, the stipulated purchase-money, less a sum awarded as compensation for the deficiency.

(*b*). In a contract for the sale and purchase of a house and lands for two lákhs of rupees it is agreed that part of the furniture should be taken at a valuation. The Court may direct specific performance of the contract notwithstanding the parties are unable to agree as to the valuation of the furniture, and may either have the furniture valued in the suit and include it in the decree for specific performance, or may confine its decree to the house.

Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is large.

15. Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement and the part which must be left unperformed forms a considerable portion of the whole, or does not admit of compensation in money, the party in default is not entitled to obtain a decree for specific performance. But the Court may, at the suit of the other party, direct the party in default to perform specifically so much of the agreement as he can perform, provided that the party seeking specific performance relinquishes all claim to further performance, and all right to compensation, either for the deficiency, or for the loss or damage sustained by him through the default of the other party.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell to B a piece of land consisting of 100 bighás. It turns out that 50 bighás of the land belong to A, and the other 50 bighás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract; but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the 50 bighás which belong to A, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey those 50 bighás to him on payment of the purchase-money.

(*b*). A agrees to sell to B an estate with a house and garden for 1,00,000 rupees. It turns out that A is unable to convey the garden. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract; but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the estate and house without the garden, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree, directing A to convey the house to him on payment of the purchase-money.

Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of agreement.

16. Except in cases coming under one or other of the two last preceding sections, it is not competent for the Court to direct the specific performance of a part of an agreement.

Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.

17. Where a person agrees to sell or let certain property, having only an imperfect title thereto, the purchaser or lessee (except as otherwise provided by this chapter) has the following rights:—

(*a*) if the vendor or lessor has subsequently acquired any interest in the property, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to make good the agreement out of such interest;

(*b*) where the concurrence of other persons is necessary to validate the title, and they are bound to convey at the vendor's or lessor's request, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to procure such concurrence;

(*c*) where the vendor professes to sell unincumbered property, but the property is mortgaged for an amount not exceeding the purchase-money, and the vendor has in fact only a right to redeem it, the purchaser may compel him to redeem the mortgage and obtain a conveyance from the mortgagee;

(*d*) where the vendor or lessor sues for specific performance of the agreement, and the suit is dismissed on the ground of his imperfect title, the defendant has a right to a return of his deposit (if any) with interest thereon, to the costs of the suit, and to a lien for such deposit, interest and costs on the property agreed to be sold or let.

Power to award compensation in certain cases.

18. Any person suing for the specific performance of an agreement, may also ask for compensation for its breach, either in addition to, or in substitution for, such performance.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought not to be granted, but that there is a valid agreement between the parties which has been broken by the defendant and that the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for that breach, it shall award him compensation accordingly.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought to be granted, but that it is not sufficient to satisfy the justice of the case, and that some compensation for breach of the agreement should also be made to the plaintiff, it shall award him such compensation accordingly.

Compensation awarded under this section may be assessed in such manner as the Court may direct.

EXPLANATION.—The circumstance that the agreement has become incapable of specific performance does not preclude the Court from exercising the jurisdiction conferred by this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, a purchaser, sues B, his vendor, for specific performance of an agreement for the sale of a patent. Before the hearing of the suit, the patent expires. The Court may award A compensation for the non-performance of the agreement.

(*b*). A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000 the price to be paid and the possession given on the 1st January 1876. A fails to perform his part of the agreement, and B brings his suit for specific performance, which is decided in his favour on the 1st January 1877. The decree may, besides ordering specific performance, award to B compensation for any loss or damage which he has sustained by A's refusal.

(*c*). A sues for the specific performance of a resolution passed by the directors of a public company, under which he was entitled to have a certain number of shares allotted to him. All the shares had been allotted before the institution of the suit. The Court may, under this section, award A compensation for the non-performance.

(*d*). A contracts to sell a hundred maunds of rice to B. B brings a suit to compel A to perform the agreement or to pay compensation. The Court is of opinion that A has made a valid contract and has broken it without excuse to the injury of B, but that specific performance is not the proper remedy. It shall award to B such compensation as it deems just.

Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

19. An agreement, otherwise proper to be specifically enforced, may be thus enforced, though a sum be named in the agreement as the amount to be paid in case of its breach, and the party in default is willing to pay the same.

Illustration.

A agrees to grant B an underlease of property held by A under C, and covenants that if C refuses to grant a license necessary for that purpose, A will pay B Rs. 10,000. A refuses to apply for the license and offers to pay B the Rs. 10,000. B is nevertheless entitled to have the agreement specifically enforced.

(b). Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced.

Agreements not specifically enforcible.

20. The following agreements cannot be specifically enforced:—

(*a*) an agreement for the breach of which compensation could not be recovered;

(*b*) an agreement for the non-performance of which compensation in money is an adequate relief, and which does not come within section twelve, clause (*a*);

(*c*) an agreement which runs into such minute or numerous details, or which from its nature is such, that the Court cannot enforce specific performance of all its material terms;

(*d*) an agreement which is in its nature revocable;

(*e*) an agreement entered into by trustees either in excess of their powers or in breach of their trust;

(*f*) an agreement entered into by or on behalf of a corporation or public company created for special purposes, or by the promoters of such company, which is in excess of its powers;

(*g*) an agreement the performance of which involves the performance of a continuous duty extending over a longer period than five years from its date;

(*h*) an agreement to submit a controversy to arbitration.

Illustrations.

To (*a*).—A agrees in consideration of Rs. 500 to obtain an office under the Crown for B. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A, a banker holding bills as a security for advances to B, takes a guarantee from B's brother, C, that the loss to the bank should not exceed Rs. 20,000. This transaction took place after B had commenced proceedings for the liquidation of his affairs and unknown to his other creditors with a view to prevent A from opposing a composition. The guarantee cannot be specifically enforced, as the transaction would have the effect of giving A an undue advantage over B's other creditors.

A, a military pensioner of Government, in consideration of Rs. 500, agrees to assign to B all future payments in respect of his pension. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A husband and wife, professing the Christian religion, enter into an agreement providing for their future separation. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A agrees to grant B a lease of a certain house. The length of the term to be granted is not stated, nor the date at which it is to commence. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A agrees with B to take from B a lease of a certain house for a specified term, at a specified rent, "if the drawing-room is handsomely decorated." This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

Z, a resident in Calcutta, agrees, as trustee for B, a resident in Australia, to sell to C an annuity to which B is entitled for his life. The day before the date of the agreement B had died. Z cannot enforce this agreement.

A, the lessee of a house much out of repair, agrees to sell the lease to B. Before the sale, A receives from his landlord a notice of re-entry in default of the premises being repaired. A does not communicate this notice to B, who enters and is ejected in consequence of the non-repair. A cannot enforce the agreement against B.

A, the owner of a patent, agrees to sell it to B. B institutes a suit to compel specific performance of this agreement. Before the suit is heard the patent expires. Specific performance of the agreement cannot be compelled.

On A's marriage with B, A's father, C, agrees with B's father, D, to settle certain lands on A and his children by B. D sues C to enforce specific performance of this agreement. C proves that the agreement was conditional on D settling a lákh of rupees on A and his children by B, and that D had not settled such lákh accordingly. The suit must be dismissed.

A, an author, agrees with B, a publisher, to complete a literary work, and dies before doing so. The agreement requiring A's personal skill and taste is discharged by his death, and B cannot enforce its performance as against A's representative.

A, a shoemaker, agrees with B to receive B's son as an apprentice for a term of years and teach him shoemaking. A dies before the expiration of the term. B cannot enforce performance of the agreement.

A and B enter into an agreement to become partners for a term and afterwards agree to rescind it.

A agrees to buy B's business at the amount of a valuation to be made by two valuers, one to be named by A and the other by B. A and B each name a valuer, but before the valuation is made A instructs his valuer not to proceed.

A agrees to buy certain houses in Calcutta, and before the completion of the agreement becomes insolvent. A's assignee, in exercise of his option under the Indian Insolvent Act, abandons the agreement.

In none of these cases can the agreement be specifically enforced.

To (*b*).—A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a lákh of rupees in the four per cent. loan of the Government of India.

A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, 40 chests of indigo at Rs. 1,000 per chest.

In consideration of certain property having been transferred by A to B, B agrees to open a credit in A's favour to the extent of Rs. 10,000, and to honour A's drafts to that amount.

These agreements cannot be specifically enforced, for, in the first and the second both A and B, and in the third A, would be reimbursed by compensation in money.

To (*c*).—A agrees to render personal service to B.

A agrees to employ B on personal service.

By a charter party entered into in Calcutta between A, the owner of a ship, and B, the charterer, it is agreed that the ship shall proceed to Rangoon, and there load a cargo of rice, and thence proceed to London, freight to be paid, one-third on arrival at Rangoon, and two-thirds on delivery of the cargo in London.

These agreements cannot be specifically performed.

A lets land to B and B agrees to cultivate it in a particular manner for three years next after the date of the lease. A is not entitled to have this agreement specifically performed.

A and B agree that in consideration of annual advances to be made by A, B will for three years next after the date of the agreement grow particular crops on the land in his possession and deliver them to A when cut and ready for delivery. A is not entitled to have this agreement specifically performed.

A agrees with B that in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to him by B, he will paint a picture for B.

A agrees with B to execute certain works which the Court cannot superintend.

A agrees to supply B with all the goods of a certain class which B may require.

These agreements cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*d*).—A and B agree to become partners in a certain business, the agreement not specifying the duration of the proposed partnership. This agreement cannot be specifically performed, for, if it were so performed, either A or B might at once dissolve the partnership.

To (*e*).—A is a trustee of land with power to lease it for seven years. He enters into an agreement with B to grant a lease of the land for seven years, with a covenant to renew the lease at the expiry of the term. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

The directors of a company have power to sell the concern with the sanction of a general meeting of the shareholders. They contract to sell it without any such sanction. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

Two trustees, A and B, empowered to sell trust-property worth a lákh of rupees, agree to sell it to C for Rs. 30,000. The agreement is so disadvantageous as to be a breach of trust. C cannot enforce its specific performance.

The promoters of a company for working mines agree that the company, when formed, shall purchase certain mineral property. They take no proper precautions to ascertain the value of such property and in fact agree to pay an extravagant price therefor. They also stipulate that the vendors shall give them a bonus out of the purchase-money. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*f*).—A railway company contracts for the purchase of a piece of land for the purpose of erecting a cotton-mill thereon. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*g*).—A agrees to let for twenty-one years to B the right to use such part of a certain railway made by A as was upon B's land, and that B should have a right of running carriages over the whole line on certain terms, and might require A to supply the necessary engine-power, and that A should during the term keep the whole railway in good repair. Specific performance of this contract must be refused to B.

(*c*). *Of the Discretion of the Court.*

Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

21. The jurisdiction to decree specific performance is discretionary, and the Court is not bound to grant such relief, merely because it is lawful to do so; but the discretion of the Court is not arbitrary but sound and reasonable, guided by judicial principles and capable of correction by a Court of appeal.

The following are cases in which the Court may properly exercise a discretion not to decree specific performance:—

I. Where, though it is clear that an agreement has been made and broken, the Court cannot find, with reasonable certainty, what are the terms of the agreement of which specific performance is sought.

Illustration.

(*a*). A, the owner of a refreshment-room, agrees with B to give him accommodation there for the sale of his goods and to furnish him with the necessary appliances. A refuses to perform his agreement. The case is one for compensation and not for specific performance, the amount and nature of the accommodation and appliances being undefined.

II. Where the circumstances under which the agreement is made are such as to give the plaintiff an unfair advantage over the defendant, though there may be no fraud or misrepresentation on the plaintiff's part.

Illustrations.

(*b*). A tenant for life of certain property assigns his interest therein to B. C agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, that interest. Before the contract is completed, A receives a mortal injury from the effects of which he dies the day after the contract is completed. If B and C were equally ignorant or equally aware of the fact, B is entitled to specific performance. If B knew the fact and C did not, specific performance should be refused to B.

(*c*). A agrees to sell to B the interest of C in certain stock-in-trade. It is stipulated that the sale shall stand good, even though it should turn out that C's interest is worth nothing. In fact the value of C's interest depends on the result of certain partnership-accounts, on which he is heavily in debt to his partners. This indebtedness is known to A, but not to B. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to A.

(*d*). A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, certain land. To protect the land from floods, it is necessary for its owner to maintain an expensive embankment. B does not know of this circumstance, and A industriously conceals it from him. Specific performance should be refused to B.

(*e*). A's property is put up to auction in one lot. B requests C, A's attorney, to bid for him. C does this inadvertently and in good faith. The persons present seeing the vendor's attorney bidding, think that he is a mere puffer and cease to compete. The lot is knocked down to B at a low price. Specific performance should be refused to B.

(*f*). A contracts with B who at the time is intoxicated. Specific performance should be refused to A.

III. Where the performance of the agreement would involve some hardship on the defendant which he did not foresee, whereas no such hardship would fall on the plaintiff if the agreement was not performed.

Illustrations.

(*g*). A is entitled to some land under his father's will on condition that, if he sells it within twenty-five years, half the purchase-money shall go to B. A, forgetting the condition, agrees, before the expiration of the twenty-five years, to sell the land to C. Here, the enforcement of the agreement would operate so harshly on A, that the Court will not compel its specific performance in favour of C.

(*h*). A and B, trustees, join their beneficiary, C, in an agreement to sell the trust-estate to D, and personally agree to exonerate the estate from heavy incumbrances to which it is subject. The purchase-money is not nearly enough to discharge those incumbrances, though, at the date of the agreement, the vendors believed it to be sufficient. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to D.

(*i*). A, the owner of an estate, agrees to sell it to B, and stipulates that he, A, shall not be obliged to define its boundary. The estate really comprises a valuable property not known to either to be part of it. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B unless he waives his claim to the unknown property.

(*j*). A agrees with B to sell him certain land, and to make a road to it from a certain railway-station. It is found afterwards that A cannot make the road without exposing himself to litigation. Specific performance of the part of the agreement relating to the road should be refused to B, though he may be entitled to specific performance of the rest with compensation for loss of the road.

(*k*). A, a lessee of mines, agrees with B, his lessor, that at any time during the continuance of the lease B may give notice of his desire to take the machinery and plant used in and about the mines, and that he shall have the articles specified in his notice delivered to him at a valuation on the expiry of the lease. Such a contract might be most injurious to the lessee's business, and specific performance should be refused to B.

(*l*). A agrees to buy certain land from B. The agreement is silent as to access to the land. No right of way to it can be shown to exist. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to B.

(*m*). A agrees with B to buy from B's manufactory and not elsewhere all the goods of a certain class used by A in his trade. The Court cannot compel B to supply the goods, but if he does not supply them, A may be ruined unless he is allowed to buy them elsewhere. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B.

IV. The circumstance that the plaintiff has done substantial acts or suffered losses in consequence of an agreement susceptible of specific performance is one which the Court may reasonably consider in exercising its discretion to grant specific performance of such agreement.

Illustration.

A sells land to a railway company who agree to execute certain works for his convenience. The company take the land and use it for their railway. Specific performance of the agreement to execute the works should be awarded in favour of A.

(d.) For whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.

Who may obtain specific performance.

22. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the specific performance of an agreement may be obtained by—

(*a*) any party thereto:

(*b*) the representative in interest, or the principal, of any party thereto: provided that, where the learning, skill, solvency or any personal quality of such party is a material ingredient in the agreement, or where the agreement provides that his interest shall not be assigned, his representative in interest or principal shall not be entitled to specific performance of the agreement:

(*c*) where the agreement is a settlement on marriage, any person beneficially entitled thereunder:

(*d*) where the agreement has been entered into by a tenant for life in due exercise of a power, the remainderman:

(*e*) a reversioner in possession, where the agreement is a covenant entered into with his predecessor in title and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit of such covenant:

(*f*) a reversioner in remainder, where the agreement is such a covenant, and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit thereof and will sustain material injury by reason of its breach:

(*g*) when a public company has entered into an agreement and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation:

(*h*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement for the purposes of the company, and such agreement is warranted by the terms of the incorporation, the company.

(e). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

Agreement to sell property by one who has no title or who is a voluntary settlor.

23. An agreement for the sale or letting of property cannot be specifically enforced in favour of a vendor or lessor—

(a) who, knowing himself not to have any title to the property, has agreed to sell or let the same;

(b) who, though he entered into the agreement believing that he had a good title to the property, cannot at the time fixed by the parties or by the Court for the completion of the sale or letting give the purchaser or lessee a title free from reasonable doubt;

(c) who, previous to entering into the agreement, has made a voluntary settlement of the subject-matter thereof.

Illustrations.

(a). A agrees to sell to B an estate which A knows to belong to C. A cannot enforce specific performance of this agreement, even though C is willing to confirm it.

(b). A bequeaths his land to trustees, declaring that they should not sell it without the consent in writing of his sons and daughters. A dies. Then one of his daughters dies. The trustees then enter into an agreement with B to sell him the land. B refuses to carry out the agreement. The trustees cannot specifically enforce this agreement, as the title which they can give B is not free from reasonable doubt.

(c). A makes a voluntary settlement of certain property on his brothers and their issue, and afterwards enters into an agreement to sell the property to a stranger A cannot enforce specific performance of this agreement so as to override the settlement and thus prejudice the interests of the persons claiming under it.

Personal bars to the relief

24. Specific performance of an agreement cannot be enforced in favour of a party—

(a) who could not recover compensation for its breach;

(b) who has become incapable of performing, or violates, any essential term of the agreement that on his part remains to be performed; or

(c) who has already chosen his remedy and obtained satisfaction for the alleged breach of contract;

(d) who, previously to entering into the agreement, had notice that a voluntary settlement of the subject-matter thereof had been made and was then in force.

Illustrations.

(a). A agrees to sell B a house and to become tenant thereof for a term of 14 years from the date of the sale at a specified yearly rent. A becomes insolvent. Neither he nor his assignee can enforce specific performance of the agreement. Neither can B, although he might recover compensation from A's assignee for breach of the agreement.

(b). A agrees to sell B a house and garden in which there are ornamental trees, a material element in the value of the property as a residence. A without B's consent fells the trees. A cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(c). A, holding land under an agreement with B for a lease, commits waste, or treats the land in an unhusbandlike manner. A cannot enforce the agreement.

(d). A agrees to let, and B agrees to take, an unfinished house, B agreeing to finish the house and the lease to contain covenants on the part of A to keep the house in repair. B finishes the house in a very defective manner: he cannot enforce the agreement, though A and B may sue each other for compensation for breach of the agreement.

(e). A agrees to let, and B agrees to take, a house for a specified term at a specified rent. B refuses to perform the agreement. A thereupon sues for and obtains compensation for the breach of contract. A cannot obtain specific performance of the agreement.

(f). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced except with a variation.*

Non-enforcement except with variation.

25. Where a plaintiff seeks specific performance of an agreement in writing, to which the defendant sets up a variation, the plaintiff cannot obtain the performance sought except with the variation so set up, in the following cases (namely):—

(a) where by fraud or mistake of fact the agreement of which performance is sought, is in terms different from that which the defendant supposed it to be when he entered into it;

(b) where by fraud, mistake of fact, or surprise the defendant entered into the agreement under a reasonable misapprehension as to its effect as between himself and the plaintiff;

(c) where the defendant, knowing the terms of the agreement and understanding its effect, has entered into it relying upon some misrepresentation by the plaintiff, or upon some stipulation on the plaintiff's part, which goes to vary the agreement, but which he refuses to fulfil;

(d) where the parties have varied the agreement subsequently to its execution.

Illustrations.

(a). A, B and C sign a writing by which each agrees to enter into a bond to D for Rs. 1,000. In a suit by D, to make A, B and C separately liable each to the extent of Rs. 1,000, they prove that the word 'each' was inserted by mistake; that the intention was that they should give a joint bond for Rs. 1,000. A can obtain the performance sought only with the variation thus set up.

(b). A sues B to compel specific performance of an agreement in writing to buy a dwelling-house. B proves that he assumed that the agreement included an adjoining yard, and the agreement was so framed as to leave it doubtful whether the yard was so included or not. The Court will refuse to enforce the agreement, except with the variation set up by B.

(c). A agrees in writing to let to B a wharf, together with a strip of A's land delineated in a map. Before signing the agreement, B proposed orally that he should be at liberty to substitute for the strip mentioned in the agreement another strip of A's land of the same dimensions, and to this A expressly assented. B then signed the written agreement. A cannot obtain specific performance of the written agreement except with the variation set up by B.

(d). A agrees in writing to let a house to B, for a certain term, at the rent of Rs. 100 per month, putting it first into tenantable repair. The house turns out to be not worth repairing, so with B's consent A pulls it down and erects a new house in its place: B agreeing orally to pay rent at Rs. 120 per mensem. B then sues to compel specific performance of the agreement in writing. He cannot enforce it except with the variations made by the subsequent oral agreement.

(g). *Against whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

26. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, specific performance of an agreement may be enforced against—

(a) either party thereto;

(b) any other person claiming under him by a title arising subsequently to the agreement, except a transferee for value, who has paid his money in good faith and without notice of the original agreement;

(c) any person claiming under a title which, though prior to the agreement, and known to the plaintiff, might have been displaced by the defendant;

(*d*) when a public company has entered into an agreement, and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation;

(*e*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement, the company: provided that the company has ratified and adopted the agreement and the agreement is warranted by the terms of the incorporation.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to convey certain land to B by a particular day. A dies intestate before that day without having conveyed the land. B may compel A's heir or other representative in interest to perform the agreement specifically.

(*b*). A agrees to sell certain land to B for Rs 5,000. A afterwards conveys the land for Rs. 6,000 to C, who has notice of the original agreement. B may enforce specific performance of the agreement as against C.

(*c*). A agrees to sell land to B for Rs. 5,000. B takes possession of the land. Afterwards A sells it to C for Rs. 6,000. C makes no enquiry of B relating to his interest in the land. B's possession is sufficient to affect C with notice of his interest, and he may enforce the agreement against C.

(*d*). A agrees in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to bequeath certain of his lands to B. Immediately after the agreement A dies intestate, and C takes out administration to his estate. B may enforce the agreement against C.

(*e*). A agrees to sell certain land to B. Before the completion of the agreement, A becomes a lunatic and C is appointed his committee. B may specifically enforce the agreement against C.

(*f*). A, the tenant for life of an estate, with remainder to B, in due exercise of a power conferred by the settlement under which he is tenant for life, agrees to sell the estate to C, who has notice of the settlement. Before the sale is completed, A dies. C may enforce specific performance of the agreement against B.

(*g*). A and B are joint tenants of land, his undivided moiety of which either may alien in his lifetime, but which, subject to that right, devolves on the survivor. A agrees to sell his moiety to C and dies. C may enforce specific performance of the agreement against B.

(*h*). *Against whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

27. Specific performance of an agreement cannot be enforced against a party thereto in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) if the consideration to be received by him is so grossly inadequate, with reference to the state of things existing at the date of the agreement, as to be either by itself or coupled with other circumstances evidence of fraud or of undue advantage taken by the plaintiff;

(*b*) if his assent was obtained by the misrepresentation (whether wilful or innocent), concealment, circumvention, or unfair practices, of any party to whom performance would become due under the contract, or by any promise of such party which has not been substantially fulfilled;

(*c*) if his assent was given under the influence of mistake of fact, misapprehension or surprise: Provided that, when the agreement provides for compensation in case of mistake, compensation may be made for a mistake within the scope of such provision, and the agreement may be specifically enforced in other respects if proper to be so enforced.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, one of two executors, in the erroneous belief that he had the authority of his co-executor, enters into an agreement for the sale to B of his testator's property. B cannot insist on the sale being completed.

(*b*). A directs an auctioneer to sell certain land. A afterwards revokes the auctioneer's authority as to 20 bighás of this land, but the auctioneer inadvertently sells the whole to B, who has not notice of the revocation. B cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(*i*). *The Effect of dismissing a Suit for Specific Performance.*

Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

28. The dismissal of a suit for specific performance of an agreement shall bar the plaintiff's right to sue for the breach of such agreement.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When instrument may be rectified.

29. When through fraud or a mutual mistake of the parties, a contract or other instrument in writing does not truly express the intention of the parties, the Court, on finding it clearly proved—

(*a*) that there has been fraud or mistake in framing the instrument, and

(*b*) that the intention of the parties in executing the instrument was as alleged by the plaintiff,

may in its discretion rectify the instrument, so as to express that intention, so far as it can be done without prejudice to rights acquired by third persons, in good faith and for value.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, intending to sell to B his house and one of three godowns adjacent to it, executes a conveyance prepared by B, in which, through B's fraud, all three godowns are included.

Of the two godowns which were fraudulently included, B gives one to C and lets the other to D for a rent, neither C nor D having any knowledge of the fraud.

The conveyance may, as against B and C, be rectified so as to exclude from it the godown given to C; but it cannot be rectified so as to affect D's lease.

(*b*). By a marriage-settlement, A, the father of B, the intended wife, covenanted with C, the intended husband, to pay to C, his executors, administrators and assigns, during A's life, an annuity of Rs. 5,000. C dies insolvent and the official assignee claims the annuity from A. The Court, on finding it clearly proved that the parties always intended that this annuity should be paid as a provision for B and her children, may rectify the settlement, and decree that the assignee has no right to any part of the annuity.

Presumption as to intent of parties.

30. For the purpose of rectifying a contract in writing, it must be presumed that all the parties thereto intended to make an equitable and conscientious agreement.

Principles of rectification.

31. In rectifying a written instrument, the Court may inquire what the instrument was intended to mean, and what were intended to be its legal consequences, and is not confined to the inquiry what the language of the instrument was intended to be.

Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

32. A contract in writing may be first rectified and then, if the plaintiff has so prayed in his plaint and the Court thinks fit, specifically enforced.

Illustration.

A agrees in writing to pay his attorney, B, a fixed sum in lieu of costs.

The agreement contains mistakes as to the name and rights of the client, which, if construed strictly, would have excluded B from all rights under the agreement. B is entitled, if the Court thinks fit, to have it rectified, and to an order for payment of the sum, as if at the time of its execution it had expressed the intention of the parties.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

When rescission may be adjudged.

33. Any person interested in a contract in writing may sue to have it rescinded, and such rescission may be adjudged by the Court, in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) where the contract is voidable or terminable by the plaintiff;

(*b*) where the contract is unlawful for causes not apparent on its face, and the defendant is more to blame than the plaintiff;

(*c*) where a decree for specific performance of a contract of sale, or of a contract to take a lease, has been made, and the purchaser or lessee makes default in payment of the purchase-money or other sums which the Court has ordered him to pay.

EXPLANATION.—In the case mentioned in clause (*c*) of this section, when the purchaser or lessor is in possession of the subject-matter, the Court may also order him to pay to the vendor or lessor the rents and profits, if any, received by him, together with the costs occasioned by the non-completion of the purchase or lease.

Illustration.

To (*b*)—A, an attorney, induces B, his client, to transfer property to him for the purpose of defrauding B's creditors. Here the parties are not equally in fault, and B is entitled to have the instrument of transfer rescinded.

Rescission for mistake.

34. Rescission of a contract in writing cannot be adjudged for mere mistake, unless the party against whom it is adjudged can be restored to substantially the same position as if the contract had not been made.

Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.

35. A plaintiff instituting a suit for the specific performance of a contract in writing may pray in the alternative that, if the contract cannot be enforced, it may be rescinded and delivered up to be cancelled.

Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

36. On adjudging the rescission of a contract, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When cancellation may be ordered.

37. Any person having reasonable apprehension that a written instrument, if left outstanding, may cause serious injury to a person against whom it is void or voidable, may sue to have it so adjudged, and the Court may, in its discretion, so adjudge it and order it to be delivered up and cancelled

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, the owner of a ship, by fraudulently representing her to be seaworthy, induces B, an underwriter, to insure her. B may obtain the cancellation of the policy.

(*b*). A conveys land to B, who bequeaths it to C and dies. Thereupon, D gets possession of the land, and produces a forged instrument stating that the conveyance was made to B in trust for him. C may obtain the cancellation of the forged instrument.

(*c*). A, representing that the tenants on his land were all at will, sells it to B, and conveys it to him by an instrument dated the 1st January 1875. Soon after that day, A fraudulently grants to C a lease of part of the lands, dated the 1st October 1874. B may obtain the cancellation of this lease.

(*d*). A agrees to sell and deliver a ship to B, to be paid for by B's acceptances of four bills of exchange, for sums amounting to Rs. 10,000, to be drawn by A on B. The bills are drawn and accepted, but the ship is not delivered according to the agreement. A sues B on one of the bills. B may obtain the cancellation of all the bills.

What instruments may be partially cancelled.

38. Where an instrument is evidence of different rights or different obligations, the Court may, in a proper case, cancel it in part and allow it to stand for the residue.

Illustration.

A draws a bill on B, who endorses it to C, by whom it appears to be endorsed to D, who endorses it to E. C's endorsement is forged. C is entitled to have such endorsement cancelled, leaving the bill to stand as regards A, B, D and E.

Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation

39. On adjudging the cancellation of an instrument, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

Discretion of Court as to declarations of status or right.

40. Any person entitled to any legal character, or to any future right as to any property, may institute a suit against any person denying, or interested to deny, his title to such character or right, and the Court may in its discretion make therein a declaration that he is so entitled, and the plaintiff need not in such suit ask for any further relief.

EXPLANATION.—A trustee of property is a person interested to deny a title adverse to the title of some one who is not in existence, and for whom, if in existence, he would be a trustee.

Bar to such declaration.

Provided that no Court shall make any such declaration in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) where the right as to which the declaration is sought is contingent, or may never arise;

(*b*) where the plaintiff is in possession of the right which he seeks to have declared;

(*c*) where the right respecting which the declaration is sought could be enforced by ordinary suit.

EXPLANATION.—The presumptive right of a Hindú to property, if he survive the widow of a sonless Hindú, is not within clause (*a*) of the above proviso.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A bequeaths his property to B, C and D, "to be equally divided amongst all and each of them, if living at the time of my death, then amongst their surviving children" No such children are in existence. In a suit against A's executor, the Court may declare whether B, C and D took the property absolutely, or only for their lives, but it may not declare the interests of the children before their rights are vested.

(*b*). A covenants that if he should at any time be entitled to property exceeding one lákh of rupees, he will settle it upon certain trusts. Before any such property accrues, or any persons entitled under the trusts are ascertained, he institutes a suit to obtain a declaration that the covenant is void for uncertainty. The Court cannot make the declaration.

(c). The widow of a sonless Hindú alienates part of the property of which she is in possession as such. The person presumptively entitled to possess the property if he survive her, may, in a suit against the alienee, obtain a declaration that the alienation was made without legal necessity and was therefore void beyond the widow's life-time.

(d). A Hindú widow in possession of property adopts a son to her deceased husband. The person presumptively entitled to possession of the property on her death without a son may, in a suit against the adopted son, obtain a declaration that the adoption was invalid.

(e). A is in possession of certain property. B, alleging that he is the owner of the property, requires A to deliver it to him. This alone is not enough to entitle A to a declaration of his right to hold the property.

(f). A bequeaths property to B for his life, with remainder to B's wife and her children, if any, by B, but if B die without any wife or children, to C. B has a putative wife, D, and children, but C denies that B and D were ever lawfully married. D and her children may, in B's life-time, institute a suit against C and obtain therein a declaration that they are truly the wife and children of B.

Effect of declaration.

41. A declaration made under this chapter is binding only on the parties to the suit, persons claiming through them respectively, and, where any of the parties are trustees, on the persons for whom, if in existence, such parties would be trustees.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, in a suit to which B, his alleged wife, and her mother are defendants, seeks a declaration that his marriage was duly solemnized and an order for the restitution of his conjugal rights. The Court makes the declaration and order. C, claiming that B is his wife, then sues A for the recovery of B. The declaration made in the former suit is not binding upon C.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.

42. Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay may, on application, make an order requiring any specific act to be done by any person holding a public office of a permanent nature, or by any corporation or inferior Court of Judicature: provided—

(a) that such act is clearly incumbent on such person or Court in his or its public character, or on such corporation in its corporate character;

(b) that, in the opinion of the High Court, such act is consonant to right and justice;

(c) that the applicant has no other specific and adequate legal remedy; and

(d) that the remedy given by the order applied for will be complete.

Exemptions from such power.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize any High Court—

(e) to make any order binding on the Secretary of State for India in Council, on the Governor General in Council, on the Governor of Madras in Council, on the Governor of Bombay in Council, or on the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; or

(f) to make any order on any other servant of the Crown, as such, merely to enforce the satisfaction of a claim upon the Crown.

Application how made.

43. Every application under section forty-two must be founded on an affidavit of the party injured, stating his right in the matter in question, his demand of justice and the denial thereof; and the High Court may, in its discretion, either make the order applied for absolute in the first instance, or refuse it and grant a rule to show cause why the order applied for should not be made.

Procedure thereon.

Order in alternative.

If, in the latter case, the party complained of shows no sufficient cause, the High Court may first make an order in the alternative, either to do the act required, or to signify some reason to the contrary and make an answer thereto by such day as the High Court fixes in this behalf.

Peremptory order.

44. If the person to whom such order is directed makes no answer, or makes an insufficient or a false answer, the High Court may then issue a peremptory order to do the act absolutely.

Execution of, and appeal from, orders.

45. Every order under this chapter shall be executed, and may be appealed from, as if it were a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

Costs.

46. The costs of all applications and orders under this chapter shall be in the discretion of the High Court.

Bar to issue of *mandamus*.

47. Neither the High Court nor any Judge thereof shall hereafter issue any writ of *mandamus*.

Power to frame rules.

48. Each of the said High Courts shall, as soon as conveniently may be, frame rules to regulate the procedure under this chapter; and until such rules are framed, the practice of such Court as to applications for and grants of writs of *mandamus* shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to applications and orders under this chapter.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

Preventive relief how granted.

49. Preventive relief is granted at the discretion of the Court by injunction, temporary or perpetual.

Temporary injunctions.

50. Temporary injunctions are such as are to continue until a specified time. They may be granted at any period of a suit, and are regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Perpetual injunctions.

A perpetual injunction can only be granted by the decree made at the hearing and upon the merits of the suit: the defendant is thereby perpetually enjoined from the assertion of a right, or from the commission of an act, which would be contrary to the rights of the plaintiff.

CHAPTER IX.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

Perpetual injunctions when granted.

51. Subject to the other provisions contained in, or referred to by, this chapter, a perpetual injunction may be granted to prevent the breach of an obligation existing in favour of the applicant, whether express or implied.

When such obligation arises from contract, the Court shall be guided by the rules and provisions contained in chapter II of this Act.

When such obligation arises from an actual or threatened invasion by the defendant of the plaintiff's right to, or enjoyment of, property, the Court may grant a perpetual injunction in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the parties have expressly agreed in writing that, in case of such invasion, a perpetual injunction may be granted:

(*b*) where there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the invasion:

(*c*) where the invasion is such that pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief:

(*d*) where it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the invasion:

(*e*) where the injunction is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of judicial proceedings:

(*f*) where the obligation arises from a trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets certain land to B, and B agrees not to dig sand or gravel thereout. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B from digging in violation of his agreement.

(*b*). A, the owner of two adjoining houses, lets one to B and afterwards lets the other to C. A and C begin to make such alterations in the house let to C as will prevent the comfortable enjoyment of the house let to B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain them from doing so.

(*c*). A lets certain arable lands to B for purposes of husbandry, but without any express agreement as to the mode of cultivation. Contrary to the mode of cultivation customary in the district, B threatens to sow the lands with seed injurious thereto and requiring many years to eradicate. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B from sowing the lands in contravention of his implied agreement to use them in a husbandlike manner.

(*d*). A, B and C are partners, the partnership being determinable at will. A threatens to do an act tending to the destruction of the partnership-property. B and C may, without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, obtain an injunction to restrain A from doing the act.

(*e*). A, a Hindú widow in possession of her deceased husband's property, commits destruction of the property without any cause sufficient to justify her in so doing. The heir expectant may obtain an injunction to restrain her.

(*f*). A, B and C are members of an undivided Hindú family. A cuts timber growing on the family-property, and threatens to destroy part of the family-house and to sell some of the family-utensils. B and C may obtain an injunction to restrain him.

(*g*). A, the owner of certain houses in Calcutta, becomes insolvent. B buys them from the official assignee and enters into possession. A persists in trespassing on and damaging the houses, and B is thereby compelled, at considerable expense, to employ men to protect the possession. B may obtain an injunction to restrain further acts of trespass.

(*h*). The inhabitants of a village claim a right of way over A's land. In a suit against several of them, A obtains a declaratory decree that his land is subject to no such right. Afterwards each of the other villagers sues A for obstructing his alleged right of way over the land. A may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*i*). A, in an administration-suit to which a creditor, B, is not a party, obtains a decree for the administration of C's assets. B proceeds against C's estate for his debt. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B.

(*j*). A and B are in possession of contiguous lands and of the mines underneath them. A works his mine so as to extend under B's mine and threatens to remove certain pillars which help to support B's mine. B may obtain an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*k*). A rings bells or makes some other unnecessary noise so near a house as to interfere materially and unreasonably with the physical comfort of the occupier, B. B may obtain an injunction restraining A from making the noise.

(*l*). A pollutes the air with smoke so as to interfere materially with the physical comfort of B and C, who carry on business in a neighbouring house. B and C may obtain an injunction to restrain the pollution.

(*m*). A builds a house with eaves projecting over B's land. B may obtain an injunction to prevent A from so doing.

(*n*). A infringes B's patent. If the Court is satisfied that the patent is valid and has been infringed, B may obtain an injunction to restrain the infringement.

(*o*). A pirates B's copyright. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy, unless the work of which copyright is claimed is libellous or obscene.

(*p*). A improperly uses the trademark of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided that B's use of the trademark is honest.

(*q*). In order to sell his goods, A uses marks, labels or descriptions so closely resembling those used by B as to be likely to deceive buyers into thinking that they are actually buying B's goods. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided his own use of the marks, labels or descriptions be an honest one.

(*r*). A sells an article called "Mexican Balm", stating that it is compounded of divers rare essences, and has sovereign medicinal qualities. B commences to sell a similar article to which he gives a name and description such as to lead people into the belief that they are buying A's Mexican Balm. A sues B for an injunction to restrain the sale. B shows that A's Mexican Balm consists of nothing but scented hog's lard. A's use of his description is not an honest one and he cannot obtain an injunction.

(*s*). A trustee threatens a breach of trust. His co-trustees, if any, should and the beneficial owners may, obtain an injunction to prevent the breach.

(*t*). The directors of a public company are about to pay a dividend out of capital or borrowed money. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*u*). The directors of a fire and life-insurance company are about to engage in marine insurances. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*v*). A, an executor, through misconduct or insolvency, is bringing the property of the deceased into danger. The Court may grant an injunction to restrain him from getting in the assets.

(*w*). A, a tradesman, holds out B as his partner against the wish and without the authority of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*x*). A, a trustee for B, is about to make an imprudent sale of a small part of the trust-property. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the sale, even though compensation in money would have afforded him adequate relief.

(*y*). A makes a voluntary settlement of an estate on B and his children A then contracts to sell the estate to C. B or any of his children may obtain an injunction to restrain the sale.

(*z*). In the course of A's employment as a vakíl, certain papers belonging to his client, B, come into his possession. A threatens to make these papers public, or to communicate their contents to a stranger. B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*aa*). A mortgages lands to B with the usual power of sale. C and D then recove judgments against A. B exercises the power and threatens to part with the surplus-monies. As regards these, he is a trustee for A and those claiming under A. C and D may therefore obtain an injunction to restrain B from parting with the surplus.

(*bb*). A is B's medical adviser. He demands money of B which B declines to pay. A then threatens to make known the effect of B's communications to him as a patient. This is contrary to A's duty, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*cc*). A, a very eminent man, writes letters on family-topics to B. After the death of A and B, C, who is B's residuary legatee, proposes to make money by publishing A's letters. D, who is A's executor, has a property in the letters, and can obtain an injunction to restrain C from publishing them.

(*dd*). A carries on a manufactory and B is his assistant. In the course of his business, A imparts to B a secret process of value. B afterwards demands money of A, threatening, in case of refusal, to disclose the process to C, a rival manufacturer. A can obtain an injunction to restrain B from disclosing the process as being a thing contrary to his duty.

Mandatory injunctions.

52. When, to prevent the breach of an obligation, it is necessary to compel the performance of certain acts which the Court is capable of enforcing, the Court may in its discretion grant an injunction to prevent the breach complained of, and also to compel performance of the requisite acts.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, by new buildings, obstructs lights to the access and use of which B has acquired a right under the Indian Limitation Act, Part IV. B may obtain an injunction not only to restrain A from going on with the buildings, but also to pull down so much of them as obstructs B's lights.

(*b*). In the case put as illustration (*bb*) to section 51, the Court may also order all written communications made by B, as patient, to A, as physician, to be destroyed.

(*c*). In the case put as illustration (*cc*) to section 51, the Court may also order A's letters to be destroyed.

(*d*). In the cases put as illustrations (*p*), (*q*) and (*r*) to section 51, the Court may also order the copies produced by piracy, and the trademarks, labels and descriptions improperly used, by A to be destroyed.

Injunction when refused.

53. An injunction cannot be granted—

(*a*) to stay a judicial proceeding pending at the institution of the suit in which the injunction is sought, unless such restraint is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of proceedings:

(*b*) to stay proceedings in a Court superior to that from which the injunction is sought:

(*c*) to restrain persons from applying to any legislative body:

(*d*) to interfere with the public duties of any department of the Government of India or the Local Government, or with the sovereign acts of a foreign Government:

(*e*) to stay proceedings in any criminal matter:

(*f*) to prevent the breach of an agreement the performance of which would not be specifically enforced:

(*g*) to prevent, on the ground of nuisance, an act of which it is not reasonably clear that it will be a nuisance:

(*h*) to prevent a libel or other act, whether punishable by criminal law or not, which is not an invasion of the plaintiff's right to, or his enjoyment of, property, and is not inconsistent with any contract made by the defendant with the plaintiff, or with any special duty which the defendant owes to the plaintiff:

(*i*) to prevent a continuing breach in which the applicant has acquiesced:

(*j*) when equally efficacious relief can certainly be obtained by any other usual mode of proceeding, except in case of breach of trust:

(*k*) when the conduct of the applicant or his agents has been such as to disentitle him to the assistance of the Court:

(*l*) where the applicant has no personal interest in the matter.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A being B's neighbour, and having no other relations with him, threatens to publish a statement concerning B which would be punishable under chapter XXI of the Indian Penal Code. The Court cannot grant an injunction to restrain the publication, even though it may be injurious to B's property.

(*b*). A, being B's medical adviser, threatens to publish B's communications with him, showing that B has led an immoral life: B may obtain an injunction to restrain the publication.

(*c*). A applies for an injunction to restrain B from working mines under A's land. It appears that B has been working them with A's permission for eight years. The injunction should be refused.

(*d*). A seeks an injunction to restrain his partner, B, from receiving the partnership-debts and effects. It appears that A had improperly possessed himself of the books of the firm and refused B access to them. The Court will refuse the injunction.

(*e*). A manufactures and sells crucibles, designating them as "patent plumbago crucibles", though, in fact, they have never been patented. B pirates the designation. A cannot obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy.

Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

54. Notwithstanding section fifty-three, clause (*f*), where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement express or implied not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the Court is unable to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement, shall not preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement; provided that the applicant has not failed to perform the contract so far as it is binding on him.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell to B for rupees 1,000 the good-will of a certain business unconnected with business-premises, and further agrees not to carry on that business in Calcutta. B pays A the rupees 1,000, but A carries on the business in Calcutta. The Court cannot compel A to send his customers to B, but B may obtain an injunction restraining A from carrying on the business in Calcutta.

(*b*). A agrees to sell to B the good-will of a business. A then sets up a similar business close by B's shop, and solicits his old customers to deal with him. This is contrary to his implied agreement, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from soliciting the customers, and from doing any act whereby their good-will may be withdrawn from B.

(*c*). A agrees with B to sing for twelve months at B's theatre and not to sing in public elsewhere. B cannot obtain specific performance of the agreement to sing, but he is entitled to an injunction restraining A from singing at any other place of entertainment.

(*d*). B agrees with A that he will serve him faithfully for twelve months as a clerk. A is not entitled to a decree for specific performance of this agreement. But he is entitled to an injunction restraining B from serving a rival-house as clerk.

(*e*). A agrees with B that, in consideration of rupees 1,000 to be paid to him by B on a day fixed, he will not set up a certain business within a specified distance. B fails to pay the money. A cannot be restrained from carrying on the business within the specified distance.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1859	Code of Civil Procedure ...	Secs. 15 and 192.
XIV of 1859	Limitation Act	Sec. 15.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill, which is intended as a supplement to the Code of Civil Procedure, as revised and published in March 1875, is to define and amend the law relating to specific and preventive relief.

2. Under the head of specific relief, it deals with suits for—

(*a*) the possession of specific property, moveable or immoveable,

(*b*) the specific performance of agreements,

(*c*) the rectification of instruments,

(*d*) the rescission of contracts,

(*e*) the cancellation of instruments,

(*f*) declaratory decrees, and

(*g*) the enforcement of public duties.

3. Under the head of preventive relief, it treats of perpetual injunctions.

4. The chapter relating to the recovery of possession of specific property embodies the English rules as to detinue, and the useful provision of the Indian Act, XIV of 1859, section 15, as to the right of persons informally dispossessed of land to recover possession by a summary suit. Words have been introduced to show expressly that this provision does not apply to lands claimed to belong to Government. This exemption in effect resulted from section 17 of Act XIV of 1859.

5. The matter of the chapter relating to specific performance is distributed under the following heads:—

(*a*) Agreements which may be specifically enforced:

(*b*) Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced:

(*c*) For whom agreements may be specifically enforced:

(*d*) Of the discretion of the Court:

(*e*) For whom agreements may not be specifically enforced:

(*f*) For whom agreements may not be specifically enforced, except with a variation:

(*g*) Against whom agreements may be specifically enforced:

(*h*) Against whom agreements may not be specifically enforced:

(*i*) The effect of dismissing a suit for specific performance.

It attempts to codify the English law on this subject with the following modifications:—

6. Subject to the negative rules afterwards set forth in this chapter, the Bill empowers the Courts to decree specific performance of any agreement when the parties have expressly agreed in writing that specific performance thereof may be required by either of them, or that damages shall not be considered adequate relief. This novel provision, taken from the New York Civil Code, is one of the means by which the Bill proposes to extend a useful jurisdiction, one, it may be remarked, peculiarly adapted to India, where the alternative remedy for a breach of contract, that, namely, of damages, is, owing to the poverty of the bulk of the population and the difficulty of executing money-decrees, often so utterly nugatory.

7. In England it has more than once been ruled that the Court of Chancery will not compel the performance of a continuous duty extending over many years. The Bill renders this doctrine more precise by declaring that an agreement, the performance of which necessarily involves the performance of continuous duties over a longer period than five years from its date, shall not be specifically enforced. Whether this is the best limit of time, will be a point for consideration before the Bill is passed.

8. With regard to specific performance of contracts to execute buildings or to cultivate lands, the Bill is intended to express the present law.

9. The rules as to when a contract for the sale of a married woman's estate will be specifically enforced are in England excessively complicated. The Bill makes no distinction in her case, and thus recognizes the principle embodied in the Indian Succession Act, section 4, and Act III of 1874.

10. In England a voluntary settlement of personal chattels is binding on the settlor and cannot be defeated by a subsequent sale. But it is otherwise in the case of freeholds, copyholds and leaseholds, and specific performance of a subsequent agreement to sell land may be enforced against the voluntary settlor and the parties claiming under the settlement, though not by the settlor. The Bill does not recognize this distinction (which is due to an artificial construction of 27 Eliz., c. 4), and treats land, in this respect, as if it were moveable property.

11. The absence in India of any enactments resembling the Statute of Frauds, sections 1, 3, 4 and 17, renders it unnecessary to embody in the Bill the intricate rules of the Court of Chancery as to when a parol agreement relating to land will, and when it will not, be specifically enforced,

12. It seems impossible to elicit a consistent doctrine from the English decisions as to the rights of a purchaser or lessee to specific performance with abatement or compensation when the title of the person agreeing to sell or lease is defective. The Bill lays down that only in *one* case can such relief be granted, namely, where the part of the agreement which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value and admits of compensation in money. This will relieve the Courts from the exercise of a duty which, in many cases, must be more a matter of guesswork than of judicial discretion.

13. The right to enforce a contract specifically may, in England, be lost by delay in resorting to the Court, and a large mass of cases exists relating to this doctrine. The Bill contains no rules on the subject, for in India the provision of the Limitation Act (IX of 1871), schedule II, No. 113, that suits for specific performance must be brought within three years from the day on which the plaintiff has notice that performance is refused, renders the doctrine of laches inapplicable to this kind of litigation. See 2 Mad. High Court Rep. 114, 270.

14. It seems to be erroneously supposed by some of the Mofussil Judges that, when a contract is proved, the grant of a decree for its specific performance is a matter of course. Care has been taken in this chapter to show distinctly that the grant of such decrees is purely within the sound discretion of the Court.

15. As in this country all remedies on an agreement can be granted by one and the same Court, it is conceived that only one suit should lie on account of its non-performance. It has on this account been provided in section 28 that if a suit for specific performance is dismissed, no other suit shall be brought on the same agreement.

16. Chapter III, as to the rectification of instruments, chapter IV, as to the rescission of contracts and chapter V, as to the cancellation of instruments, require no special notice. They are taken, with a few verbal changes, from the New York Civil Code, and represent substantially the law on these subjects administered by English Courts of Equity.

17. Chapter VI, as to declaratory decrees, is intended to take the place of Act VIII of 1859, section 15, and differs from the English law on the subject principally in authorising the Court to make declarations of future rights, provided only that such rights are vested. In the absence of such a jurisdiction, it would seem to be necessary to authorise suits to perpetuate testimony, and there are obvious reasons why such suits should not be allowed in India.

18. Chapter VII deals with the subject of *mandamus*, and applies only to the Presidency High Courts. Care has been taken to exempt from orders under this chapter the Secretary of State in Council, the Government of India, and the Local Governments.

19. In Part III are contained some general rules as to when perpetual injunctions will, and when they will not, be granted. The chief modifications of the present law which the Bill proposes to make are as follows:—

20. By the Bill, the Courts are expressly given power to grant injunctions to do substantive acts, when such injunctions are necessary to prevent the breach of an obligation. In England, the same thing is partially effected by the indirect method of making orders, called mandatory injunctions, to refrain from leaving a thing undone.

21. Under the Bill, an injunction to restrain a partner may be obtained without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, even when the partnership is determinable at will. In England the rule on this subject is still unsettled.

22. In England a married executrix will, as a rule, be restrained from getting in the assets if her husband be out of the jurisdiction, or a lunatic. The reason is that the husband, and he alone, is liable for a devastavit committed by his wife. The Indian Succession Act, sections 4 and 275, appears to relieve husbands of this liability, and the Bill accordingly contains no provision on the subject.

23. It is hardly necessary to observe that, in a country where law and equity are administered by the same Courts, the subject of staying legal proceedings need not be dealt with at much length. The provisions of the Bill relating to this matter are contained in section 56, clause *(c)*, illustration *(m)*, and in section 57, clauses *(a)* and *(b)*, which relate to injunctions necessary to prevent a multiplicity of suits.

24. It may, in conclusion, be remarked that most of the many illustrations contained in the Bill are taken from the English Equity Reports.

SIMLA,
The 25th October 1875.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th December 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months:—

No. 14 OF 1875.

THE PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
   References in Act X of 1866.
3. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION.

4. Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to form bodies corporate.
   Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to be proprietors and shareholders of new Banks.
5. Property of present Banks to vest respectively in new Banks.
   Claims against present Banks.
6. New Bank of Bombay, Limited, wound up.
7. Banks to sue and be sued in corporate name, and use corporate seals;
   and may hold and transfer property.
8. Seal how used.

CHAPTER III.

BUSINESS.

9. Business which Banks may transact.
10. Business which Banks may not transact.
11. Sums payable by or to Government to be payable at Banks.
12. Presentment of promissory notes at Banks.
13. Place of business.
14. Acquisition of business-premises.
15. Establishment of branches and agencies.
    Proviso.
16. Power to purchase business of other Banks.

CHAPTER IV.

CAPITAL.

17. Capital of Bank of Bengal.
    Capital of Bank of Madras.
    Capital of Bank of Bombay.
18. Capital of New Bank of Bombay, Limited, to be capital of Bank of Bombay.
19. Surrender of paid-up shares for stock.
    Surrender of stock for shares.
20. Power to increase or reduce capital.
21. Procedure on resolution to increase capital.
22. Procedure on resolution to reduce capital.
23. New capital to be subject to provisions of Act.

CHAPTER V.

FORFEITURE OF STOCK AND SHARES.

SECTIONS.

24. Powers in regard to proprietors or shareholders indebted to Bank.

CHAPTER VI.

CERTIFICATES, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES AND STOCK.

25. Certificates for shares.
    Receipts for stock.
    Fees for certificates and receipts.
    Certificates and receipts to be evidence.
26. Stock and shares to be moveable property.
27. Form of transfer to be approved by Board.
    Board may require evidence of transmission.
    Board may decline to register certain transfers.
    Transferor to remain proprietor till transfer registered.
28. Power to close transfer-books.
29. Corporation to consist of registered proprietors or shareholders only.
    Notice of trusts.
    Shares vested in several holders.
30. Recognition of legal representatives of deceased shareholders.
31. Transmission on insolvency or marriage.

CHAPTER VII.

DIRECTORS.

32. Board.
    Quorum.
33. Present directors to be continued.
34. Two directors to go out by rotation annually.
35. Qualification of directors.
    Disqualification of directors.
    Co-partners, of same firm not to serve as directors at same time.
    Power to remove directors.
36. Directors to choose president and vice-president.
    Chairman.
    Casting vote.
37. Vacancies among directors how filled up.
38. Acts of directors valid notwithstanding subsequent discovery of disqualification.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

39. Appointment, salaries, suspension and removal of officers.
40. Accounts, receipts and documents of Bank, by whom to be signed.
41. Officers forbidden to engage in other commercial business.
42. Security from officers.

CHAPTER IX.

ACCOUNTS AND DIVIDENDS.

43. Books to be balanced twice a year.
44. Dividends to be determined half-yearly.
45. Reserve fund.
46. Application of reserve fund.

CHAPTER X.

AUDIT.

SECTIONS.

47. Election of auditors.
Who may be auditors.
Auditors re-eligible.
Auditors' tenure of office.
Supply of casual vacancy in office.
48. Rights and duties of auditors.

CHAPTER XI.

MEETINGS.

49. Annual general meeting.
50. Special meetings.
51. Quorum.
52. Decision by majority of votes.
Persons not allowed to vote.
Shareholders in arrear as to calls.
53. Power to declare resolution carried by show of hands.
54. Poll to be taken, if demanded.
55. Proceedings and resolutions at meetings to be binding.
56. Scale of votes.
57. Proxies of proprietors or shareholders.
Existing proxies.
58. Voting by lunatic and minor shareholders.

CHAPTER XII.

NOTICES.

59. Service of notices by Bank.
60. Notices by shareholders.
61. Shareholder bound by notices to previous holders.
62. Service of notices good, notwithstanding shareholder's death.

CHAPTER XIII.

BYE-LAWS.

63. Power of directors to make bye-laws.
Power of proprietors and shareholders to make bye-laws.
Proviso.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Power to institute and compromise suits.
65. Evidence in legal proceedings against shareholders.
66. Modification of 33 Geo. III, Sess. 2, Cap. 52.
67. Sale to Banks of Bengal and Madras of Government shares therein.

SCHEDULE.

A Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Bank of Bengal is now constituted and regulated by Act No. IV of 1862, as amended by Acts No. VI of 1862 and No. XIX of 1870, and its capital consists of twenty-two millions of rupees, in shares of one thousand rupees each;

And whereas the Bank of Madras is now constituted and regulated by Madras Act No. VI of 1866, as amended by Madras Act No. I of 1871, and its capital consists of five millions six hundred and twenty five thousand rupees, in shares of one thousand rupees each;

And whereas a Bank named the Bank of Bombay was constituted and regulated by Bombay Act No. X of 1863, as amended by Bombay Acts No. XV of 1866 and No. I of 1867; but such Bank has been wound up and the said Bombay Acts are now obsolete and should be expressly repealed;

And whereas on the tenth day of December 1867, a joint-stock Banking Company was registered and incorporated at Bombay, by virtue of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, under the name of "The New Bank of Bombay, Limited," with a Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association then also registered, and prescribing the constitution and regulations for the management of such Bank;

And whereas the Government of India now holds two thousand two hundred shares in the said Bank of Bengal, and five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares in the said Bank of Madras; and, under the provisions of the said Acts, No. IV of 1862 and Madras Act No. VI of 1866, is bound to appoint, and has power to remove, certain of the directors of the said Banks of Bengal and Madras respectively, and has also power to give a proxy to any person whom the Governor General in Council may appoint, to attend and vote at any meeting of the proprietors of each of the same Banks;

And whereas the Government of India has determined to sell its said shares and to surrender its said powers; and it is expedient to relieve the said Government from the said duty of appointing directors, and to repeal the said enactments and to consolidate such of them as relate to the said Banks of Bengal and Madras respectively with the changes rendered necessary or desirable by such sale, surrender and relief;

And whereas it is expedient to reduce the said capital of the Bank of Bengal by two millions of rupees (being the nominal value of two thousand of the two thousand two hundred shares in the same Bank so held by the Government of India) and to reduce the said capital of the Bank of Madras by five hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred rupees (being the nominal value of the shares in the same Bank so held by the Government of India), and to divide the capital so reduced of each of the said Banks into shares of five hundred rupees each;

And whereas it is expedient that the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, should be reconstituted and regulated, in manner in this Act provided, under the name of the Bank of Bombay;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Banks Act, 1876;"

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the *first* day of *March* 1876.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and from that day the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of such schedule. But all bye-laws and regulations made under any such enactment, and then in force, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made hereunder.

References in Act X of 1866.

The references made in the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, shall be deemed to be made respectively to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay as constituted by this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"The Bank" means the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay (as the case may be), as constituted and regulated by this Act:

"Capital" means the capital from time to time of the Bank:

"Shares" means the shares from time to time of the capital, and includes also half shares:

"Capital Stock" means that part of the capital into which wholly paid-up shares have been converted or consolidated, and in the case of the Bank of Bengal and the Bank of Madras includes the present consolidated stock of such Banks respectively:

"Registered" means registered in the books of the Bank:

"Shareholders" means the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares of the Bank:

"Proprietors" means the duly registered holders from time to time of the capital stock of the Bank:

"Directors" means the Directors from time to time of the Bank, or, as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a Board:

"Board" means a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted, or, as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a Board:

"Auditors" and "Secretary and Treasurer" mean those respective officers from time to time of the Bank, and "Secretary and Treasurer" includes a Deputy Secretary:

"General Meeting" means the meeting of proprietors or shareholders or both, held annually under section forty-nine; it includes any adjourned holding thereof:

"Special Meeting" means a meeting of proprietors or shareholders or both, held for the transaction of some particular business specified in the notice convening the meeting; it includes any adjourned holding thereof:

"Special Resolution" means a resolution passed at a special meeting:

"Office" means the office or principal office for the time being of the Bank:

"Goods" includes also bullion, wares and merchandize:

"Presidency of Fort St. George" means the territories now under the government of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council:

"Presidency of Bombay" means the territories now under the government of the Governor of Bombay in Council; and

"Presidency of Fort William" means all the territories in British India other than the Presidency of Fort St. George and the Presidency of Bombay.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION.

Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to form bodies corporate.

4. The several persons who, when this Act comes into force, are respectively the proprietors and shareholders of the said Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras and New Bank of Bombay, Limited (hereinafter called the present Banks), or who shall, at any time thereafter, by virtue of this or any other Act regulating the Bank, become proprietors or shareholders, shall continue and constitute and be bodies corporate with perpetual succession, under the name,

in the case of the proprietors and shareholders of the said Bank of Bengal—of "The Bank of Bengal,"

in the case of the proprietors and shareholders of the said Bank of Madras—of "The Bank of Madras,"

and in the case of the shareholders and proprietors of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited—of "The Bank of Bombay,"

and shall respectively possess and enjoy all the rights, powers and immunities incident by law to a corporation aggregate; subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating the Bank.

Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to be proprietors and shareholders of new Banks.

The several persons who are then proprietors and shareholders of each of the present Banks of Bengal and Madras, or the executors or administrators of such proprietors and shareholders respectively, shall be entitled to be registered as proprietors and holders of a like quantity of stock and a proportionate number of shares, as is or are then registered in their names respectively, or in the names of the persons whom they represent respectively in the books of each of the said present Banks of Bengal and Madras, two shares in the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act being deemed equivalent to one share in the present Bank of Bengal, and two shares in the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act being deemed equivalent to one share in the present Bank of Madras,

and the several persons who are then shareholders of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, or the executors or administrators of such shareholders respectively, shall be registered as holders of a like number of shares of the Bank of Bombay as constituted by this Act as are then registered in their names respectively, or in the names of the persons whom they represent respectively, in the books of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited; and all such shares upon which the sum of five hundred rupees has then been paid, shall be deemed to have been fully paid up.

Property of present Banks to vest respectively in new Banks.

5. All the property, moveable and immoveable, and all the securities, claims and demands, and the benefits of all agreements, of or to which the present Banks are or shall be respectively possessed or entitled, or which shall, or but

for this Act might be, on the said first day of *March* 1876, or might at any time thereafter have been, due to, or claimed or asserted by, the said Banks respectively shall, by virtue of this Act, become vested in and devolve upon, and may be claimed, made and recovered by,

in the case of the said Bank of Bengal,—the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act,

in the case of the said Bank of Madras,—the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act,

and in the case of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited,—the Bank of Bombay as constituted by this Act;

Claims against present Banks.

and the Bank shall, from and after the said first day of *March* 1876, be liable and subject to all debts, demands, claims and liabilities which shall then be claimable from, or which, but for this Act, might be then, or might at any time thereafter, have been due or claimable from, or made, claimed, or asserted against, the said Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras or New Bank of Bombay, Limited, as the case may be,

and no suit or legal proceeding then pending by or against the said Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras or New Bank of Bombay, Limited, shall cease, or abate, or become defective, in consequence of this Act, but may be continued and prosecuted by or against the Bank.

New Bank of Bombay, Limited, wound-up.

6. The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, to the Bank of Bombay by virtue of this Act, shall operate as a winding up and liquidation of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

No shareholder or creditor of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, shall take any proceedings for winding-up the same under the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, or any Act for the time being in force relating to the winding-up of Companies;

and no person shall make, assert or take any claims, demands or proceedings against the same Bank, or the directors or officers thereof, except so far as may be necessary for enforcing the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating the Bank of Bombay.

Banks to sue and be sued in corporate name,

7. The Bank shall sue and be sued by its said corporate name;

and use corporate seals;

and shall use such corporate seal as the directors from time to time appoint;

and may hold and transfer property.

and may as such body corporate acquire and hold, either absolutely or conditionally, for a term or in perpetuity, any property whatsoever, moveable or immoveable, and transfer, assign and convey the same.

Seal how used.

8. The seal of the Bank shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of at least two directors and of the Secretary and Treasurer, who shall sign their names to the instrument in token of their presence, and such signing shall be independent of the signing of any person who may sign the instrument as a witness.

Unless so signed as aforesaid, such instrument shall be of no validity.

CHAPTER III.

BUSINESS.

Business which Banks may transact.

9. The Bank is authorized to carry on and transact the several kinds of business hereinafter specified (that is to say):

(*a*) the advancing and lending money, and opening cash-credits, upon the security of—

(1) promissory notes, debentures, stock and other securities of the Government of India;

(2) bonds, debentures and annuities charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India;

(3) stock or debentures of, or shares in, Railway or other Companies, the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Government of India;

(4) debentures or other securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, any municipal body under the authority of any Act of an Indian legislature;

(5) goods which, or the documents of title to which, are deposited with, or assigned to, the Bank as security for such advances, loans or credits; and

(6) bills of exchange and other negotiable securities, which may be discounted in accordance with the provisions of section ten, paragraph (*e*).

Provided that such advances and loans may be made, if the directors think fit, to the Governor General in Council, without any specific security;

(*b*) the selling and realization of the proceeds of sale of any such promissory notes, debentures, stock receipts, bonds, annuities, stock, shares, securities, or goods which, or the documents of title to which, have been deposited with, or assigned to, the Bank as security for such advances, loans or credits, or which are held by the Bank, or over which the Bank is entitled to any lien or charge in respect of any such loan or advance or credit or any debt or claim of the Bank, and which have not been redeemed in due time in accordance with the terms and conditions (if any) of such deposit or assignment;

(*c*) the drawing, discounting, buying and selling of bills of exchange and other negotiable securities payable in India, or (in the case of the Bank of Madras) in Ceylon;

(*d*) the investing of the funds of the Bank upon any of the securities specified in paragraph (*a*) of this section, clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4),

and from time to time altering, converting and transposing such investments for or into others of the investments above specified;

(*e*) the making, issuing and circulating of bank-post-bills and letters of credit made payable in India, or (in the case of the Bank of Madras) in Ceylon, to order, or otherwise than to the bearer on demand;

(*f*) the buying and selling of bullion;

(*g*) the receiving of deposits and keeping cash-accounts on such terms as may be agreed on;

(*h*) the selling of all property, whether moveable or immoveable, which may in any way come

into the possession of the Bank in satisfaction or part satisfaction of debts and claims or otherwise ;

(*i*) the transacting of pecuniary agency business on commission ;

(*j*) the acting as agent on commission in the transaction of the following kinds of business (namely) :—

(1) the buying and the taking charge of any Government or other securities, or shares in any Railway, Bank, Joint Stock, or other public Company ;

(2) the receiving of the interest or dividends on any securities or shares ;

(3) the purchase of any securities or shares ;

(4) the sale or transfer of any securities or shares, or the receipt of any principal money that may be payable thereon ;

(5) the investment of the principal and interest and dividends so received, or the proceeds of such sale as last aforesaid, upon any securities or shares, or, according to the instructions of its constituents, the holding or paying such principal, interest, dividends or proceeds, or, at the risk of such constituents, to remit the same by public or private bills of exchange, either payable in India or in Great Britain or Ireland, or elsewhere, and the doing of all acts necessary or proper for the purpose of effecting such remittances ;

(*k*) the drawing of bills of exchange, and the granting of letters of credit, payable out of India, for the use of its constituents for the purpose of the remittances mentioned in the last preceding clause of this section ;

(*l*) the buying, for the purpose of meeting such bills or letters of credit, of bills of exchange payable out of India, at any usance not exceeding six months.

(*m*) It shall also be lawful for the Bank under any arrangement or agreement with the Governor General in Council on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council

(1) to act as banker for, and to pay, receive, collect and remit money, bullion and securities on behalf of, the Government ;

(2) to undertake and transact any other business which the Government may from time to time entrust to the Bank ;

And the directors shall have power from time to time to arrange and settle with the Governor General in Council the terms of remuneration on which such business shall be undertaken by the Bank, and also as to the examination and audit from time to time of the accounts and affairs of the Bank by or on behalf of the Governor General in Council.

Business which Banks may not transact.

10. The directors shall not transact any kind of banking business other than those above specified, and in particular they shall not make any loan or advance—

(*a*) for a longer period than three months; or

(*b*) upon the security of stock or shares of the Bank of which they are directors ; or

(*c*) upon mortgage, or in any other manner upon the security, of any immoveable property, or the documents of title relating thereto.

(*d*) Nor shall they lend or advance, by discount of bills or otherwise, to any individual or partnership firm, (except upon the security mentioned in section nine, paragraph (*a*), numbers (1) to (5) inclusive), any sums of money exceeding at any one time six hundred thousand rupees in the whole.

(*e*) Nor shall they discount any negotiable security of any individual or partnership firm, payable in the town or at the place where it is presented for discount, which does not carry on it the several responsibilities of at least two persons or firms unconnected with each other in general partnership.

(*f*) Nor shall they discount any negotiable security having a longer period to run than three months: provided that, in the case of the Bank of Madras, the directors may discount negotiable securities payable in Ceylon having a period to run not exceeding four months.

Sums payable by or to Government to be payable at Banks.

11. Until the expiration of at least fourteen days after notice has been given by notification of the Governor General in Council published, in the case of the Bank of Bengal, in the *Gazette of India* and the *Calcutta Gazette*, and in the cases of the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, in the local official Gazette, that the Bank will no longer act as banker for, or pay, receive, collect or remit money, bullion and securities on behalf of the Government,

all sums payable by or to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or by or to the Governor General in Council, or the Government of Bengal or the Governor of Fort St. George in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, at the General Treasury of Fort William in Bengal, or at the General Treasury at Madras, or at the General Treasury at Bombay,

shall be payable—

in the case of the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Governor General in Council—at the office of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be,

in the case of the Government of Bengal—at the office of the Bank of Bengal ;

in the case of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council—at the office of the Bank of Madras; and

in the case of the Governor of Bombay in Council—at the office of the Bank of Bombay.

Presentment of promissory notes at Banks.

12. Whenever presentment of any promissory note, bond or other security for payment or any other purpose at any of the said General Treasuries would heretofore have been necessary or sufficient, presentment for such purpose shall be necessary or sufficient (as the case may be) until the expiration of fourteen days after the giving of the notice mentioned in section eleven—

in the case of the General Treasury of Fort William—at the office of the Bank of Bengal ;

in the case of the General Treasury at Madras—at the office of the Bank of Madras; and

in the case of the General Treasury at Bombay—at the office of the Bank of Bombay.

Nothing in this section shall render it necessary to present at the office of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay any security which need not have been presented at one of the said General Treasuries.

Place of business.

13. The office of the Bank of Bengal shall be at Calcutta, that of the Bank of Madras shall be at Madras, and that of the Bank of Bombay shall be in the Island of Bombay;

and the business of the Bank shall be carried on at its office, and, subject to the provisions of section fifteen, at such other place or places in India as the Board may deem advisable.

Acquisition of business premises.

14. For the purpose of providing offices and places in and at which to carry on and manage the business of the Bank, the directors may—

(*a*) hire, take, or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, lands, houses or buildings, on such terms, as they may from time to time think advisable;

(*b*) build on any land hired, taken or acquired as aforesaid, or pull down, alter, remove or convert any such houses or buildings, and erect and build other houses and buildings in lieu thereof on any such land;

(*c*) fit up, furnish, repair and insure against loss by fire all or any of such houses or buildings; and let, or give possession of, the whole or any part of the same, whether fitted up or furnished, or otherwise, to such person, and on such terms as they consider advisable with regard to the interests of the Bank, and the promotion or carrying on of its business;

(*d*) sell and buy in any such lands, houses or buildings as aforesaid, and resell the same, and otherwise deal with all or any part of the same as they may consider most conducive to the interests of the Bank.

Establishment of branches and agencies.

15. It shall be lawful for the directors to maintain as branches or agencies of the Bank, any branches or agencies of the present Banks, which may be in existence on the *first* day of *March* 1876,

and, from time to time, to establish branches or agencies at such places within the Presidency in which the Bank is situate as they deem advantageous to the interest of the Bank,

and, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, and subject to such restrictions as to the business to be transacted as he thinks fit in each case to impose (such consent and restrictions being notified in the *Gazette of India*), to establish branches or agencies at such places outside the Presidency in which the Bank is situate, as the directors deem advantageous for the interests of the Bank:

Proviso.

Provided that the agency of the Bank of Bengal now established in Bombay shall not advance or lend money, or open cash-credits on securities, or receive deposits and keep cash-accounts, or discount bills of exchange drawn and payable in the Presidency of Bombay,

and shall not act as agent on commission, or transact any business except as agent of the same Bank, or any of its branches or other agencies.

The directors may discontinue any branch or agency maintained or established under this section.

Power to purchase business of other Banks.

16. The directors may, if authorized to do so by a special resolution, from time to time, purchase the business of any other Bank in British India, of which the capital is divided into shares, upon such terms as may be agreed on in each case, and may pay for any business so purchased either in cash, or in shares, or partly in cash or partly in shares, and, for that purpose, may increase, within the limits prescribed by section seventeen, the capital of the Bank by the issue of such number of shares as may be determined on.

The shareholders or proprietors of the purchased Bank to whom such new shares are allotted shall be shareholders of the Bank, and be in all respects in the same position as if they had respectively subscribed and paid for the shares so allotted to them.

The business so purchased shall, after the purchase, be carried on by the Bank with, and subject to, the several restrictions contained in this Act.

CHAPTER IV.

CAPITAL.

Capital of Bank of Bengal.

17. The capital of the Bank of Bengal shall consist of twenty millions of rupees in shares of five hundred rupees each, divisible into half shares, with power to increase the same, in manner hereinafter provided, to thirty millions of rupees.

Capital of Bank of Madras.

The capital of the Bank of Madras shall consist of five millions sixty-two thousand five hundred rupees, in shares of five hundred rupees each, divisible into half shares, with power to increase the same, in manner hereinafter provided, to twelve millions of rupees.

Capital of Bank of Bombay.

The capital of the Bank of Bombay shall consist of ten millions of rupees in shares of five hundred rupees each, divisible into half shares, with power to increase the same, in manner hereinafter provided, to twenty millions of rupees.

Capital of New Bank of Bombay, Limited, to be capital of Bank of Bombay.

18. The capital of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, already created, shall, on the *first day of March 1876*, constitute the capital of the Bank of Bombay, subject to be increased as aforesaid.

Surrender of paid-up shares for stock.

19. Any shareholder may from time to time surrender his wholly paid-up shares, or any of them, to the directors, and demand and receive from the Bank, in lieu thereof, capital stock to the like amount as represented by the shares so surrendered,

Surrender of stock for shares.

and any proprietor may from time to time surrender his stock, or any portion thereof, to the directors, and demand and receive from the Bank in lieu thereof shares to the like amount, or as near thereto as practicable.

Power to increase or reduce capital.

20. The proprietors and shareholders of the Bank may from time to time by special resolution and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council increase or reduce the capital of the Bank:

Provided that no such special resolution shall be deemed to have been passed, unless at least one-half in number of the shareholders or proprietors, holding at least one-half of the paid-up capital of the Bank for the time being, be present in person or by proxy, and a majority poll by open voting in favour of the said resolution.

Procedure on resolution to increase capital.

21. When any such special resolution to increase the capital has been passed, the directors may, subject to the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating such Bank, and to the special direction (if any) given in reference thereto by the meeting at which such resolution has been passed,

(*a*) make such orders as they think fit for the opening of subscriptions towards such increase of capital by the proprietors and shareholders;

(*b*) allow to the proprietors and shareholders such period to fill up the subscription as to the directors seems fit;

(*c*) prescribe the manner in which the proprietors and shareholders shall subscribe and pay into the Bank the proportions of new capital which they may respectively desire to subscribe; and

(*d*) make such orders as the directors think fit for the disposal and allotment of the amount of new capital that may not be subscribed for and paid up in manner aforesaid:

Provided that the capital, including any increase therein that may be made under section sixteen, shall not exceed, in the case of the Bank of Bengal, thirty millions of rupees, in the case of the Bank of Madras, twelve millions of rupees, and in the case of the Bank of Bombay, twenty millions of rupees.

Procedure on resolution to reduce capital.

22. When any such special resolution to reduce the capital has been passed, the directors may (subject as aforesaid) prescribe the manner in which the reduction shall be carried into effect.

New capital to be subject to provisions of Act.

23. Any new capital created under the provisions of section twenty shall be subject to the provisions of this or any other Act regulating the Bank in force for the time being.

CHAPTER V.

FORFEITURE OF STOCK AND SHARES.

Powers in regard to proprietors or shareholders indebted to Bank.

24. If any proprietor or shareholder become indebted to the Bank, the Bank may withhold payment of the dividends on the stock or shares of such proprietor or shareholder registered as his own property, and not as held in trust, or as executor or administrator, until payment of such debt, and apply such dividends in or towards payment thereof;

and, after demand and default of payment, and notice in that behalf given to such proprietor or shareholder, or his constituted agent, or by public advertisement in the local official Gazette, the Bank may refuse to register the transfer of any such stock or shares until payment of such debt;

and, if the same remain unpaid for the space of three months after such notice, the Bank may advertise in the local official Gazette such stock or shares for sale on a day not less than fifteen days from the publication of such advertisement;

and may, on such day, sell by public auction such stock or shares, or so much or so many thereof as may be necessary, and apply the proceeds thereof in or towards payment of the said debt, with interest, from the day appointed for the payment of such debt to the time of actual payment, at such rate as may have been agreed upon, or, in the absence of such agreement, at the highest rate current for advances by way of local discounts by the Bank;

and shall pay over the surplus, if any, to such proprietor or shareholder or to his lawful representative.

and the purchasers of all stock or shares sold under this section shall upon payment of the consideration therefor be registered as proprietors or shareholders in respect of such stock or shares, and all such stock and shares shall be subject to the other provisions of this or any other Act regulating the Bank in force for the time being.

CHAPTER VI.

CERTIFICATES, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES AND STOCK.

Certificates for shares.

25. Every shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate, under the corporate seal of the Bank, and signed by two Directors and the Secretary and Treasurer, specifying the shares held by him, and in the case of shares which are not wholly paid up, the amount paid thereon,

and any holder of more than one half share may, at his option, demand a certificate for each such half share, or one or more certificates for all or any of such half shares, and such certificate or certificates shall be delivered to him accordingly: provided that the number of such certificates shall in no case exceed the number of half shares in respect of which they are so delivered.

Receipts for stock.

Every proprietor of capital stock shall be entitled to a receipt signed by two directors and the Secretary and Treasurer, and specifying the amount of stock held by him and any such proprietor may, at his option, demand one receipt for the whole of the stock, or separate receipts for any portions of the stock, so held by him, and such receipt or receipts shall be delivered to him accordingly: Provided that no receipt shall be delivered for a portion of stock less than two hundred and fifty rupees.

Fees for certificates and receipts.

For every certificate and receipt delivered under this section there shall be paid such fee as may for the time being be prescribed under section sixty-three: Provided that no fee shall be payable for certificates or receipts delivered to the persons referred to in section four for shares in or stock of the Bank.

Every such certificate and receipt shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the title of the shareholder or proprietor to the shares or stock therein specified.

Certificates and receipts to be evidence.

26. The stock and shares of every proprietor and shareholder shall be moveable property, capable of being transferred in manner provided by the regulations contained herein, or in any other Act regulating the Bank for the time being in force, and shall not be of the nature of immoveable property; and each share shall be distinguished by its appropriate number.

Stock and shares to be moveable property.

27. Every transfer of stock or shares shall be in such form as the Board from time to time may approve, and shall be presented to the Bank accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor.

Form of transfer to be approved by Board.

Every such transfer shall be verified in manner as the Board require, and the Board may refuse to register any such transfer until the same be so verified, and, in the case of shares not fully paid up, unless the transferee is approved by the Board.

Board may require evidence of transmission.

The Board may refuse to register any transfer of stock or shares registered as the property of any proprietor or shareholder and not as held in trust or as executor or administrator, whilst such proprietor or shareholder is either alone, or jointly with any other person, indebted to the Bank on any account.

Board may decline to register certain transfers.

The transferor shall be deemed to remain the proprietor or holder of the stock or shares transferred until the name of the transferee is registered in respect thereof.

Transferor to remain proprietor till transfer registered.

28. The directors may from time to time close the register and transfer-books of the Bank for any period or periods not exceeding in the whole thirty days in any twelve consecutive months.

Power to close transfer-books.

29. The proprietors and shareholders for the time being, and no other persons, shall be members respectively of the bodies corporate hereby constituted,

Corporation to consist of registered proprietors or shareholders only.

and, save as provided by section twenty-four, the Bank shall not be bound or affected by notice of any trust to which any stock or share may be subject in the hands of the proprietor or holder thereof;

Notice of trusts.

and when any stock or share is vested in more than one proprietor or holder, such proprietors or shareholders shall, as between themselves and the Bank, be considered as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship:

Shares vested in several holders.

Provided that, as regards voting at meetings, service of notices, and receipt of dividend, the person first named in the register may, at the option of the Board, be deemed the sole holder of such stock or share.

30. When, by the death of any proprietor or shareholder, his stock or shares shall devolve on his legal representative, the Bank shall not be bound to recognise any legal representative of such deceased proprietor or shareholder other than a person who has taken out probate to the will, or letters of administration to the estate, of the deceased—

Recognition of legal representatives of deceased shareholders.

in the case of the Bank of Bengal, from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William;

in the case of the Bank of Madras, from the High Court of Judicature at Madras; and

in the case of the Bank of Bombay, from the High Court of Judicature at Bombay;

in the case of any of the said Banks, a probate granted by any of the said High Courts and taking effect throughout the whole of British India;

or who has obtained a certificate in respect of the estate of the deceased under Act No. XXVII of 1860, or any other Act relating to the collection of debts on successions, describing such stock or shares, from a Court of competent jurisdiction within the Presidency of Fort William, the Presidency of Madras, or the Presidency of Bombay, as the case may be.

31. Any person becoming entitled to stock or shares in consequence of the bankruptcy or insolvency of any proprietor or shareholder, or in consequence of the marriage of any female proprietor or shareholder, may be registered as a proprietor or shareholder upon such evidence being produced as the directors may from time to time require.

Transmission on insolvency or marriage.

CHAPTER VII.

DIRECTORS.

32. The business of the Bank shall be managed by the Board, which shall in the first instance consist of six directors, and may subsequently consist of such number, not less than six, and not more than nine, as may be fixed by a special resolution.

Board.

Such directors shall be selected by vote of a general or special meeting.

Three of the directors shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Quorum.

33. The persons who, on the *first* day of *March* 1876, are respectively directors of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, and the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, shall be respectively directors of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, and the Bank of Bombay, as constituted by this Act, subject to removal as hereinafter provided and to the other provisions herein contained.

Present directors to be continued.

34. The two directors who have been longest in office shall go out of office at the general meeting.

Two directors to go out by rotation annually.

Any director so retiring shall be eligible for re-election at such meeting, and, if any question arise as to which of the directors who have been the same time in office shall retire, such question shall be decided by the directors by ballot.

35. *Clause* 1.—No person shall be eligible or qualified to serve as a director of a Bank who is not a proprietor or holder in his own right of unencumbered stock or shares of such Bank, to the amount of ten thousand rupees at the least.

Qualification of directors.

Clause 2.—No person shall be eligible or qualified to serve as a director—

Disqualification of directors.

If he holds the office of director, provisional director, promoter, agent or manager of any other Bank established, or having a branch or agency, in British India; or advertised as about to be established, or to have a branch or agency, in British India;

If he is a Judge of any High Court; or

If he is a salaried officer of Government not specially authorised by the Governor General in Council to serve as a director;

And the office of director shall be vacated—

If the person holding it accepts or holds any other office of profit under the Bank;

If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or compounds with his creditors;

If he is declared lunatic, or becomes of unsound mind;

If he is absent from the Board for more than three consecutive months;

If he ceases to hold in his own right the amount or number of stock or shares required to qualify him for the office.

Clause 3.—No two persons who are partners of the same mercantile firm, or one of whom is the general agent of, or holds a power of procuration from, the other or from a mercantile firm of which the other is a partner, shall be eligible or qualified to serve as directors at the same time.

Co-partners of same firm not to serve as directors at same time.

Clause 4.—The proprietors or shareholders may, by a special resolution passed by the votes of proprietors or shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than one-half of the capital, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and appoint, in his stead, a qualified person, who shall in all respects stand in his place.

Power to remove directors.

36. At the first meeting of the directors in every year, they shall choose a president and vice-president from among themselves, and whenever the office of president or vice-president becomes vacant, they shall, at their next meeting, choose a successor for the remainder of the current year.

Directors to choose president and vice-president.

The president, or in his absence the vice-president, shall be chairman at all meetings whether of directors or of proprietors or shareholders, or of proprietors and shareholders, and shall have an additional or casting vote in all cases of an equal division of votes. Provided that if both the president and vice-president be absent at any meeting the directors present shall elect a chairman for such meeting from among themselves, and such chairman shall, in case of an equal division of votes, have an additional or casting vote.

Chairman.

Casting vote.

37. The Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to supply any vacancies in their number arising from the death, resignation, or disqualification under section thirty-four, of any director, or from his temporary absence from the Board exceeding one month.

Vacancies among directors how filled up.

Any director so appointed shall, for the purposes of section thirty-four, be considered to have held office from the date on which the director in whose place he is appointed was elected, or (where such director was appointed under this section) from the date on which his mediate or immediate predecessor was elected.

38. All acts done by any meeting of the directors, or of a committee of directors, or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

Acts of directors valid notwithstanding subsequent discovery of disqualification.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

39. The directors shall have power—

Appointment, salaries, suspension and removal of officers.

to appoint such officers, clerks and servants as may be necessary to conduct the business of the Bank,

to fix the salaries of such officers, clerks and servants, and

to suspend or remove any officer, clerk or servant of the Bank.

40. The Secretary and Treasurer and Secretary of the Bank are hereby severally empowered for and on behalf of the Bank to endorse and transfer promissory notes, stock-receipts, stock, debentures, shares, securities, and documents of title to goods, standing in the name of, or held by, the Bank,

Accounts, receipts and documents of Bank by whom to be signed.

and to draw, accept and endorse bills of exchange, bank post-bills, and letters of credit, in the current and authorized business of the Bank,

and to sign all other accounts, receipts and documents connected with such business.

41. No Secretary and Treasurer, Secretary, Inspector, Agent, Manager, or Accountant, in the service of the Bank,

Officers forbidden to engage in other commercial business.

and no Khazánchi or Shroff in the service of the Bank at the principal office,

and, without the previous sanction of the Board, no Khazánchi or Shroff at any branch or agency of the Bank,

shall engage in any other banking or commercial business, either on his own account or as agent for any other person or persons, or shall act as broker for the sale or purchase of Government or other securities.

42. Every person appointed to hold, or act in, any one or more of the said offices, and every other officer from whom the directors may from time to

Security from officers.

time think fit to require it, shall give security to the directors, for the faithful discharge of his duty to the satisfaction of the directors, in such amount and in such manner as they think proper.

The security to be given as aforesaid by the person holding or acting in the office of Secretary and Treasurer shall not be in a less amount than fifty thousand rupees.

CHAPTER IX.

ACCOUNTS AND DIVIDENDS.

Books to be balanced twice a year.

43. The directors shall cause the books of the Bank to be balanced on every thirty-first day of December and every thirtieth day of June.

A statement of the balance at every such period, signed by a majority of the directors, shall be forthwith sent to a Secretary to the Government of India, and in the cases of the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, also to a Secretary to the Local Government.

The Governor General in Council in the case of each of the said Banks, and the Local Government in the case of the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, shall (so long as any such arrangement with the Government as aforesaid, which has already been, or shall hereafter be, entered into remains in force) at all times be entitled to require of the directors any information touching the affairs of the Bank and the production of any document of the Bank,

and in the case of each of the said Banks the Governor General in Council may require the publication of such statements of its assets and liabilities at such intervals and in such form and manner as the Governor General in Council thinks fit.

Every requisition under this section shall be signified in writing under the hand of a Secretary to the Government of India or to the Local Government (as the case may be), and the directors shall comply with every such requisition.

Dividends to be determined half-yearly

44. An account of the profits of the Bank during the previous half-year shall be taken on or immediately after every thirty-first day of December and every thirtieth day of June,

and a dividend thereof shall be made as soon thereafter as conveniently may be,

and the amount of such dividend shall be determined by the directors, subject to the provisions of section forty-five;

No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Bank.

Reserve-fund.

45. The directors, before declaring any dividend, may set aside out of the profits of the Bank such a sum as they think proper as a reserve-fund, and invest the same upon any of the securities specified in section nine, paragraph (*a*), clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4).

Application of reserve-fund.

46. The directors may from time to time apply such portion as they think fit of the reserve-fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the buildings and business premises of the Bank, or any part thereof, or for any other purposes of the Bank, which they from time to time deem expedient.

CHAPTER X.

AUDIT.

Election of auditors.

47. Two auditors shall be elected and their remuneration fixed at the annual general meeting.

Who may be auditors.

The auditors may be proprietors or shareholders; but no person shall be elected auditor who is interested, otherwise than as a proprietor, shareholder or depositor, in any transaction of the Bank; and no director or other officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

Auditors re-eligible.

Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

Auditors' tenure of office.

The persons who shall be auditors on the *first* day of *March* 1876, and all auditors elected under this section, shall severally be and continue to act as auditors until the first general meeting after their respective elections:

Supply of casual vacancy in office.

Provided that if any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor, the directors shall forthwith call a special meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

Rights and duties of auditors.

48. Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the half-yearly balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same, with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Bank, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Bank, and may (at the expense of the Bank) employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and may, in relation to such accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the Bank.

The auditors shall make a report to the proprietors and shareholders upon the annual balance-sheet and accounts; and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by the bye-laws made under this Act and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, and in case they have called for any explanation or information from the directors, whether it has been given by the directors and whether it has been satisfactory.

Such report shall be read together with the report of the directors at the annual general meeting.

CHAPTER XI.

MEETINGS.

Annual general meeting.

49. On the first Monday of the month of August in every year, or as soon after such day as is convenient, a general meeting shall be held, at which the directors shall submit to the proprietors and shareholders a statement of the affairs of the Bank made up to the preceding thirtieth day of June.

A notice convening such meeting, signed by the Secretary and Treasurer, shall be published in the local official Gazette, and in the case of the Bank of Bengal also in the *Gazette of India*, at least fifteen days before the meeting is held.

Special meetings.

50. Any ten or more proprietors or shareholders holding stock or shares, or both, to the aggregate amount of fifty thousand rupees, or any three directors, may convene a special meeting upon giving fifteen days' previous notice of such meeting, and of the purpose for which the same is convened, as well to the directors as also by public advertisement in the local official Gazette, and in two of the English and one of the Vernacular daily newspapers:

Provided that three months' previous notice shall be thus given of any special meeting held for the purpose of increasing or reducing the capital of the Bank.

Quorum.

51. No business shall be transacted at any meeting, whether general or special, unless a quorum of twenty proprietors or shareholders, or both, in person or by proxy, is present at the commencement of such business.

If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened by proprietors or shareholders not being directors, shall be dissolved: in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

Decision by majority of votes.

52. At meetings whether general or special, every election and other matter submitted to the meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes, except as in section twenty and in section thirty-five, clause 4, is specially provided,

Persons not allowed to vote.

and no person shall be allowed to vote at any such meeting in respect of any stock or share acquired by transfer, unless such transfer shall have been completed and registered at least three months before the time of such meeting.

Shareholders in arrear as to calls.

And no shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting in respect of any shares held by him alone or jointly, whilst any call due from him alone or jointly remains unpaid.

Power to declare resolution carried by show of hands.

53. A declaration by the chairman of any meeting, except a special meeting held under section twenty, that a resolution has been carried thereat upon a show of hands, shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Bank shall be sufficient evidence of that fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, such resolution, unless, immediately on such declaration, a poll be demanded in writing by five proprietors or shareholders present and entitled to vote at such meeting.

Poll to be taken, if demanded.

54. If a poll be demanded, it shall be taken at such time and place, and (except at the special meeting last aforesaid) either by open voting or by ballot, as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Proceedings and resolutions at meetings to be binding.

55. The proceedings at any meeting, and all resolutions and decisions of such meeting, shall be valid and binding on the Bank, so far as such proceedings, resolutions and decisions are consistent with the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force and regulating the Bank.

Scale of votes.

56. At all such meetings, the proprietors or shareholders shall vote according to the following scale:—

The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 2,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 2,000, shall be entitled to ...	1 vote.
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 10,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 10,000, shall be entitled to ..	2 votes.
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 20,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 20,000, shall be entitled to .	3 „
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 30,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 30,000, shall be entitled to ...	4 „
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 40,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 40,000, shall be entitled to ...	5 „
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 50,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 50,000, shall be entitled to ...	6 „
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 60,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 60,000, shall be entitled to ...	7 „

Where a person is both a proprietor of stock and a holder of shares, his shares shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be stock.

No proprietor or shareholder shall be entitled to more than seven votes at any such meeting.

Proxies of proprietors or shareholders.

57. Any proprietor or shareholder entitled to vote at any meeting under this Act may give a proxy in writing, either general or special, under his hand or the hand of his attorney duly authorized, to any other proprietor or shareholder.

Such proxy shall be produced at the time of voting, and shall entitle the person to whom it is given to vote on such matters as shall be authorized by the tenor of such proxy.

But no person shall be permitted to vote in virtue of such proxy unless it has been left for registration at the office of the Bank at least three clear days before the time for holding the meeting at which it is intended to be used:

Provided that a general proxy which has been registered at such office need not be again left for registration previous to any subsequent meeting.

Existing proxies.

Proxies existing and in force with reference to any of the present Banks, on the *first* day of *March* 1876, shall continue in force and be available at meetings under this Act, anything herein contained notwithstanding.

58. If any proprietor or shareholder is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee or other legal curator, and if any proprietor or shareholder is a minor, he may vote by his guardian, or any one of his guardians, if more than one.

Voting by lunatic and minor shareholders.

CHAPTER XII.

NOTICES.

59. Every notice or other document requiring to be served by the Bank upon any proprietor or shareholder may be served either personally, or by leaving it for, or sending it through the post by registered letter addressed to, him at his registered place of abode;

Service of notices by Bank.

and every notice sent through the post shall be deemed to have been served at the time at which, in the usual course of post, it would have been delivered.

60. Every notice to be given on the part of any proprietor or shareholder shall be left at the office of the Bank, or sent through the post by registered letter addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank at its principal office.

Notices by shareholders.

61. Every person who by operation of law, transfers or otherwise becomes entitled to any stock or shares, shall be bound by any and every notice or other document which, previously to his name and address being entered upon the register of the Bank in respect of such stock or shares, has been given to the person from whom he derives his title thereto.

Shareholder bound by notices, to previous holders.

62. When any notice or document is delivered or sent, in accordance with this Act, at or to the registered place of abode of a proprietor or shareholder, then, and notwithstanding he be then deceased, and whether or not the Bank have notice of his decease, such service of the notice or other document shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed service thereof on him, or, if dead, on his heirs, executors, administrators, and every of them.

Service of notices good notwithstanding shareholder's death.

CHAPTER XIII.

BYE-LAWS.

63. The directors may from time to time make bye-laws, regulating the following matters or any of them:—

Power of directors to make bye-laws.

(*a*) the distribution of business amongst the directors,

(*b*) their remuneration,

(*c*) the delegation of any powers of the directors to committees consisting of members of their body,

(*d*) the procedure at the meetings of the board or of any committee of the directors,

(*e*) the bills which may be discounted and the amount which may be advanced by way of discount,

(*f*) the limits for advances and the conditions on which they may be made,

(*g*) the circumstances under which alone advances may be made to directors or officers of the Bank, or the relatives of such directors or officers, or to companies, firms or individuals with which or with whom such directors, officers, or relatives are connected as partners, directors, managers, servants, shareholders, or otheriwse,

(*h*) the books and accounts to be kept at the head and other offices respectively,

(*i*) the reports and statements to be prepared and made by the Chief Accountant, the heads of departments, and the other officers of the Bank,

(*j*) the particulars to be contained in the half-yearly balance-sheet,

(*k*) the proportion which the reserve fund must bear to the paid-up capital at the time of declaring or paying any dividend,

(*l*) the management of the branches and agencies,

(*m*) the fees payable for certificates of shares or receipts for stock, or for registration of transfers of shares or stock,

(*n*) the renewal of certificates of shares and receipts for stock, which have been worn-out or lost,

(*o*) and, generally, for the conduct of the business of the Bank;

and the proprietors and shareholders may, from time to time, at any meeting, whether general or special, make bye-laws regulating the matters mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*o*), both inclusive, of this section, and otherwise for the direction of the affairs of the Bank, and the same shall be binding on the directors and officers, and on the proprietors and shareholders, until rescinded or varied at any subsequent meeting:

Power of proprietors and shareholders to make bye-laws.

Provided that no bye-law, or alteration or rescission of any bye-law, whether made by the directors or by the proprietors and shareholders, shall be of any validity, except in so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this Act, and has been previously approved by the Governor General in Council, and such approval has been signified in writing under the hand of a Secretary to the Government of India.

Proviso.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. The directors may institute, conduct, defend, compromise, refer to arbitration and abandon legal and other proceedings and claims by or against the Bank or the directors or officers of the Bank, and otherwise concerning its affairs.

Power to institute and compromise suits.

65. In any suit brought against any shareholder to recover any debt due for any call or other monies due from him in his character of shareholder, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a shareholder of the Bank, and is indebted to the Bank in respect of a call made or other monies due, whereby a right to sue has accrued to the Bank;

Evidence in legal proceedings against shareholders.

and, on the hearing of any suit to be brought by the Bank against any shareholder to recover

any debt due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is on the register of shareholders of the Bank as the holder of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, and that the call was made, and that notice of such call was duly given to the defendant in pursuance of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating the Bank;

and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of directors was present at the Board at which such call was made, nor that the meeting at which it was made was duly convened or constituted.

Modification of 33 Geo. III, sess. 2, cap. 52.

66. Nothing in the Thirty-third of George the Third, session two, chapter fifty-two, shall be deemed to render it unlawful for any servant of Government, or for any Judge of a High Court, to become a member of any corporation established under this Act.

Sale to Banks of Bengal and Madras of Government shares therein.

67. And whereas the Government of India has agreed to sell, and the directors of the present Bank of Bengal have agreed to purchase, at a premium of twenty-two and a half per centum, the said two thousand two hundred shares of one thousand rupees each held by the Government of India in the same Bank; and it is intended that the directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act shall cancel two thousand of such shares, and sell for the benefit of the Bank four hundred shares in the same Bank corresponding with the remaining two hundred shares so agreed to be sold and purchased;

And whereas the Government of India has agreed to sell, and the directors of the present Bank of Madras have agreed to purchase, at a premium of ten per centum, the said five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares held by the Government of India in the same Bank: and it is intended that the directors of the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act shall cancel the same shares;

And whereas the said respective directors of the present Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras had no power to enter into the said agreements, and the directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act have no power to sell the four hundred shares referred to in this section;

And whereas the respective directors of the Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act have no power to cancel the said two thousand shares or the said five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares;

And whereas it is expedient to confirm the said agreements, and to indemnify the said respective directors of the present Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras for entering into the same, and to empower the directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act to sell the said four hundred shares, and to empower the respective directors of the Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act to cancel the said shares so intended to be cancelled; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

(*a*).—The said agreements are hereby confirmed, and the said respective directors of the present Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras are hereby indemnified for entering into the same; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such director in respect of any thing *bonâ fide* done in pursuance of either of such agreements.

(*b*)—The directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act shall have power to sell, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, sell, the said four hundred shares, either together or in parcels, and either by public auction or private contract, and shall apply the proceeds in or towards paying the price of the shares of the Government of India so agreed to be purchased by the directors of the present Bank as aforesaid, or otherwise for the benefit of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act.

(*c*).—The directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act shall have power to cancel, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cancel, the said two thousand shares, and the directors of the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act shall have power to cancel, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cancel, the said five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares.

SCHEDULE.

(SEE SECTION 2.)

Part I.—Statute.

Number and year.	Abbreviated title.	Extent of repeal.
47 George III, sess. 2, cap. 68.	An Act for the better government of the Settlements of Fort St. George and Bombay, &c.	Sections eight, nine, and ten.

Part II.—Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1862	An Act for regulating the Bank of Bengal.	The whole.
V of 1862	An Act to provide for the payment at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, of monies payable at the General Treasuries of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1862	An Act to annex a schedule to Act IV of 1862.	The whole.
XXIX of 1863	An Act to declare the receipts of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay to be sufficient in lieu of the receipts of the Sub-Treasurers of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, respectively.	The whole.
XIX of 1870	An Act to enable the Directors of the Bank of Bengal to act by a quorum.	The whole.

Part III.—Acts of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
VI of 1866	An Act for repealing Madras Act V of 1862, and for regulating the Bank of Madras.	The whole.
I of 1871	An Act to amend Madras Act VI of 1866, to give validity to certain acts done by the Directors of the Bank of Madras, and to enable outgoing Directors to be re-elected.	The whole.

Part IV.—Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
X of 1863	An Act for the Re-incorporation and re-constitution of the Bank of Bombay.	The whole.
XV of 1866	An Act to amend Act No. X of 1863 (Bombay).	The whole.
I of 1867	An Act to reduce the amount of the capital of the Bank of Bombay and of the shares thereon, and to amend Act X of 1863 and Act XV of 1863 (Bombay).	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Government of India is a shareholder in the Banks of Bengal and Madras, and it appoints certain of the directors, and may vote by proxy at the meetings of the proprietors.

The Government has, however, determined to sell its shares and to surrender its powers of appointing directors and voting. As those powers are conferred by Acts of Indian legislatures, and as some of the arrangements connected with the sale are beyond the powers of the directors, the present Bill is necessary.

The opportunity has been taken to repeal the present law on the subject, to consolidate the Acts relating to the Banks of Bengal and Madras, and to incorporate the New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

At the same time the Bill proposes to make certain changes, of which the following are the principal:—

(*a*). The capital of the Bank of Bengal will be reduced from Rs. 22,000,000 to Rs. 20,000,000, and that of the Bank of Madras from Rs. 5,625,000 to Rs. 5,062,500.

(*b*). The capital of those two Banks, which is now divided into shares of Rs. 1,000 each, will be divided into shares of only Rs. 500 each.

(*c*). The kinds of business which the Banks may transact are increased in number. They are empowered to lend upon the security of debentures of Indian municipalities, on goods the documents of title to which are assigned to the Banks as security, and on negotiable securities which, under the provisions of the proposed Act, may be discounted. They may also lend to the Governor General in Council without any specific security. On the other hand, they are expressly forbidden to make loans for a longer period than three months; to make unsecured loans to the same person or firm for more than six lákhs of rupees; to discount any negotiable security, payable where it is presented for discount, which does not carry on it the several responsibilities of at least two persons or firms unconnected in general partnership; or to discount negotiable securities having a longer period to run than three months, except in the case of the Bank of Madras, which may discount such securities payable in Ceylon and running for four months.

The Banks, as constituted by the proposed Act, will still be empowered to act as bankers for the Government of India; and though the Government will cease to have any direct pecuniary concern in the Banks, the interests of the public are so largely involved in their careful management, that it has been thought right to provide (*a*) that the capital of the Banks shall not be increased or diminished without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council; (*b*) that the Governor General in Council in the case of each of the three Banks, the Local Government in the case of the Banks of Madras and Bombay, shall be entitled to require information touching the affairs of the Bank and the publication of statements of assets and liabilities; and (*c*) that the previous approval of the Government of India shall be required to validate bye-laws.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1875.

W. MUIR.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 50.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 7th December 1875.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., *Senior Member of the Council, presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, C. B., K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna, Bahádur.

SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months.

When he asked for leave to introduce the Bill, he had explained its general objects, and he now had to show the mode in which the Bill carried those objects into effect. The Council knew that the Bill was designed to occupy a middle place between the Civil Procedure Code on the one hand, and the Indian Contract Act on the other hand. All rules relating to the validity or invalidity of contracts, and the legal relations of parties to contracts, were dealt with by the Contract Act; and the technical processes by which parties were to obtain

their remedies were provided for in the Civil Procedure Code. What it was proposed to do in the Bill before the Council was to point out the nature of the remedy to be obtained. Therefore, this Bill was not intended to cover any part of the ground which was already covered by the Contract Act, any more than it covered the ground already covered by the Civil Procedure Code; and if it did trespass on either ground it was by mistake, which ought to be corrected when the Bill was before the Select Committee.

Now MR. HOBHOUSE had mentioned on the last occasion, that the main subjects of the Bill were the remedies by way of specific performance of contracts, and by way of injunction for the prevention of wrong. Any one who looked at the Bill would see that the bulk of it was taken up with these two subjects. There were, however, one or two other subjects of considerably narrower range, with which the Bill attempted to deal, and to which he would first call attention very briefly.

Chapter III dealt with the subject of the rectification of instruments. That, no doubt, was in itself a kind of specific performance, because if there was no contract between parties, there would be nothing to rectify. But it was specific performance of a very peculiar nature, because it involved the alteration of that which the parties to the contract had already settled in a formal way. Therefore it was a subject which needed more strict rules than the other kinds of specific performance.

Chapter IV dealt with the rescission of contracts, a proceeding exactly the opposite of the specific performance of contracts.

Chapter V dealt with the cancellation of instruments, occasions for which arose when one of the parties had got possession of a document, on which he might not indeed be able to found a legal claim in a Court of justice, but which might give him such *primâ facie* right against the other as would expose him to vexatious claims and litigation. In these cases it was just that the aggrieved party should apply to a Court of justice in order to have the instrument destroyed.

Chapter VI dealt with the subject of declaratory decrees, and that was a matter of jurisdiction of some delicacy, as to which some direction should be given. MR. HOBHOUSE had previously mentioned that the subject was dealt with in the Civil Procedure Code. That Code embodied the English law on the subject, and merely said that a decree should not be invalid, on the ground only that it was a declaratory decree, but it did not show in what cases a declaratory decree should be made.

Chapter VII dealt with matters which seldom arose, but when they did arise, they were usually of great importance. These were now the subject of the writ of *mandamus*. It was called a chapter for the enforcement of public duties; and the rules here laid down were intended to take the place of the procedure for a *mandamus*, to supply a procedure more simple than the rather intricate and technical procedure which was now in force.

In all of the various matters embraced by the Bill, it was intended almost entirely to follow the present rules of English law; and by English law, he meant that portion of English law which had been imported into India, and which he might also call Indian law. There were some material variances between the law as administered here, and as administered in England, a discrepancy mainly owing to the different conditions which existed in India. The principal one of these differences MR. HOBHOUSE had already mentioned to the Council, namely, that we had not the double jurisdiction which existed in England. We had not to commit our law to a judicial system worked upon the principle of having one set of Courts to do injustice in order that another set might interfere to do justice by way of injunction or in some other way. Owing to that circumstance the process of choosing and seeking a remedy was very much more simple in this country than in England. If a contract was not performed, a plaintiff in India might apply to one tribunal and ask for the whole of the remedies to which he was entitled, instead of being obliged to go backwards and forwards to the two sides of Westminster Hall, perhaps after all obtaining no justice in either.

If the Council would examine section 18, they would see that the Bill contemplated an entire settlement of all disputes arising from the non-performance of a contract.

It ran as follows :—

"Any person suing for the specific performance of an agreement, may also ask for compensation for its breach, either in addition to, or in substitution for, such performance.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought not to be granted, but that there is a valid agreement between the parties which has been broken by the defendant and that the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for that breach, it shall award him compensation accordingly.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought to be granted, but that it is not sufficient to satisfy the justice of the case, and that some compensation for breach of the agreement should also be made to the plaintiff, it shall award him such compensation accordingly."

So again, in section 28 it was provided that the dismissal of a suit for specific performance of an agreement should bar the plaintiff's right to sue for the breach of such agreement. In England that was not so—or rather, MR. HOBHOUSE was speaking of what was the law in England until a few days ago; for it was possible that the alterations which had just come into effect would make a great difference in the state of the law and bring it nearer to what was expressed in this Bill. But certainly before these alterations were made a man might sue in the Court of Chancery for the specific performance of a contract; after the whole case was gone through, it might be discovered that the appropriate remedy was not specific performance, and the case might accordingly be brought before a Court of law, where the whole subject of dispute would have to be tried over again. Here we had the advantage of a single tribunal, and as was clearly right, the plaintiff might come to it and ask for the whole of the remedies to which he was entitled. He must make up his mind to what remedy he is entitled, whether to specific performance, or to compensation, or to both. And as he could get in one suit all he was entitled to, it was but just that the whole dispute should be concluded in one suit, and that no second suit should be brought.

Another ground of difference was this, that in India the very artificial law known as the Statute of Frauds no longer affected contracts. It had been said by a very great authority that every line of the Statute of Frauds was worth a subsidy. It might however be affirmed with equal truth that every line had cost a subsidy, for there was probably no Statute on the books which had given rise to so much litigation as the Statute of Frauds. The reason was this, that it had introduced an artificial system, and enjoined strict formalities in transactions of every day occurrence between simple people, who were accustomed to use no formalities in them. People went on in their old natural informal way, and then, when a dispute arose, one party would prevent the other from getting justice by insisting on the want of the requisite formality. The Courts, as usually happens in such cases, refined on the Statute to prevent glaring injustice, and thus the points of dispute were largely multiplied. There was no part of the subject of specific performance of contracts which was more subtle or refined than those parts in which the provisions of the Statute of Frauds came under the handling of the Court of Chancery. But the Statute had been repealed in India by the Contract Act, and with it we got rid of a large and troublesome portion of the subject of the measure before the Council.

There was another subject of considerable practical difficulty on which it was almost impossible to lay down rules. That subject was the delay occurring before the institution of a suit. There was no express law limiting the time within which a suit for specific performance should be instituted in the Court of Chancery. But the Court of Chancery laid down the rule that suitors should come quickly to obtain such a remedy, and it was frequently a very difficult question to decide whether a plaintiff had or had not come into Court in time. Here in India, the Limitation Act provided a period of three years in which a suit for the specific performance of a contract should be brought, and as it was not proposed to alter the law upon this point, we were able to avoid treating the difficult question what was or was not delay.

The foregoing were the points on which the conditions of Indian law brought about a variance between the provisions of this Bill, and what would be necessary if a similar Bill were introduced in England. Besides that there were in this branch of law as in others, matters on which authorities differed. Some of these the Bill attempted to settle one way or the other, and in that sense it might be said that it altered the law, by ascertaining what was doubtful, or ruling one way what might possibly be ruled another way in a Court of law. He had followed what he conceived to be the balance of authority, or what appeared to be the clearer and more intelligible rulings in each matter. He would mention the principal of these points.

There was one point of considerable difficulty in the Bill, and that related to the part which made provision for the specific performance of contracts so far as they could be performed, and for compensation so far as it was not possible to perform them. This jurisdiction was a very delicate one, for it amounted to something like making a new contract between the parties, when the person seeking performance was the person in default. Yet it often happened that there was some quite insignificant part of the contract which the party seeking performance was bound to perform but could not. In such a case it was wrong that, because some little thing remained undone, the whole contract should fail.

Among the rules to choose from, the Bill had followed that which was the most restrictive of the jurisdiction. It was expressed in section 14, which ran as follows :—

"Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement, but the part which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value, and admits of compensation in money, the Court may, at the suit of either party, direct the specific performance of so much of the agreement as can be performed, and award compensation in money for the deficiency."

Then section 15 exhibited the different positions held by the party in default and his opponent, when the default is of greater magnitude. It ran as follows :—

"Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement and the part which must be left unperformed forms a considerable portion of the whole, or does not admit of compensation in money, the party in default is not entitled to obtain a decree for specific performance, but the Court may, at the suit of the other party, direct the party in default to perform specifically so much of the agreement as he can perform, provided that the party seeking specific performance relinquishes all claim to further performance, and all right to compensation, either for the deficiency, or for the loss or damage sustained by him through the default of the other party."

For both these sections the Bill gave some illustrations to show the more clearly what was meant. MR. HOBHOUSE believed that they were framed in accordance with the most careful decisions. At all events, there was no intention on his part to alter any recognized rule of law.

Another subject of difficulty was connected with the performance of agreements consisting of a number of minute acts, the doing of which the Court could not attend to, as it might attend to the doing of a single act, such as the execution of a lease, giving possession of a house, and so forth. He meant, for example, such a contract as one to repair a house or to cultivate land in a given way. The Bill dealt with such cases in section 20, which set forth certain agreements that could not be specifically enforced. Sub-section (*c*) included among these—

"an agreement which runs into such minute or numerous details, or which from its nature is such, that the Court cannot enforce specific performance of all its material terms."

Then there were some illustrations given of this class of contract. He believed that the sub-section (*c*) and the illustrations represented with fidelity the law administered in England and in India too. If it did not, it was from the difficulty of specifying in concise terms a rule drawn from many decisions.

Another point occurred in the same section, where sub-section (*g*) included among the agreements not capable of specific performance,

"an agreement the performance of which involves the performance of a continuous duty extending over a longer period than five years from its date."

There the Bill endeavoured to fix a term which by the present law was not fixed. The Courts now would not decree the performance of a contract involving

the performance of a continuous duty for a number of years; but the number was indefinite. Whether it was wise to define it, MR. HOBHOUSE had his doubts; and if it was, the length of the term might be a subject of doubt. It was a question which might well be settled in Select Committee. The proposal was put on the face of the Bill in order that it might receive comment, a course often pursued with advantage.

MR. HOBHOUSE was much obliged to the learned Secretary, Mr. Stokes, for reminding him of that which for the moment he had forgotten, namely, that this term of five years was inserted in the draft of the Civil Procedure Code which was settled and published in the year 1865. It was so settled by Sir Henry Maine and Sir Henry Harington, so that it had the authority of two eminent men, one a great jurist, the other the first authority of his day on the subject of Indian procedure.

The foregoing were the only points which occurred to MR. HOBHOUSE to mention on which the Bill attempted to ascertain doubtful or indefinite law. Distinct and conscious alterations of the law he had made none, except one that he would mention immediately.

In section 23, sub-section (*c*), it was provided that a contract for the sale of property should not be enforced by any one who had made a previous voluntary settlement of the same property. And in section 24, sub-section (*d*), a corresponding provision was made with respect to a purchaser who had notice of such a voluntary settlement. By a 'voluntary settlement' the Council must understand a settlement for which no money was paid, or for which no other valuable consideration, such as marriage, was given; as when a man from affection or prudence settled property on his wife or his children. Well, most people would ask what necessity there was of passing a law to this effect; for that, if a man had settled his property, he had parted with it, and how could he sell it? It resulted, however, from some very remarkable decisions on a Statute of Queen Elizabeth's reign passed for the prevention of frauds upon purchasers, that if a man made a voluntary settlement of his property, he might subsequently sell that very property for money, and the purchaser might take it away from the true owners, or, as they were called, the volunteers. He thought most people would say that a Statute of that kind, instead of being one for the prevention of fraud, was one for the commission of injustice; and so it frequently operated. Courts of Equity, however, would not allow the settlor himself to enforce specific performance of his contract in a case where his hands were so very far from clean. But inasmuch as his sale of the property vacated the prior settlement as against the purchaser, the purchaser was allowed to maintain a suit for enforcing the sale, even though he had notice of the settlement before paying his money. The Bill, however, proposed that in such a case the purchaser should not be entitled to specific performance. He might take whatever other remedy he could get on his contract, but he should not take away the property which he knew that the vendor had no moral right to sell to him. On that point the law was altered, and MR. HOBHOUSE thought that the alteration would commend itself to all unsophisticated minds.

There was another point on which the Bill adopted a provision taken from the New York Code which MR. HOBHOUSE did not remember to have observed in any judgment or text-book. Section 12, sub-section (*a*), provided that an agreement might be specifically enforced

"when it has been expressly agreed in writing between the parties to the agreement that specific performance thereof may be required by either party, or that compensation in money shall not be considered adequate relief for its non-performance."

MR. HOBHOUSE had never seen a contract of this kind, but was told that it was one not unlikely to be made in India. No doubt such a provision would have its effect on the discretion of the Court without any specific rule of law on the subject. He hardly knew whether it was an addition to the existing law, but he mentioned it as being something not yet expressed in English or Indian law.

He had now shown how far the Bill was intended to be a mere expression of existing rules, and how far he had consciously altered those rules, or ascer-

tained them when indefinite. As for codifying law without unconsciously producing some alterations, it was a matter of extreme difficulty, if not an impossibility. By codifying law, he meant the reduction to writing of that which was before unwritten. And partly because the lawmakers might err in their conception of what they ought to set down as law, partly because, having a right conception, they might use inappropriate language to express it, partly because their expressions were construed by other minds who might give to them quite a different turn from what they were intended to take, it would be a very wonderful thing if after codification the law remained precisely the same as before. That consideration, however, applied to all attempts at codification; all he could do now was to mention the variations of which he was conscious, and he had done his best to explain to the Council the relations which the Bill bore to existing laws.

Only one other point he had to mention in connection with the chapter on injunctions. The Council would see that the Bill did not meddle with interlocutory injunctions at all, by which term he meant those processes of the Court which were simply intended to preserve the *status quo* pending the decision of the dispute. They were treated as of the nature of procedure, and were dealt with by the Civil Procedure Code. In giving rules about perpetual injunctions it was laid down that the Court should be able to grant mandatory injunctions. The term "injunction" was rather deceptive, for it looked as if designed to enjoin the performance of something, whereas its technical meaning was the prevention of something, and the Courts used to hold that they could not by injunction command an act to be done. That, however, was found inconvenient, and indirectly they assumed the power of commanding a positive act under a negative form; for instance, a man might be restrained from keeping up a wall, thereby being in effect compelled to pull it down. All those circuitous modes of action had their points of weakness, and this Bill went more directly to the required object. In section 52 it was provided that by injunction the Court might not only prevent the breach of an obligation, but compel performance of the requisite acts.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be published in English in the *Gazette of India*, and in the respective Gazettes of the Local Governments in English and such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR moved for leave to introduce a Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay. Hon'ble members were doubtless aware that it had been resolved to alter the relations which existed between the Government and the Banks at the presidencies, and to sever the connection between them and the Government. It was accordingly necessary to introduce a new law for the purpose, and that was what SIR W. MUIR proposed to do if the Council gave him leave, and he would, on the Bill being introduced, explain the subject in detail.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named :—

On the Bill to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief.—The Hon'ble Messrs. Bullen Smith and Inglis, the Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, the Hon'ble Messrs. Eden and Hope, the Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna and the mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 14th December 1875.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 7th December 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XL of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 10th Oct. 1874.	For week ending 9th Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 10th Oct. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 9th Oct. 1875	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,73,806	3,98,756	2,83,39,542	2,03,33,124	...	80,06,418
27th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	28,085	30,664	20,74,395	14,85,052	...	5,89,343
20th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	88,575	57,813	28,75,666	22,25,500	...	6,50,166
13th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	40,406	42,696	14,33,504	20,61,385	6,27,881	
20th ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	85,789	78,069	60,41,339	48,68,358	.	11,72,981
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,14,299	1,05,044	45,59,098	48,52,947	2,93,849	...
20th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,090	23,641	7,41,922	7,69,939	28,017	...
20th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,67,843	2,66,876	1,54,44,632	1,64,10,061	9,65,429	...
27th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	66,616	69,520	46,27,611	47,67,833	1,40,222	...
	TOTAL ...	11,84,509	10,73,079	6,61,37,709	5,77,74,199	...	83,63,510
	State.						
27th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,539	1,797	78,644	80,861	2,217	...
27th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,727	1,446	68,398	64,087		4,311
27th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	14,239	34,289	3,60,861	12,23,031	8,62,170	...
27th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,550	17,273	57,013*a*	2,75,624	2,18,611	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	..	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
23rd Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	820	26,306*d*	50,629	24,323	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
23rd Oct. 1875	Nizam's ...	3,603*g*	6,599	3,603*g*	3,50,521	3,46,918	...
13th Nov. 1875	Tirhoot ...	...	..	...	40,429*h*	40,429	...
30th Oct. 1875	Punjab Northern ...	...	2,829	...	86,723*k*	86,723	...
	TOTAL ...	24,658	65,053	6,36,058	22,34,143	15,98,085	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,09,167	11,38,132	6,67,73,767	6,00,08,342	..	67,65,425

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 10th October 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 13th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Receipts for 9th and 10th October 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 9th October 1875.

No. XLI of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 17th Oct. 1874.	For week ending 16th Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 17th Oct. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 16th Oct. 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,08,376	3,23,010	2,88,47,918	2,06,56,134	...	81,91,784
27th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	33,924	30,796	21,08,319	15,15,848	..	5,92,471
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	73,901	51,634	29,49,567	22,77,134		6,72,433
13th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund	49,319	43,888	14,82,823	21,05,273	6,22,450	
20th ditto	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	89,083	1,05,751	61,30,422	49,74,109	...	11,56,313
13th ditto	Madras ...	1,23,629	1,14,510	46,82,727	49,67,457	2,84,730	..
20th ditto	South Indian .	18,219	23,518	7,60,141	7,93,457	33,316	...
20th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,82,929	3,09,050	1,57,27,561	1,67,19,111	9,91,550	...
27th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	78,436	1,01,271	47,06,047	48,69,104	1,63,057	...
	TOTAL ...	12,57,816	11,03,428	6,73,95,525	5,88,77,627	...	85,17,898
	State.						
27th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,515	1,482	80,159	82,343	2,184	...
27th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,566	1,052	69,964	65,139		4,825
27th ditto	Rajpootana ...	17,709	39,153	3,78,570	12,62,184	8,83,614	...
27th ditto	Holkar ...	3,269	12,627	60,282*a*	2,88,251	2,27,969	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	..	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
23rd Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	752	26,306*d*	51,381	25,075	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	.	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
23rd Oct. 1875	Nizam's ...	6,369	6,669	9,972*g*	3,57,190	3,47,218	
13th Nov. 1875	Tirhoot ...	.		...	40,429*h*	40,429	...
30th Oct 1875	Punjab Northern	...	3,545	...	90,268*k*	90,268	..
	TOTAL ...	30,428	65,2 80	6,66,486	22,99,423	16,32,937	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,88,244	11,68,708	6,80,62,011	6,11,77,050	...	68,84,961

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 17th October 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th to 17th October 1874
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 16th October 1875.

No. XLII OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 24th Oct. 1874.	For week ending 23rd Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 24th Oct. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 23rd Oct. 1875.	Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th Nov. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,12,416	4,56,386	2,92,60,334	2,11,12,520	...	81,47,814
27th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	28,607	34,440	21,36,925	15,50,287	...	5,86,638
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal	56,673	58,106	30,06,240	23,35,240	.	6,71,000
13th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund	43,345	49,635	15,26,168	21,54,909	6,28,741	.
20th ditto	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,955	1,26,438	62,46,378	51,00,547	.	11,45,831
13th ditto	Madras .	86,303	1,22,678	47,69,030	50,90,135	3,21,105	...
20th ditto	South Indian . .	16,769	24,985	7,76,910	8,18,442	41,532	...
20th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,64,833	3,66,981	1,59,92,394	1,70,86,092	10,93,698	...
27th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . .	92,659	1,39,081	47,98,706	50,08,185	2,09,479	...
	TOTAL ...	11,17,560	13,78,730	6,85,13,085	6,02,56,357	..	82,56,728
	State.						
27th Nov. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,491	1,565	81,650	83,908	2,258	...
27th ditto	Nulhattee ...	420	1,106	70,384	66,245		4,139
27th ditto	Rajpootana ...	20,841	44,777	3,99,411	13,06,961	9,07,550	...
27th ditto	Holkar ...	3,793	10,219	64,075*a*	2,98,470	2,34,395	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
23rd Oct. 1875	Oomraotee ..	...	678	26,306*d*	52,060	25,754	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
23rd Oct. 1875	Nizam's ...	6,499	10,926	16,471*g*	3,68,116	3,51,645	...
13th Nov. 1875	Tirhoot ...	...	. .	...	40,429*h*	40,429	...
30th Oct. 1875	Punjab Northern ...	...	3,810	...	94,078*k*	94,078	...
	TOTAL ...	33,044	73,081	6,99,530	23,72,505	16,72,975	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,50,604	14,51,811	6,92,12,615	6,26,28,862	...	65,83,753

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 24th October 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th to 24th October 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 23rd October 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REMARKS OF THE ARMY SANITARY COMMISSION ON TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dr. Cuningham's report for 1873 contains the usual statistical account of sickness and mortality among British and Native troops and in Jails, together with some details concerning the general population.

The report is followed by further instalments of the cholera inquiry by Drs. Lewis and D. Cunningham, together with an important paper by Dr. Lewis on nematode hæmatozoa, and an account by Dr. D. Cunningham on fungi present in opium blight, two subjects neither of which come within the scope of the Army Sanitary Commission. The volume is concluded by the valuable annual statistics of the Indian Army and Jail population prepared by Dr. Bryden.

1. Perhaps the most important practical fact in the present volume is that the death rate among Her Majesty's British troops in India was 15·30 per 1,000, the lowest rate by upwards of 2 per 1,000 ever recorded in India.

The average strength of British troops during the year 1873 was 58,769, and the deaths in India were 899. But in order to arrive at the true death-rate due to conditions of Indian service we must add the deaths among invalids, of whom 1,747 were received at Netley, where there were 30 deaths.

The total deaths therefore were 929, raising the death-rate to 15·8 per 1,000.

2. It is a striking testimony to the advantages of improved invaliding arrangements that about 600 men shipped in India as invalids were disembarked at Portsmouth in health, not having proceeded to Netley.

Of the 1,747 men who were received at Netley, 606 were finally discharged the service, so that the total permanent loss was as follows :—

Deaths	929
Discharged invalids	606
Total loss	1,535

or 26 per 1,000 from all causes.

3. These results for 1873, when contrasted with the old death-rate of British troops in India which ruled, before the date of the Royal Commission on the sanitary state of the Indian Army, at an average of 69 per 1,000 for many years, no doubt shows great progress; but it must be borne in mind that the old death-rates included losses from cholera often during great epidemics, while the total cholera deaths of 1873 amounted only to 47 for the whole of India, or ·8 per 1,000, so that, deducting cholera, the death-rate in India and at Netley was 15 per 1,000.

4. It is necessary to call attention to this fact, because the state of the British Army in India, so far as regards deaths, is apparently so satisfactory that there may be some danger of concluding that the work has been done.

Such a conclusion can, however, never be predicated of sanitary procedure. The constant tendency with local causes of disease and mortality is to intensify themselves. The battle is never gained unless the ground be kept. Until cholera and fever have ceased to appear as epidemics, it cannot be said that the death-rates of European troops in India have been permanently reduced.

5. Dr. Cuningham gives facts to show that, as regards health, "the favourable results of 1873 were general and not confined to any particular locality."

Thus, in the group of stations situated in Bengal proper, the death-rate in the decade 1860-69 was 25·57 per 1,000. In the three following years the rate was 16·54, 18·72, 18·23, while in 1873 the death-rate was 14·21. But then comes a caution—that during the years preceding 1873 the rate consisted of minima and maxima vibrating between 14·38 and 39·04 per 1,000.

In the Gangetic Provinces and Oude, the ten years' death-rate was 28·59 per 1,000; in 1873 it was 20·25. The lowest death-rate of 1873 was 6·84 at Hazareebaugh; the highest, 23·95, was at Lucknow, of which nearly a fourth was due to cholera.

The group of stations in Meerut and Rohilcund had a death-rate, during the same decennial period 1860-69, of 26·61 per 1,000. In 1873 the death-rate was 15·05 per 1,000. In this group the death-rate attained a maximum of 29·54 at Delhi, while at Bareilly it was only 3·91 per 1,000.

The Agra and Central India group exhibited the same irregularities in rates. During the ten-year periods, the death-rate was 38·48 per 1,000; in 1873 it had fallen to 12·16 per 1,000. The highest rate, 24·92, was in Gwalior citadel; the lowest was 5·08 at Saugor. At Jubbulpore, in this group, the death-rate was 12·66 per 1,000, to which cholera contributed 7·23 per 1,000.

The Punjab stations, with their occupation by above 12,000 men, afford satisfactory statistical evidence of improvement. During the ten-year period the death-rate was 25·24 per 1,000. During the first year of the period, 1860, the death-rate was 14·20 per 1,000, a shade lower than it was in 1873, namely, 14·29. The lowest rate, 7·66, was at Sealkote, the highest, 21·28, at Meean Meer. The Punjab stations had very high admission rates from fever.

At the ten Himalaya Hill stations the death-rate in 1873 was 9·88 per 1,000, on a seven months' occupation by 4,903 individuals.

The six convalescent depôts had an average occupation of 2,052, and a death-rate of 11·21 per 1,000. The highest ratio, 25·16, was at Murree; the lowest, 2·33, was at Dalhousie. Nearly a third of the mortality was due to hepatitis.

In the Madras and Bombay groups of stations the death-rates lay between 24·08 per 1,000 in Burmah and 12·37 in the Deccan and Nagpore stations. In this group Bangalore and Madras had the very low death-rates of 8·30 and 7·49. Generally the Bombay stations showed large varieties in rates. Belgaum had a death-rate of only 2·82 per 1,000, while other stations gave unfavourable results as concerns general health.

6. The great lesson taught by these statistical data is that little dependence can be placed on one or two years' results, especially when epidemic diseases happen to be dormant. Hence they afford no reason for intermitting sanitary work, but rather the reverse, for they show that, after the great advances which have been made in dealing with general disease causes, the chief danger still lies in the ever possible outbreak of cholera or fever, and that future safety must be sought in searching out and removing every local condition likely to predispose to these epidemics.

The past experience of Fort William affords very valuable data on which to proceed, because its death-rate has not only been very greatly reduced, but the reduction has continued, while other stations were suffering.

Formerly it was about 12 per cent. During the ten years following 1860 it averaged 25·19 per 1,000, arriving in later years at what appears to be a permanent reduction of mortality. In 1873 the death-rate of Fort William was 9·31 per 1,000. Formerly it was the deadliest station in India, now it is perhaps the most healthy.

Of late years even cholera, although committing ravages all around it, has never been able to obtain a footing inside its walls.

It may safely be said that what has been accomplished in Fort William may be done anywhere.

7. Divided among the Presidencies, the death-rates among British troops were in the following ratios:—

	Deaths per 1,000.
Bengal	... 15·40
Madras	... 18·29
Bombay	... 11·72

The following abstract given by Dr. Cuningham shows the causes of death:—

Deaths per 1,000.

Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.	
1. Hepatitis ...	... 1·80	Hepatitis ...	... 4·0	Hepatitis ...	... 2 35
2. Enteric fever	... 1·53	Dysentery ...	... 3·65	Apoplexy ...	... 1·41
3. Heart diseases	... 1·42	Heart diseases	... 2·18	Enteric fever ...	... 1 31
4. Malarial fevers	... 1·39	Injuries ...	... 1·92	Heart diseases ...	... 1·22
5. Apoplexy ...	... 1·37	Cholera ...	... 1·22	Phthisis pulmonalis	... 1·03
6. Phthisis pulmonalis	... 1·20	Phthisis pulmonalis	... 1 13	Injuries ...	... ·75
7. Respiratory	... 1 15	Apoplexy ...	... ·96	Dysentery ...	... ·56
8. Injuries ...	... 1·09	Enteric fever ...	... ·78	Malarial fevers ...	... ·56
9. Cholera ...	... ·90	Malarial fevers	... ·70	Respiratory ...	... ·38
10. Dysentery ...	... ·79	Suicidal deaths	... ·44	Suicidal deaths ...	... ·28

The next abstract shows the more frequent admission causes, and contrasts strikingly with the deaths:—

Admissions per 1,000.

Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.	
Malarial fevers ...	... 516	Malarial fevers ...	... 236	Malarial fevers ...	... 486
Venereal diseases	... 167	Venereal diseases	... 152	Venereal diseases	... 181
Respiratory diseases	... 84	Dysentery ...	... 91	Respiratory diseases	... 70
Rheumatism ...	... 59	Hepatitis ...	... 81	Hepatitis ...	... 52
Hepatitis ...	... 50	Diarrhœa ...	... 76	Rheumatism ...	... 50
Diarrhœa ...	... 49	Respiratory diseases	... 59	Diarrhœa ...	... 43
Dysentery ...	... 29	Rheumatism ...	... 52	Dysentery ...	... 27

This abstract shows anew the great importance of malarial diseases to the health of troops.

In former years, admissions from venereal diseases approached closely in numbers to those from fevers. If the nomenclature of venereal diseases is exactly what it was, then this abstract shows considerable diminution in these affections as a whole.

8. The history of cholera in 1873 affords several points of interest. Its degree of prevalence among the civil population is shown in the following abstract:—

Provinces.	Population under registration.	Deaths from Cholera.
Bengal	63,498,831	64,366
North-West Provinces ...	30,769,056	15,268
Punjab	17,487,125	148
Oude	11,185,357	3,961
Central Provinces ...	7,230,700	344
Berar	2,184,945	None.
British Burmah	2,703,424	8,109
Madras	30,287,842	840
Bombay	16,235,611	283

It appears from these figures that epidemic intensity attained a maximum in Bengal, from whence the epidemic shaded off through the North-West Provinces and Oude into the Punjab. Another table showing the monthly attacks of cholera gives data which appear to prove that the epidemic existed in January and onwards in all these Provinces; that the law of progressive increase and maximum followed closely on the course taken by the disease in Bengal; and hence that any appearance of movement of the epidemic was due to increase of intensity, rather than to geographical change of place. This view, however, requires to be modified when the facts of distribution within each Province are examined in detail. It is then found that in Bengal proper there are districts in which the maximum mortality took place in January, during an outbreak which had probably passed over from December 1872, and that the maxima moved north-westwards from the districts in the delta of the Ganges.

The apparent movement was hence not a progression of the disease, but of the maximum. This point, to which attention has been previously called, may eventually furnish a clue to presumed cases of importation of the disease, by showing that apparent spread of cholera from intercourse is, in all probability, due to increase of intensity during which a greater number of persons are attacked in a given time.

The eastern districts of the North-West Provinces, 11 in number, afford further illustration of this point. In January, 4 districts only were attacked; in February, 8; in March, 9; and all were attacked in April. This was the maximum period round Calcutta. But in these North-West districts the maxima were between May and September, when cholera had declined in the delta, clearly showing that there was a movement of the maxima towards the North-West. This law of maximum held good in the North-West Provinces generally, except in Kumaon, where the maximum continued from February to June contemporaneously with the maxima, not in the North-West Provinces, but in the Ganges delta, between which and Kumaon all the other districts of the North-West Provinces and Oude are situated.

The maximum period in Oude districts was the same as in those of the North-West Provinces, in some of them passing on to December.

The Punjab epidemic consisted of scattered cases occurring from January onwards.

There are 21 districts in the Central Provinces, in 7 of which there were deaths from cholera.

The most important outbreak, giving rise to 309 deaths, took place in Sumbulpur district, chiefly in February, March, and April, but also in September and October. The earlier outbreak was supposed to be due to importation. On comparing the dates of this outbreak with the statistical facts in the three adjoining districts of Bengal, it is found that there were two epidemic outbreaks in these districts, Balasore, Cuttack, and Pooree, and that the first of these corresponded in time with the Sumbulpur epidemic, namely, February, March and April.

The outbreaks in Madras and Bombay were so scattered as scarcely to call for remark.

The epidemic in Burmah was a severe one. It corresponded in time and in intensity to the epidemic in Lower Bengal, but it was not continuous with it in space. The three districts of Burmah nearest Bengal escaped almost entirely, and cholera broke out in its epidemic form in January at Rangoon, and southwards in January, and further north not till February and March. Its first point of attack was about 350 miles from Bengal. Probably it was part of a more extensive epidemic affecting Burmah to the eastwards.

9. The following abstract shows the relation between cholera among British troops and among the civil population of districts within which the stations are situated:—

District.	Date of First Death.	Total Deaths.	Stations.	Date of First Death among Troops.	Total Deaths among Troops.
24-Pergunnahs ... Calcutta ... ... Howrah	January ...	4,830	Fort William ...	June ...	1
Patna	January ...	2,515	Dinapore ...	April ...	1
Benares	January ...	1,738	Benares ...	May ...	2
Fyzabad	March ...	106	Fyzabad ...	November (case) ...	None.
Lucknow	January ...	145	Lucknow ...	September ...	13
Seetapore	April ...	15	Seetapore ...	August (case) ...	None.
Cawnpore	February ...	149	Cawnpore ...	August ...	5
Allahabad	January ...	876	Allahabad ...	June ...	5
Meerut	January ...	53	Meerut ...	October ...	1
Jubbulpore ...	February ...	2	Jubbulpore ...	September ...	4
Umballa	April ...	6	Umballa ...	September (case) ...	None.
Tonghoo	March ...	325	Tonghoo ...	April (case) ...	None.
Thyetmyo	March ...	920	Thyetmyo ...	April ...	12

There were cholera cases at 13 stations of British troops. In every case the disease existed among the surrounding Native population. In two instances (in Burmah), the troops were attacked within a month after the civil population. In one instance, the interval was three months; in three instances, 5 months; in two instances, 4 months; in one, 6 months; in another case, 7 months; in two, 8; and in one the interval was 9 months.

These data show anew that before cholera attacks British troops in any district, it may have existed for months among the surrounding population, and that, as intercourse throughout the districts and stations remained the same as usual, it can scarcely be affirmed that the facts prove importation of cholera into the stations.

Thus far the statistical evidence appears to lead, but it would be very important to inquire more closely into the history of cases at the stations, to show distinctly that there either was or was not a transfer of the disease from people outside to troops affected in barracks.

10. There were 44 deaths from cholera among Native troops serving in Bengal Presidency.

The death-rate was considerably in excess of the death-rate among British troops. Most of the deaths took place at stations in Lower and Eastern Bengal, and the times of attack corresponded closely with the periods of greatest intensity in the districts.

11. Among the jail population cholera attacks exhibited a similar relation in time to attacks among the Native population; but a far larger proportion of jails were attacked than of stations, and the death-rates were very much higher.

Dr. Bryden's tables are confined to the jail population of Bengal Presidency, and the outbreak was confined almost entirely to jails to the eastward and south-eastward of Allahabad.

There are 40 jails in the upper portion of the attacked region, having a population of 23,667. Twenty jails were invaded by cholera, and 95 prisoners died, equal to a death-rate of 4·02 per 1,000.

In Lower and Eastern Bengal 28 jails out of 18 were invaded. The jail population amounted to 16,174, of whom 104 died, equal to a death-rate of 6·44 per 1,000. In this instance also the disease was most severe in those parts where the general cholera death-rate was highest among the civil population.

Of the three groups, *viz.*, British troops, Native troops, and jails, the disease existed in force among the civil population before any of them furnished cases of cholera. It is to be hoped that the jail reports may give detailed accounts of each outbreak, and of the causes to which it ought to be attributed.

Some explanation is wanted of the fact that prisoners in parts of the country where cholera pevailed have suffered so much more than either British or Native troops.

12. Orders were issued for tracing the history of attacks among the troops, but the results as a whole were not deduced at the date of Dr. Cuningham's report. Dr. Cuningham says that, so far as he had had opportunity of studying the history of these attacks, there was an absence of evidence to prove that the disease was due to importation, "nor has a single fact been adduced to support the idea that the disease once introduced spread by contagion."

13. The facts and deductions in Dr. Cuningham's report for 1872 having been called in question by those who have adopted the theory of contagion as affording an adequate explanation of the spread of an epidemic, and to enable any corrections in fact to be made, copies of the report of 1872 were widely circulated, and specially sent to Medical Officers of both British and Indian regiments, "so that errors might be pointed out and rectified." The result, Dr. Cuningham says, "has been very satisfactory; no mistake on any important matter of fact has been brought to notice, nor has any additional information of value been furnished. There is no reason, therefore, to alter the account then given of the epidemic of that year, or to modify the general conclusions which were expressed regarding it."

These conclusions may be briefly summarized as follows:—

(1.) If human intercourse plays any part in disseminating cholera, "it must be a very secondary part."

(2.) That the immunity of attendants on cholera cases and the facts of outbreaks are opposed to the view that this disease is spread from the sick to the healthy.

(3.) That facts cannot be explained on the theory that cholera is due to water tainted by cholera discharges.

(4.) That there is no evidence to support the theory of multiplication of poison in persons attacked with cholera, or that the disease is spread by choleraic excreta.

(5.) That cholera in India appears to be due to certain conditions of air and soil, or both, apparently of local character, "and that the great danger arises from exposure to these conditions, and not to exposure to any emanations from the sick."

(6.) That, even on the assumption that cholera is contagious, the application of quarantine would be impracticable and injurious.

(7.) That the great safeguards against cholera are sanitary improvements, directed not against any one assumed danger (such for instance as keeping choleraic fluids out of water, to the neglect of ensuring that water is kept pure from other putrescing matters), but directed to the removal of all local disease causes.

14. It would have been more satisfactory if the results of the Indian cholera investigation had, at the same time, placed the doctrine in regard to cholera and measures required to cope with the disease on an absolutely scientific basis. This position has not yet been gained, and until it has been gained, and seeing that active measures must be taken to deal with cholera wherever it threatens to come, there is no other safe course to follow than to rely on the results of observation and experience.

These are unquestionably unfavourable to any dependence being placed on internal quarantine. Whatever truth there may be in the theory of cholera communicability, it cannot, from experience gained up to the present time, be made the basis of measures for protecting Indian stations, still less native communities.

The only alternative is to improve the sanitary condition of both troops and people. Every fresh experience tends to show that sanitary measures are the only safe-guards in which any trust can be placed, and that to transfer that trust to cordons would simply be to surrender to the enemy. Further investigations may possibly lead to better knowledge of the development and extension of cholera, but until this result is attained no practical account can be taken of it.

15. During 1873 there were registered 237,835 deaths from small-pox, a number considerably below the truth, as the registration of deaths in Bengal "is still most defective." The mortality to population varied between ·52 and 3·81 per 1,000.

The lowest of these rates was in Burmah, where the registration is allowed to be most defective, but the lowest death-rate in India, namely, ·61 per 1,000, was in Bombay Presidency, where the most complete system of vaccination is in force.

There were 11 small-pox deaths among British troops in India, a mortality of ·19 per 1,000, which may be taken as collateral evidence of the efficiency of vaccination as a preventive measure. The great mortality among the civil population points not only to the necessity for extending vaccination, but for pressing forward sanitary improvements.

16. Deaths from fevers registered among the civil population were 1,647,411, an enormous mortality were it all due to the registered cause. Facts lately brought to light show that many other diseases are classed as fevers in the death returns; but making any reasonable deduction on this account, there can be no doubt of the great loss of life due to malarial causes. What has been often said with reference to these fevers may be here repeated, *viz.*, that they prove the existence of bad land drainage for agriculture, bad culinary water, and general sanitary defects in villages and houses.

There is no remedy for fevers, the scourges of India, except by remedying these evils. As already shown, these malarial fevers are a serious cause of inefficiency in the British Army serving in India.

The admissions from them in 1873 were as follow :—

Bengal Army	516 per 1,000.
Madras "	236 "
Bombay "	486 "
All India	456 "

Forty-five and a half per cent. of the British force passed through hospital for malarial fevers in 1873.

17. Enteric fever cases occurred in 44 out of 93 stations of British troops scattered all over India. In 1873 there were among British troops in—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bengal Presidency	144	56
Madras "	49	9
Bombay "	17	14
All India ...	210	79

Calculated on the strength, the ratios of attacks and deaths were as follow :—

	Per 1,000 Strength. Cases.	Deaths.
Bengal	3·9	1·53
Madras	4·2	·78
Bombay	1·6	1·31
All India	3·6	1·34

Enteric fever as a death cause attains a new importance when the losses from it are compared with the losses from cholera in 1873, thus :—

Deaths, 1873.

	Enteric Fever.	Cholera.
Bengal	56	33
Madras	9	14
Bombay	14	None.
India	79	47

Until lately, enteric fever was considered to be a new disease imported into India, but there is every reason to believe that this disease has existed in India in past time, although not separated from other fevers of severe type.

Dr. Cuningham has given a table showing the deaths per 1,000 from fevers for a period of 14 years; but enteric fever does not occur in it as a death cause until the last three years of the series. During the first 11 years the deaths are classified as from intermittent, remittent and continued. Now the average death-rate from these three fevers during these 11 years was 3·59 per 1,000.

The last three years in the returns give the death-rates of four fevers, intermittent, remittent and continued, and enteric, the average for which is 3·42 per 1,000. On comparing this ratio with the ratio 3·59 for the three older fevers, it appears in the highest degree probable that among them there were cases now separated as "enteric."

A similar change has passed over the nomenclature of fevers among Native troops. Formerly natives of India were supposed to enjoy immunity from "typhoid," but since attention has been more closely directed to the subject, this is not found to be the case. In the statistics of 1872 enteric fever first makes its appearance as a death cause in the Native Army, in which year there were seven cases and four deaths. In 1873 the number had risen to 18, and the deaths to 10. Enteric fever has also been detected among the civil population.

There have been difficulties in diagnosis, partly arising from the darkness of the skin among natives. But the fact must henceforth be admitted, and the apparently anomalous circumstance of the existence of causes of enteric fever in great intensity without producing their characteristic effects on local fevers will cease to exist.

The practical result of this discovery is that increased vigilance is required in dealing with all local sanitary defects connected in any way with the presence of putrescing matters in air, earth, or water, and it points also to the absolute necessity of cleansing and improving all bazars and native towns to which British troops have access.

18. There was a lower death-rate in 1873 from sun-stroke and apoplexy, dysentery, and diarrhœa than there was in 1872 among British troops. At the same time, in 1873 no fewer than 217,448 deaths from bowel complaints were registered among the civil population.

The highest ratio, 2·58 per 1,000, was attained in the Central Provinces, the lowest, ·31, in Oude.

One satisfactory circumstance connected with the personal hygiene of British troops serving in India was the reduction of deaths from delirium tremens. There were five deaths from this cause in the whole Indian Army, equal to a death-rate of ·09 per 1,000, but unfortunately the statistics show that eight men died while drunk, and that five were suffocated while drunk. The deaths from drink directly were thus 18, which may be compared with the 47 deaths from cholera during the same year.

If it were possible to separate in the returns deaths indirectly caused or hastened by intemperate habits,—diseases of the heart and blood vessels, hepatic and cephalic diseases,—it would be found that the alcoholic mortality is becoming a more predominant cause of loss than it has been comparatively in past times.

19. Dr. Cuningham gives data to prove that the amount of venereal disease among the British troops in Bengal Presidency had undergone a considerable reduction in 1873.

The admissions per 1,000 for the last five years have been :—

1869	200	1872	190
1870	202	1873	167
1871	208		

But comparative statistics of lock-hospital stations render it difficult to assign this reduction purely to the influence of these hospitals.

Thus Dr. Cuningham gives the statistics for three groups of stations for 1872 and 1873, distinguishing those stations at which there are no lock-hospitals from those where such hospitals have been in operation, and dividing the stations at which there has been an increase of admissions from those where there has been a reduction.

There are ten stations without lock-hospitals, and, by dividing the sum of admissions per 1,000 by the number of stations, it appears that the average admissions at these ten stations amounted to 148 per 1,000 in 1873, as against 119 per 1,000 in 1872.

There are 45 stations protected by lock-hospitals, at 17 of which there was increase of admissions in 1873 over 1872, while at 28 stations there was a reduction. By applying the same method with these stations, it is found that at the stations showing increase the admissions in 1873 were 198 per 1,000, as against 127 per 1,000 in 1872. At 28 stations showing a decrease, the admissions per 1,000 were 141 in 1873, as against 201 in the preceding year.

On comparing the results for two years at 45 protected stations and 10 unprotected stations, the figures per 1,000 stand as follow :—

	1872.	1873.
45 protected stations	173	163
10 unprotected stations	119	148

The ratios of admissions per 1,000 for the two years would thus be represented by the figures :—

336 for protected stations and
207 for unprotected stations.

The data, although only approximate, appear to show that there is some law of increase and diminution of venereal cases apart from the action of lock-hospitals.

Attention has been called to this point in previous papers as one requiring investigation, but there can be no doubt of the decreased admission rate generally, from whatever causes it may have arisen. The result is, at least, not opposed to the influence of lock-hospitals.

Referring to these reductions, Dr. Cuningham says that, "while the results of 1873 are certainly encouraging, especially in the decided diminution of the graver forms of venereal disease, it must be admitted that much remains to be done in order to render the rules really effective. On this point I have considered the various statements and suggestions which have been made either by medical officers or by the authorities, both civil and military, through whose hands their reports have passed. The great evil to be dealt with is unlicensed prostitution. . . . Detective police have been found useful in one place, while in another they have been discharged as useless. The same may be said of detective dhaies."

But he adds that, on the whole, the authorities have endeavoured to diminish the evil with a considerable measure of success.

20. Experience with new regiments in 1873 suggests a few important practical considerations. Out of an average strength of 4,608 men newly arrived, there were 102 deaths = 22·14 per 1,000. Of these deaths, 38 were due to enteric fever, and probably one or two more;

18 men died of hepatitis, and 10 of apoplexy. The following table, extracted from the report, shows the effect of new arrivals :—

	Deaths per 1,000.	
	Army of India.	New Regiments, 1873.
Enteric fever ...	1·34	8·25
Hepatitis	2·33	3·91
Apoplexy	1·29	2·17

Facts of this class show very clearly the necessity, long understood, of making some provision for acclimatising new arrivals in India, before exposing them to the usual risks of service on the plains.

21. The following abstract shows the invaliding for 1873 :—

	Number sent home.		
	For Change.	For Discharge.	Total.
Bengal	976	416	1,392
Madras	498	103	601
Bombay ...	365	76	441
India ...	1,839	595	2,434

As already stated, there were 606 invalids finally discharged at Netley, and a large number of the men sent home had recovered health before arriving in England.

The total loss, permanent and temporary, to the Indian Army is stated by Dr. Cuningham as follows :—

Presidency.	Per 1,000 Average Strength.		
	Died.	Invalided.	Total Loss
Bengal	15·40	42·16	57·56
Madras	18·29	52·32	70·61
Bombay	11·72	43·67	55·39
India	15·30	44·58	59·88

22. It is very satisfactory to see from the present report that the health of soldiers' families is undergoing improvement, together with the health of troops.

The death-rate among soldiers' wives in 1873 was, for Bengal 22·81, for Madras 14·92, for Bombay 17·11, per 1,00 , and for the whole of India 19·92 per 1,000.

The children's death-rate, though still very high, has also undergone marked reduction.

In the whole of India the children's death-rate was, in—

1871	74·21 per 1,000
1872	99·08 „ „
1873	60·29 „ „

The death-rates in the Presidencies during 1873 were, for Bengal 67·97 per 1,000, Madras 51·39, and Bombay 48·50 per 1,000. It appears that of recent years the death-rate of British population in India has been improving generally. Above one-fourth of all the children's deaths in 1873 took place under six months after birth, and before the expiry of 18 months from birth the death-rate was no less than 69 per cent. of the total deaths. Out of the total of 714 deaths among children, 660 took place under five years of age, proving anew the necessity of better management of children in India.

Bad as is the present state of matters, it is better than it used to be, proving that more care had been taken of the children. The simple fact given in the statistics that out of 714 deaths, 35 only were due to children's epidemics, and 433 to dentition convulsions, tabes, mesenterica, diarrhœa, and anæmia, is enough to show how much must yet be done, by careful nursing, feeding, and domestic management, to reduce the present excessive death rate.

23. The death-rates among British Officers in and out of India in 1873 were—

Officers of British Army	10·23
„ Indian „	21·59

The most predominant death causes appear to have been of inflammatory character.

24. There is no reliable statistical record of the health of cantonment population in Bengal Presidency, a deficiency which, it is hoped, will be supplied by more accurate registration.

25. The following account of sanitary progress is given by Dr. Cuningham for the year ending March 31st, 1873 :—

> "At almost every station, works were either in progress or had recently been completed, the object of which was the better health and greater comfort of the European soldier, or the general sanitary improvement of the cantonment. These works were more or less extensive in their character, but chiefly include the completion of barracks and hospitals, the provision of subsidiary buildings, and minor details. In the important matter of water supply progress has not been so rapid as could be desired. In this Presidency, the larger works of Peshawur, Dalhousie, Kohat, and Meean Meer are proceeding, and projects are in hand for Umballa and Delhi."

He states that since 1862-63 the sum of 200,000*l.* has been spent in water supply improvements; not a large amount, considering what has been proved to be the condition of existing water sources at stations of British troops.

The most extensively introduced improvement has been apparently the dry-earth conservancy which has been sanctioned in British regiments as its "superiority has now been established beyond question." In all damp climates, however, the earth has to be dried before use.

26. In Section 2 of Dr. Cuningham's report are discussed the statistics of the Native Army in Bengal Presidency. Dr. Bryden's statement gives the regimental strength of this Army as 44,332; the total deaths, absent and present, as 754, showing a death-rate of 17·01 per 1,000, higher by above 1½ per 1,000 than the death-rate of British troops in Bengal Presidency.

The chief admission causes in all the branches of the Native Army were fevers. These were, for the Regular Army, 676 per 1,000; Central Indian regiments, 306; Punjab Field Force, 875 per 1,000, probably due to the specialities of frontier service; Madras regiments, 384 per 1,000.

In all the branches there was a considerable reduction of admissions from all causes, except in the Madras force.

The highest death-rates were due to respiratory diseases, and to these fever deaths followed next in order.

The following abstract gives the death-rates for the chief diseases in the different branches of the Native Army :—

Diseases.	Deaths per 1,000.			
	Regular Native Army.	Central Indian Regiments.	Punjab Frontier Field Force.	Madras Regiments.
Respiratory diseases ...	3·15	4·50	4·42	1·67
Fevers	2·92	1·80	4·22	1·38
Cholera	1·12	·23	None.	·56
Diarrhœa	1·02	None.	·10	None.
Dysentery	·89	·23	·41	·56
Phthisis	·79	·44	·50	·84
All causes, 1873 ...	13·92	11·26	13·87	7·53

On a former occasion attention was called to the apparent relation between deficient clothing, bad and over-crowded huts, and damp subsoil, and the prevalence of respiratory diseases in the Native Army.

These statistics seem to justify further inquiry into the subject. Fevers, the most prevalent of all diseases, may be connected with similar local causes. What is wanted is some account of native stations, and the relation of these to prevalent diseases.

27. The third section of the report, devoted to the sanitary condition of jails, gives a very unfavourable account of this important branch of the public service.

The average strength of prisoners during 1873 was 67,037; the deaths were 2,888=43·08 per 1,000. Out of the 2,888 deaths, 199 were due to cholera, 12 to small-pox, 4 to enteric fever, 42 to typhus, 66 to intermittent fever, 255 to remittent and continued fevers, partly caused by "contagious fever," the existence of which in jails ought to be a matter of urgent inquiry with the view of preventing such a state of things. There were 824 deaths from dysentery, and 291 from diarrhœa. If to these be added 22 deaths from spleen disease, we shall find 1,722 out of 2,888 deaths, or nearly 60 per cent., due to zymotic diseases. Respiratory diseases occasioned 469 deaths, and phthisis 156.

It follows that eight-tenths of the mortality in the jails of Bengal Presidency were due to zymotic and chest diseases.

Dr. Bryden has given an instructive table, showing the ratios of mortality in 161 jails, which reveals facts of very considerable importance, inasmuch as they show that the death-rates varied in an extraordinary degree.

For instance, Ajmere Jail, with an average strength for the year of 339, had only 1 death=2·95 per 1,800. The solitary death was due to some respiratory disease. Etah

Jail, with an average population of 252, had 1 death, cause not stated—not zymotic nor respiratory=a rate of 3·97 per 1,000. Furreedpore Jail, 412 prisoners, had 3 deaths=7·8 per 1,000; of these, 1 death was from fever, and 1 from respiratory disease. Etawah Jail, with 291 prisoners, had 1 death from bowel disease, and 1 from spleen disease—2 deaths in all=a rate of 6·87 per 1,000.

A few other jails scattered over Northern and Central India afford death-rates not much above these, but unfortunately they are the exception. In a great number the deaths exceed 25 per 1,000. In many they exceed 50 per 1,000, and in a number of jails the mortality was above 7 per cent.

The following examples will show the rates and their causes in the worst class, beginning with those in which there were no deaths from cholera, and in which the jail population was sufficiently large to enable an approximate death-rate to be deduced.

Delhi Jail, with 316 inmates, shows a death-rate of 56·96 per 1,000, two-thirds of which were due to zymotic and chest diseases.

Umritsur, 701 prisoners, yielded a death-rate of 55·63 per 1,000. Of the 39 deaths, 21 were due to fevers and 10 to chest diseases.

Lahore Central Jail, with 2,224 prisoners, yielded a death-rate of 75·09 per 1,000. There were 167 deaths in all, of which 38 were from fevers, 1 from small-pox, 36 from bowel diseases, 6 from diphtheria, and 79 from respiratory diseases and phthisis, so that, out of 167 deaths, 71 were due to zymotic diseases, and 150 died from these and respiratory diseases conjoined.

Rawulpindee Jail had 963 prisoners of whom 134 died = a death-rate of 13·91 per cent. Fevers occasioned 91 deaths, of which 27 were from "typhus"; nearly 9½ per cent. of the inmates died of fever.

Peshawur Jail, with an average of 533 prisoners, yielded a death-rate of 13½ per cent. Of 72 deaths no fewer than 40 were due to fever, and 6 to bowel diseases.

In none of the jails affected with cholera could it be said that this disease did more than add to an already high death-rate, at least with one or two exceptions, such, for instance, as Rai Bareilly Jail, with 807 inmates, where the death-rate was 37·17 per 1,000, of which cholera supplied 16·11 per 1,000.

Champarun Jail had a death-rate, without cholera, of 110·59; cholera added 36·87 to this raising the mortality to about 14½ per cent.

Gyah Jail had a death-rate of above 13½ per cent. without cholera, to which this disease added about 2 per 1,000. In this case, fevers (3 deaths) and bowel diseases (61 deaths) supplied 64 out of 68 deaths.

Other illustrations of these enormous death-rates could be given, but it may be sufficient to show the great importance of this question to cite the highest death-rate in the returns (except in a very small jail), *viz.*, Bustee, with 444 prisoners, where the death-rate, without cholera, of which there was none, nearly equalled 15 per cent. In this case, out of 66 deaths 46 were due to bowel diseases, and 14 to respiratory diseases.

Dr. Cuningham quotes the opinions of several medical officers on the presumed causes of these death-rates. They resolve themselves mainly into averments that prisoners were unhealthy at the time of admission; "fever-stricken subjects from unhealthy localities"; weeding out young healthy prisoners for transfer, leaving the older and sickly behind; over-crowding of jails; bad site and defective construction of jails.

On reviewing the reports, Dr. Cuningham very properly remarks that "it is not satisfactory to find that, in a year of more than average health throughout the Bengal Presidency, the sickness and mortality among the prisoners have both been higher than in 1869, a year of widespread and severe epidemics. In many jails, they have suffered in common with the general population of the surrounding districts" (which, it may be remarked in passing, ought scarcely to be expected in a properly-constructed jail), "but there is good reason to believe that in others diseases were connected with, or aggravated by, overcrowding and other insanitary conditions. So far as the sanitary administration of jails is concerned, the discovery and removal of these defects—the local disease causes—must be the great object in view."

All this is fully justified by Dr. Bryden's statistics, and it may be added that, after the results obtained from jail improvements in Madras Presidency, mentioned by the Commission on a former memorandum, it would scarcely be fulfilling their duty if the Commissioners did not urge the consideration of the whole subject on the attention of the proper authorities.

27. The concluding section of Dr. Cuningham's report for 1873 is devoted chiefly to the discussion of registration of deaths, which is shewn to be in an unsatisfactory condition. As the Commission has already included this matter in previous papers, it is not necessary to refer to it further than to commend Dr. Cuningham's views to the authorities.

There is, however, one statistical fact to which attention may be directed, namely, that in 1873 no fewer than 21,461 persons died in consequence of snake-bite and the attacks of wild beasts.

The first of these death causes is not given separately, but it may be again suggested whether the proposals of Dr. Fayrer for dealing with this death cause mentioned in other papers might not be tried. Destruction of venomous snakes, and giving the people a pecuniary interest in destroying them, is apparently the only remedy for this scourge.

28. There is only one paragraph in the report, No. 115, devoted to the question of "sanitary progress." It refers to the progress made by municipal bodies, which has been dealt with on other papers; also to the very important works in hand for the more perfect drainage

of canal-irrigated land in the Meerut, Mozufferpugger, and Boolundshuhr districts, for which 45,000*l.* had been allotted.

As a whole, the report shows anew the necessity for sanitary work of a practical character, and it appears at the same time to show that past efforts in this direction have been distinctly followed by improved health.

29. Dr. Cuningham's own report is followed by an Appendix by Drs. Lewis and D. Cunningham, containing further contributions to the cholera inquiry. It consists mainly of an extension and rectification of previous investigations, and the portion of the work to which the present Appendix refers may be said to be tolerably complete.

Sections A and B give the results of a comparative microscopic examination of healthy blood and of blood in cholera. In the latter, the white corpuscles are enormously increased. This will be best seen by placing side by side the columns in two tables describing the amount of white corpuscles :—

Specimen.	Healthy blood.	Blood in cholera.
1	Few	Very abundant.
2	"	" "
3	"	Few.
4	"	Very abundant.
5	"	" "
6	"	" "
7	"	" "
8	"	" "
9	"	" "
10	"	" "
11	"	" "
12	"	Abundant.
13	"	Normal.
14	"	"
15	"	Abundant.
16	"	"
17	"	"
18	"	"

This appears to be the chief element admitting of tabulation. The table from which the third column above is quoted gives the results in 41 specimens of cholera blood taken from 22 cases of cholera, and the second column shows the results in 18 examinations of healthy blood from 10 cases. In two cholera cases only out of 22 did the white corpuscles exist as in normal healthy blood.

In all other instances, they exceeded considerably or greatly the healthy standard. A comparison is given by the reporter between the blood in cholera and in vaccinated persons, which shows that in one case out of five only did the amount of white corpuscles exceed that of healthy blood.

30. The most important modification undergone by the red corpuscles in cholera is a tendency to aggregate in irregular masses, instead of into the normal *rouleaux*, and the ease with which the corpuscles altered their forms on pressure or movement of the fluid. The former of these conditions has been observed in the blood in septicœmia, typhoid, variola, measles, and charbon. The facts appear to point to profound changes in the constitution of the blood in cholera.

31. During these lengthened examinations, lasting over several years, no trace whatever has been found of any organisms in the blood of cholera patients.

The reporters say, in concluding the present inquiry :—" As in all our previous examinations, not the faintest trace of evidence presented itself in favor of the presence of bacteria, or other foreign organisms or germs, in the blood of cholera; all the phenomena observed were ascribable to alterations, relative or absolute, in the normal elements of the blood, not to the presence of any new or extraneous bodies of such a nature as to be detected by microscopical research. We have now examined numerous specimens of blood derived from cases of every degree of severity, and at every stage of the disease, during life and shortly after death, and had the presence of foreign organisms in the blood been essentially related to the disease in one way or other, whether as causes of the diseased condition, or as indications of its existence, it is scarcely conceivable that they should have consistently failed to afford the slightest evidence of their presence. We are well aware that these statements are likely to be received with some incredulity by a very large number of the members of the medical profession, made as they are at a time when views regarding the important, and almost necessary, influence of 'germs,' 'bacteria,' 'microzymes,' &c., in the development of epidemic disease are so widely diffused and so much quoted; but in bringing our examinations of the blood from this point of view to a close we feel bound to state our results and conclusions distinctly."

32. This, then, is the final result of a long and laborious examination of the blood in cholera, extending over a number of years, conducted with great skill, perseverance, and fairness. It disposes once for all of Hallier's and all other cognate theories about the origin of

cholera. Whatever cholera poison may be, it is not an entity which can be brought to light by the most practised observers, armed with the most refined appliances. And this being the case, these theories must henceforth cease to be taken into account as affording any ground for practical action. The hypothetical rice-cholera fungus, which bade so fair to give a clue to preventive measures as to induce the India Office to send the observers to India, is now proved to have been based on no sufficient warrant.

It may be here stated that reports from various regions of India contain detailed observations on Pettenkoffer's theory, which connected cholera with certain conditions of subsoil water. The examination of this theory was also placed in the hands of Drs. Lewis and D. Cunningham by the India Office, but up to the present time the theory has obtained no support from observation. The question, however, is not yet finally disposed of.

33. Besides these two inquiries on account of which Drs. Lewis and Cunningham were specially trained and detailed in India, these gentlemen have continued their investigations on the effects produced on healthy animals by choleraic matters, in order to determine a very important practical point, *viz.*, whether these substances exerted any specific poisonous effect on animals.

In previous reports, a considerable number of observations were recorded which appeared to show that no results were produced by injections of cholera material into the blood and cavities of dogs differing from those caused by similar treatment with healthy excreta.

In one point, however, the experiments were not sufficiently numerous to show the results of injecting perfectly fresh cholera excreta, so as to eliminate from the phenomena everything due to putrescence.

The present report, Part II., supplies the desired information, on the understanding that the question at issue in the experiments is simply whether fresh cholera excreta injected into the blood of animals is capable of producing any appearances which may be fairly classed as choleraic.

Reference must be made to the report for details, and it will be sufficient to give the comparative results of all the experiments hitherto made by the observers, and recorded in the present and preceding reports.

They are all placed together in the following summary table (Table XIX. of the report) :—

Total Experiments on the effect of the introduction of solution of organic substances from various sources into the circulation of Dogs.

Number of Experiments conducted.	Infecting material selected.	Where introduced.	Number affected.	Percentage of affected
76	Solutions of choleraic evacuations ...	Vein ...	34	44·7
26	Solutions of normal evacuations ...	Vein ...	7	26·9
26	Solutions of various excrementitious matters.	Peritoneum ...	20	76·9
42	Peritonitic exudation	Peritoneum ...	10	18·4

The comparison of most importance to the present object in this table is that showing the proportion of attacks in dogs in which normal and choleraic material were employed. The experiments appear to be sufficiently numerous to show that choleraic material is more potent in its effects than solutions of normal evacuations.

The conclusions drawn from this table by the reporters are as follow :—

"It appears from these results that the dejections of persons suffering from cholera, and also those of persons in good health, when injected into the veins, act in some cases as a poison—have the power of producing a definite effect on the intestinal mucous membrane resulting in a disorganization of its substance.

"The symptoms and pathological changes induced by both varieties of material, the choleraic and non-choleraic, present no differences; but, so far as our experience goes, the proportion of cases in which this result is attained when choleraic fluids are employed is considerably larger than when non-choleraic material is used."

34. An important fact bearing on disinfection by heat is mentioned, *viz.*, that boiling olutions before use did not diminish, if indeed it did not augment, their toxic effect, show-t least that heat is no safeguard. The reporters themselves say :—

"Therefore, until it be proved that living substances can withstand immersion in a fluid at a temperature of 212°F. of some minutes' duration, we have no hesitation in stating that the morbid phenomena which we have observed to follow the introduction into the animal economy of strained solutions of choleraic and normal alvine discharges, and of other decomposing animal substances, are not the result of injection with a material the poisonous properties of which are dependent on its possessing vitality."

35. Up to the present stage of the inquiry the toxic effects of these matters have not been connected with the visible presence of any organization.

Search for bacteria in the fluid of mesenteric glands had the following results: 40 specimens were examined, and in 17 bacteria were present, but 10 of these 17 instances were in healthy dogs. Where organisms were present, "a certain interval of shorter or longer duration had elapsed between death and the examination of the glands."

This time relation existed also in the appearance of bacteria on the mucous membranes and in other tissues, but "this condition, as in the previous cases, occurred without reference to the cause of death, no matter whether the animal had died owing to the introduction of organic fluids into the system, or had been killed whilst in perfect health."

36. The reporters have given in Part III. of their report the results of 21 cases of section of the mesenteric nerves on the escape of fluid into the intestines, in continuation of previous experiments, as follows:—

> "It will be seen that a copious secretion of fluid was the almost invariable result of section of the nerves, entirely independent of the detachment of the epithelial covering of the mucous membrane, but sometimes associated with the occurrence of an exudation of bioplasts upon its surface, and that the secretion occurred as well in cases in which the division of the nerves was complete as when it was only partial."

No similar result was found to follow the section of the sphlanchnic nerves.

37. On reviewing the progress made in this important inquiry at the present date, although much has been added to our knowledge of the microscopic pathology of cholera, the efficient cause has hitherto eluded observation. Profound changes in the vital constitution of the blood have been discovered, mainly, as it appears, in the nature of marked departures *in degree* from conditions in themselves normal.

Important pathological changes have been produced in the intestine canal by injecting solutions of healthy and choleraic excreta into the veins of dogs, but these changes partook little of the phenomena of cholera.

The most marked of these phenomena has apparently been imitated or produced by lesions of the mesenteric nerves. The presence of bacteria and other organisms in the cases experimented on appear to have been due mainly to secondary *post mortem* influences.

38. In former memoranda the Commission, in communication with the Director General and the Professors at Netley Medical School, suggested certain directions in which the inquiry might be extended. After following the same course in the present case, we have agreed on the following points:—

(1.) That the relation of ground water to cholera be finally decided.

(2.) That as the microscopic examination of air and water of localities, and of the blood and other fluids and organs of animals submitted to experiment, have led to certain definite results in a particular direction, which, if pursued, might throw light on the nature of the cause of cholera, we recommend that the observers should pursue their inquiries until they have satisfactorily made out the meaning of the peculiar phenomena of the blood, and of the poisonous effects of the dejections on animals, as recorded in their reports.

(3.) But, in addition, we would suggest whether the time has not now come for extending the sphere of their observations, by attempting to track outbreaks of cholera in special localities, and to determine the reasons of its peculiar occasional localization and rapid spread in some cases.

Up to the present time, no report has been made showing that a strictly scientific investigation had been carried out into the history of cholera such as was contemplated in the instructions drawn up by the Army Sanitary Commission, and this being the case, we are desirous of again calling attention to the points raised in these instructions, leaving the method of inquiry to Drs. Lewis and D. Cunningham themselves.

In conclusion, the Commission beg to express their approval of this report, and its tables and appendices, as affording a large amount of useful and suggestive information.

ARMY SANITARY COMMISSION,
War Office, 26th June 1875.

J. J. FREDERICK,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB OF FASL KHARIF, 1874-75.

No. 4839 I, dated 5th November 1875.

From—Captain W. Broadfoot, R. E., Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Punjab, P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch,
To—Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

I am desired to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying Comparative Statements I, II and III of Irrigation Operations in this Province of fasl kharif, 1873-74 and 1874-75. The season of 1874-75 was more favorable, inasmuch as the total result of irrigation, in comparison with the previous year's corresponding crops, shows an increase of 51,871 acres.

2. I am also desired to intimate that in all future Returns Nos. II and III, the total figures under each District and Division for the preceding season will be shown, in order to admit of easy comparison in detail.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1874-75.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Kharif, 1874-75.	Area irrigated. Kharif, 1873-74.	1874-75 over 1873-74. Increase.	1874-75 over 1873-74. Decrease.	Rainfall in kharif months. April. 1874.	April. 1873.	May. 1874.	May. 1873.	June. 1874.	June. 1873.	July. 1874.	July. 1873.	August. 1874.	August. 1873.	September. 1874.	September. 1873.	Total. 1874.	Total. 1873
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
Umballa	1,681,930	945,526	3,265	3,438	...	173	...	...	0·2	1·2	17·0	...	25·3	29·4	9·6	5·6	6·0	11·0	49·9	46·0
Karnal	1,505,920	645,120	33,277	38,178	...	4,901	0·1	0·1	0·9	3·4	6·3	0·7	18·5	20·0	2·0	6·0	6·8	5·5	36·6	35·1
Rohtuk	1,150,640	905,600	32,795	40,003	...	7,208	...	...	...	0·8	6·3	0·4	7·2	11·6	0·4	2·8	2·6	3·3	16·5	20·3
Delhi	1,1[illegible],672	525,255	29,722	40,693	...	10,971	...	...	0·7	2·4	3·0	0·2	10·0	19·4	3·6	4·5	3·6	8·5	24·0	36·6
Hissar	2,265,428	1,346,836	38,815	29,135	9,680	...	0·2	...	0·7	0·9	1·9	0·5	4·3	5·6	1·0	2·8	1·6	2·4	9·3	12·6
Jhind	...	...	21,690	20,161	1,529	...	...	...	0·5	...	5·2	...	10·0	...	1·0	...	3·0	...	20·8	...
Bikaneer	...	...	546	35	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Western Jumna Canal ...	7,427,630	4,368,337	160,110	171,643	11,720	23,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,116,770	834,474	14,761	19,468	...	4,707	0·1	...	...	1·8	8·3	0·4	11·9	11·3	7·8	3·8	2·4	3·6	30·5	20·9
Amritsar	999,988	708,370	32,304	37,423	...	5,119	0·1	...	...	2·3	3·2	0·2	5·85	4·4	2·9	6·9	0·1	3·9	12·5	17·7
Lahore	2,334,225	985,888	40,148	44,023	...	3,875	1·2	...	...	1·7	3·6	0·2	7·5	7·6	4·7	7·1	8·9	8·1	16·9	24·6
Total, Bari Doab Canal ...	4,450,983	2,528,732	87,213	100,914	...	13,701	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	Given above.		5,177	3,762	1,415	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·90	0·20	5·03	4·15	1·60	1·45	...	0·50	8·55	7·30
Montgomery	1,244,428	538,240	44,572	30,173	14,399	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·70	...	2·90	1·60	1·20	2·80	1·20	...	7·00	4·90
Multan	3,764,188	624,434	163,605	108,528	55,077	...	...	0·33	...	3·10	...	0·16	5·15	1·77	2·02	2·03	1·93	0·01	9·11	8·40
Total, Inundation Canals ...	5,008,616	1,162,674	213,354	142,463	70,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Gazi Khan, Indus Canals	1,484,332	234,968	121,804	115,590	6,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	18,371,561	8,294,711	582,481	530,610	88,825	36,954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1874-75.

CROPS.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtuk.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jhind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Multan.	Dehra Gazi Khan.	Mont-gomery.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	498	514	668	337	47	2,163	2,163
2.—Sugarcane ...	887	6,699	12,482	11,606	98	1,865	...	4,762	3,021	1,118	3,496	26	57	45,917	45,917
3.—Cereal grains—															
(a).—Rice I ...	2,518	18,566	5,382	10,911	6,359	6,291	...	7,468	13,960	6,347	9,563	9,839	8,763	105,967	252,974
(b).—Bajra and jowar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,303	4,158	8,014	58,624	54,229	4,572	130,900	
(c).—Maize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	2,472	6,454	140	...	445	9,665	
(d).—Other grains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	257	1,419	211	...	4,550	6,442	
4.—Pulses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	410	277	583	1,698	1,698
5.—Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,971	...	6,323	8,405	16,699	16,699
6.—Fibres—															
(a).—Cotton ...	...	4,665	12,346	2,830	25,786	12,204	397	871	4,314	13,325	30,480	29,934	13,640	150,797	151,086
(b).—Other fibres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	87	96	...	...	104	289	
7.—Dyes—															
(a).—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,399	14,953	38	66,390	66,390
(b).—Other dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8.—Drugs—															
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
(b).—Other drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	156	122	...	...	14	300	
9.—Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	285	395	3,949	610	1,900	7,143	7,143
10.—Miscellaneous ...	45	3,347	2,585	4,375	6,572	1,330	149	69	2,653	5,122	4,665	1,073	1,098	33,093	33,093
Fallow Lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	443	...	...	4,203	356	5,018	5,018
TOTAL KHARIF, 1874-75 ...	3,265	33,277	32,795	29,722	38,815	21,690	546	14,761	32,304	45,325	163,605	121,804	44,572	582,481	582,481
TOTAL KHARIF, 1873-74 ...														530,610	530,610

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GENERAL STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1874-75.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal.			Bari Doab Canal.		Total Western Jumna Canal.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canal.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dehra Gazi Khan, Indus Canals.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	1st Division.	2nd Division.							
1.—Gardens and orchards	...	...	...	92	1,019	...	1,111	47	668	337	2,163	2,163
2.—Sugarcane	1,151	13,227	19,059	4,388	4,512	33,437	8,900	57	3,496	26	45,917	45,917
3.—Cereal grains—												
(a).—Rice	10,890	25,383	13,754	6,072	21,568	50,027	27,640	8,898	9,563	9,839	105,967	252,974
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	...	...	1,150	11,790	...	12,940	5,106	58,625	54,229	130,900	
(c).—Maize	...	...	...	...	8,530	...	8,530	994	141	...	9,665	
(d).—Other grains	...	...	...	...	979	...	979	5,253	210	...	6,442	
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,019	411	277	1,698	1,698
5.—Fodder crop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,377	...	6,323	16,699	16,699
6.—Fibres—												
(a).—Cotton	278	51,309	6,646	784	16,925	58,233	17,709	14,441	30,480	29,934	150,797	151,086
(b).—Other fibres	...	...	...	...	178	...	178	111	...	...	289	
7.—Dyes—												
(a).—Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	51,399	14,953	66,390	66,390
(b).—Other dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8.—Drugs—												
(a).—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
(b).—Other drugs	...	...	...	...	286	...	286	14	...	...	300	
9.—Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	366	...	366	2,218	3,949	610	7,143	7,143
10.—Miscellaneous	1,926	11,089	5,398	...	8,116	18,413	8,116	828	4,663	1,073	33,093	33,093
Fallow Lands	...	...	...	...	458	...	458	357	...	4,203	5,018	5,018
Total, 1874-75 ...	14,245	101,008	44,857	12,486	74,727	160,110	87,213	49,749	163,605	121,804	582,481	582,481
Total 1873-74											530,610	530,610

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Abstract of Traffic on Indian Railways for the first, second, and third quarters of 1874 and 1875.

Quarters.	East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkund.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.	
	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
FIRST QUARTER.																
Total earnings . £	a 961,809	a 708,685	60,539	60,881	a 91,227	a 66,433	41,169	69,458	b 206,[illegible]36	b 153,534	134,318	139,783	21,221	21,804	634,258	674,176
Mean mileage open . No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	156	158	515	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266
Average receipt per week ... £	73,985	54,514	4,657	4,679	7,017	5,110	3,167	5,343	15,895	11,810	10,332	10,753	1,632	1,677	48,789	51,859
Average receipt per week per mile open . £	57·8	42·6	20·8	20·9	44·4	32·3	6·1	9·9	23·6	17·5	12·0	12·5	8·7	9·0	38·5	41·0
SECOND QUARTER.																
Total earnings .. £	d 989,408	d 630,746	96,639	47,441	a 76,877	a 61,804	54,930	78,579	205,890	b 164,110	127,893	149,615	22,676	24,656	502,186	531,798
Mean mileage open . No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	537	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266
Average receipt per week ... £	76,109	48,519	7,434	3,649	5,914	4,754	4,225	6,045	15,838	12,624	9,838	11,501	1,744	1,697	38,630	40,907
Average receipt per week per mile open .. £	59·5	37·9	33·2	16·3	37·4	30·1	7·9	11·2	23·5	18·7	11·5	13·4	9·3	10·2	30·5	32·3
THIRD QUARTER.																
Total earnings .. £	a 585,990	a 475,822	29,319	24,332	a 83,283	a 67,966	41,614	52,656	b 129,812	b 118,861	140,197	142,971	24,538	24,319	245,825	267,022
Mean mileage open . No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	673	676	858	858	187	218	1,266	1,266
Average receipt per week £	45,076	36,602	2,263	1,872	6,406	5,228	3,216	4,050	9,986	9,143	10,784	10,998	1,888	1,871	18,910	20,540
Average receipt per week per mile open . £	35·2	26·6	10·1	8·4	40·5	33·1	6·0	7·4	14·8	13·7	12·6	12·8	10·1	8·6	14·9	16·2

Quarters.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.		Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nulhatee (State).		Rajpootana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Oomraotee (State).		Wardah Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhoot (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Totals.	
	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
FIRST QUARTER.																								
Total earnings . £	145,290	167,006	2,847	2,812	2,292	2,389	7,568	39,602	a 792	7,996	1,541	2,390	1,390	2,694	721	1,235	...	11,954	...	1,555	...	...	2,313,728	2,133,626
Mean mileage open . No.	412	429	28	28	27	27	92	305	33	53	8	8	6	6	18	18	...	121	...	44	...	...	5,785	6,287
Average receipt per week ... £	11,176	12,847	219	216	176	184	582	3,046	94	569	126	183	107	200	87	95	...	920	...	136	...	...	177,979	164,125
Average receipt per week per mile open . £	27·1	29·9	7·8	7·7	6·5	6·8	6·3	10·0	2·9	10·7	15·7	23·9	17·8	33·3	4·8	5·3	...	7·6	...	3·1	...	...	30·8	28·4
SECOND QUARTER.																								
Total earnings .. £	201,760	193,492	2,737	2,764	2,412	2,062	13,373	46,474	2,271	10,974	e 758	1,556	776	1,703	f 994	f 1,053	...	12,011	...	h 2,487	...	k 4,349	2,301,580	1,967,576
Mean mileage open . No.	427	429	28	28	27	27	155	330	37	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	...	121	...	44	...	62	5,889	6,318
Average receipt per week ... £	15,520	14,884	211	213	186	159	1,029	3,575	175	844	71	120	60	131	93	97	...	924	...	238	...	381	177,045	151,352
Average receipt per week per mile open .. £	36·3	34·7	7·5	7·6	6·9	5·9	6·6	10·8	4·7	14·8	8·9	15·0	10·0	21·8	5·2	5·4	...	7·6	...	5·4	...	6·1	30·1	24·0
THIRD QUARTER.																								
Total earnings .. £	68,387	68,608	2,019	2,229	1,915	1,765	13,210	33,028	2,184	7,143	...	l ...	465	654	...	l ...	...	10,238	..	l ...	...	3,973	1,369,058	1,300,587
Mean mileage open . No.	429	429	28	28	27	27	177	362	37	57	..	...	6	6	...	...	..	121	...	...	...	62	5,890	6,306
Average receipt per week £	5,281	5,276	155	171	147	136	1,016	2,464	168	550	...	...	36	50	...	...	...	788	...	...	...	306	105,312	100,045
Average receipt per week per mile open . £	12·3	12·3	5·5	6·1	5·4	5·0	5·7	6·8	4·5	9·6	...	...	6·0	8·3	...	...	..	6·5	..	...	...	4·9	17·9	15·9

(a) Exclusive of steamer earnings.
(b) Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
(c) Receipts for two months.
(d) Inclusive of steamer earnings.
(e) Receipts for two months and fourteen days.
(f) Receipts for two months and fifteen days.
(g) Receipts for two months and twenty-one days.
(h) Receipts for two months and twelve days.
(k) Receipts for two months and nineteen days.
(l) Lines closed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1875.

Canal Divisions	Water distributed during October 1875: Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet: Full supply	Actual average throughout	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second: Allotted discharge	Actual average throughout	Total Area of Irrigation during Current Fasl
Ganges Canal: Northern ...	10·00	...	740	...	26,296
Meerut ...	8 30	...	969	...	44,625
Anúpshahr .	6 80		700	...	22,341
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	...	972	...	46,147
Aligarh .	5 50	.	994	...	61,854
Etáwah .	4 80		771	...	51,631
Cawnpore ...	6 20	..	958	.	45,486
Total Ganges Canal ...		..	6,104	...	298,380
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	1·00	3,250	190	80,899
Dún Canals ..	...	...	...	78	6,010
Rohilkhand .	...		...	85	12,859
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	..	...	...	515
1st Division, Agra Canal ..	...	4·73	...	170	2,218
2nd do. do. ...	...	...	..	...	2,679
Grand Total..	...	...	...	...	403,560

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal — Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic	Up. Mds.	Up. No	Down Mds.	Down No	Total Up and Down. Mds	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains :—						
Wheat ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Grain ..	..	..	..	...	..	...
Rice ...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain). .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra ..	...	...	...	...	.	...
Maize (or Indian corn)	...	...	...	..	..	...
Total ...	...	..	..	..	...	...
Cotton .	...	...	...	...	...	..
Oil-seeds ..	...	...	.	...	...	...
Salts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Building Materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Timber .	...	...	...	...	...	..
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total during corresponding period of last year.	1,108	2	8,370	46	9,478	...
Increase ...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	1,108	2	8,370	46	9,478	...

Land Irrigated (approximate): Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall: Total from 1st April to 31st October 1875	Average of previous years for the same period
Saháranpur ...	40,295	30·4	34 2
Muzaffarnagar ...	59,253	31·0	27 8
Meerut ..	76,919	32 3	25·9
Bulandshahr ...	46,916	35·1	24·8
Aligarh ..	38,186	21·6	24·9
Muttra ..	1,688	25 0	29 0
Agra .	9,546	27·5	28 5
Etah ..	8,309	18·3	27·2
Mainpuri ..	22,0 3	35·5	33·7
Fatehgarh ...	10,404	26·4	32 6
Etáwah ...	28,435	28·4	34 7
Cawnpore ...	40,067	28 0	31 7
Dehra Dún ..	6,010	71·4	73·1
Bijnor ...	1,139	47·0	35 7
Tarái ..	3,391	41·7	49 9
Bareilly ...	8,829	45·9	42 6
Jhánsi ...	320	24·3	41 3
Hamírpur ...	195	35·2	37 5
Delhi ...	20	..	—
Gurgáon ...	2,135	.	...
Total ...	403,560	..	..
Total for the same period last year	353,861	.	.
Increase ...	49,699	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges Canal.—The canal opened on the 20th of the month No demands for irrigation were made during the month except in Cawnpore for rice.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Canal was closed to the 18th of the month, from which date to the 31st a little water was run for the corn mills

Dún Canals.—A little irrigation was effected, but for rabi corps only.

Agra Canal.—Ditto

Rohilkhand.—Nearly as much irrigation was effected this month as in all previous months together of this fasl.

Bundelkhand.—No remarks.

Traffic.—*Nil* The water was too low for navigation.

ALLAHABAD,
The 2nd December 1875.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO NOVEMBER.														
		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	56,03,784	13,50,220	69,54,004	57,37,211	14,89,217	72,26,428	53,54,474	10,81,430	64,35,904	60,45,673	8,38,309	68,83,982	59,17,727	9,28,026	68,45,753
	Nett ...	...	...	68,84,224	...	...	71,46,866	...	...	63,83,797	...	...	68,22,149	58,90,974	9,07,064	67,98,038
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	36,92,260	2,46,968	39,39,228	34,93,764	2,01,927	36,95,691	35,62,121	1,97,060	37,59,181	36,39,683	2,43,230	38,82,913	37,01,889	3,04,005	40,05,894
	Nett ...	...	...	36,96,821	...	...	33,48,392	...	...	35,38,963	...	...	36,25,578	36,95,542	2,97,166	39,92,708
SIND ...	Gross ...	1,72,982	1,16,987	2,89,969	1,54,264	1,48,904	3,03,168	1,46,242	77,035	2,23,277	1,25,800	87,062	2,12,862	1,55,180	99,646	2,54,826
	Nett ...	...	...	2,89,178	...	...	3,02,511	...	...	2,21,779	...	...	2,10,236	1,49,567	95,964	2,45,531
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	10,40,685	7,95,145	18,35,830	10,24,164	6,28,174	16,52,338	11,16,690	7,83,740	19,00,430	11,26,141	7,48,764	18,74,905	12,09,181	6,64,861	18,74,042
	Nett ...	...	...	18,00,257	...	...	16,27,383	...	...	18,72,999	...	...	18,40,903	11,96,340	6,60,172	18,56,512
B. BURMA	Gross ...	3,86,956	12,22,756	16,09,712	5,16,340	21,66,984	26,83,324	5,31,357	16,34,941	21,66,298	7,18,203	11,64,030	18,82,233	5,80,521	19,53,774	25,34,295
	Nett ...	...	...	16,01,681	...	...	26,46,542	...	...	21,06,888	...	...	17,87,665	5,75,641	18,66,324	24,41,965
TOTAL ...	GROSS...	1,08,96,667	37,22,076	1,46,28,743	1,09,25,743	46,35,206	1,55,60,949	1,07,10,884	37,74,206	1,44.85,090	1,16,55,500	30,81,395	1,47,36,895	1,15,64,498	39,50,312	1,55,14,810
	NETT ...	...	...	1,42,72,161	...	...	1,50,71,694	...	...	1,41,24,426	...	...	1,42,86,531	1,15,08,064	38,26,690	1,53,34,754

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months of *April* to *October* only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Return showing the Quantities of Cotton exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries during the month of November 1875.

Names of Ports in India whence Cotton is exported.		Quantities of Cotton exported to: United Kingdom. Cwt.	lbs.	Austria. Cwt.	lbs.	France. Cwt.	lbs.	Italy. Cwt.	lbs.	Russia. Cwt.	lbs.	Arabia. Cwt.	lbs.	Ceylon. Cwt.	lbs.	China Hong-Kong. Cwt.	lbs.	Straits Settlements. Cwt.	lbs.	Total. Cwt.	lbs.
Bengal	Calcutta	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		9,602	0	126	0	9,728	0
	Balasore	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Chittagong	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Cuttack	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Pooree	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Bombay and Sind	Bombay	34,161	0	21,475	0	1,928	0	10,832	0	1,400	0	91	0	...		16,527	0	..		86,354	0
	Kurrachee	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		2,212	0	...		2,212	0
	Carwar	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Vingorla	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Viziadroog	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Madras	Madras	29,333	4	...		...		...		...		...		...		2,434	92	...		31,767	96
	Beypore, Malabar District	129	52	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		129	52
	Coconada, Godavery District	6,685	80	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		6,685	80
	Ganjam	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Kistna District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Madura do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of South Arcot District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Tanjore do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports of Vizagapatam do.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Tuticorin, Tinnevelly do.	...		1,366	16	...		6,428	76	...		...		314	66	10,451	88	...		18,561	22
B. Burma	Rangoon	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		11,405	28	11,405	28
	Akyab	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Kyouk Phyoo	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Moulmein	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Tavoy	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Ports in the Ramree District	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total	70,249	24	22,841	16	1,928	0	17,260	76	1,400	0	91	0	314	66	41,227	68	11,531	28	1,66,843	54

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th DECEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras somewhat scanty rain has fallen in the Northern Districts and Tanjore, none in the Southern: prospects are satisfactory. Good rain has fallen in the Deccan districts of Bombay, in Khandesh and Nasik, and in some districts of Guzerat and the Southern Mahratta country, doing great good to the *rabi*: prospects are generally very good throughout the presidency, including Sind. In the Central Provinces slight showers are reported from a few districts: prospects continue good. In Rajputana some quantity of rain fell in the previous week, not before reported; and in Malwa there appears to have been general and beneficial rain during the week. In Bengal slight rain is reported from Midnapore, Sarun and Chumparun: prospects continue unchanged, and the harvest progresses. From the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab no rain is reported to have fallen: prospects are good. Some rain has fallen in parts of Mysore, but the condition of the crops is still indifferent. In Assam no rain is said to have fallen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 16th)	·26 at Masulipatam; ·40 at Sattanapalli; ·5 at Repalli; none elsewhere.	Rain wanted; 2 feet 9 inches water over anicut; canal supply insufficient; standing crops generally good; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera 3 seizures, 2 deaths in Bander taluk; fever general; mild type small-pox in three taluks; cattle dysentery and epizootic aphtha general; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (15th)	·045 in one day.	Slight fall in Markapur; none elsewhere; dry crop and paddy harvest continue; outturn generally fair; water and pasture abundant; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera disappearing; 15 seizures, 3 deaths; fever prevalent; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore (16th)	21 at Negapatam; elsewhere very scanty and partial.	Rivers low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation wet and dry crops in few localities; standing crops generally good; harvest a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera continues, 72 seizures, 63 deaths; cattle disease in some localities, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (15th)	*Nil*	Water supply sufficient; crops good; outturn up to average; markets well supplied; prices of dry grains somewhat fallen in two taluks; cholera slight; condition of cattle good; pasture ample.
Malabar (16th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good, but rain required; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks—365 cases, 228 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture good.
Bombay— (Dec. 16th)		*General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Sind. (Dec. 15th)		
Kurrachee ...	..	Weather fine; rabi prospects in Sehwan division very favourable; cholera in Keti not spreading—total 13 cases, 7 deaths; usual fevers and colds, also cattle disease; river encroaching on tower of Mánjhand.
Shikarpur ...	.	Fever accompanied by diarrhœa and cramps very prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	Fever increasing; weather cold.
Upper Sind Frontier ..	..	Weather mild, prospects of rabi crops good; kharif being harvested; fever decreasing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	.	Prospects of rabi crops good; 4 cholera cases in Mátar taluka, 3 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Showers of rain at Bárdoli and Mándvi with hail storm; rabi crops good.
Broach ...	...	Slight rain in all talukas except Ankleswar; rabi crops thriving, but slightly injured by rain in Amod and Jambusar; fever continues.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Some damage to kharif crops already harvested, and to unreaped cotton caused by rain in the eastern districts; ague still prevalent; cattle disease in Ráver Peta.
Nasik ...	1·61	Rabi crops improving; fever prevalent in three talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi nearly completed; outturn of kharif fair; cholera very slight in two villages of Wára taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·68	Total rain-fall 34·38; rain, which has fallen in all talukas, has done much good to standing rabi crops, the prospects of which are promising.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Ahmednagar ...	0·78	Rabi crops good, except in two talukas.
Sholapur ..	1·12	Total rain-fall 24·67; crops slightly injured in Sholapur; cholera in Mádha—11 deaths.
Satara ...	0·42	Total rain-fall 53·80; fall of rain seasonable and general; outturn of early crops fair; late crops good.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Rabi and cotton crops well, except a few cholera cases in Gokák and Sampgaon; cholera has abated.
Dharwar ...	0·10	Total rain-fall 30·61; early crops and public health as before; blight in cotton in Bankápur.
Kanara ...	...	Weather warm; ploughing for second crop continues; 3 cases of cholera.
Kaladgi ...	0·58	Reaping of kharif crops progressing; rabi and cotton crops withering in some places owing to north-east wind; 12 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·62	Cholera slightly raging in villages of Kotra and Rájkot.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; 51 cholera cases, 31 fatal.
Baroda ...	...	Wheat and cotton prospects fair.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in Keti (Sind), Rájkot, Wadhwán, Kaira and Sholapur; decreasing steadily in the Southern Mahratta Country; fever prevalent in Sind, Guzerat, Khandesh and Nasik; rabi crops generally improved by seasonable showers; prospects fair.
Bengal—(Dec. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil* (no rain in previous week).	Weather warmer than it should be; heavy dews at night; no change since last report; harvesting is going on; the yield will be throughout the district much less than it ordinarily is, and will in some high lands be hardly worth the reaping; the failure will, however, be only one of the surplus which would have been exported elsewhere; there will remain ample for local wants.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, wind generally northerly; it was cloudy on the 5th instant; the reaping of the *amun*, or the late rice, continues; sowing of pulses, chilies, &c., has commenced in some places; cholera much prevalent in Begumgunge station; in all other parts it is not so dangerous; no cases of cholera in the town.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, very cold at night; cotton is still being collected, and mustard sown.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; no change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Backergunge ..	*Nil*	There is no reason to modify previous reports, which were to the effect that the general crop prospects of the district are good; the cutting of the *amun* or late rice has begun; in the thanas of Mathoria and Ghulsakhali insects have done some damage, but from all other places the crop report is favourable; there is and has been for some weeks a good deal of sickness among the people, fever and cholera being the chief diseases; cholera is reported in a sporadic form from the thanas Kotwali, Backergunge, Gaurnadi, Shampkath, Malbaria, Mirzagunge, Dowlutkhan and Baramdi; cattle disease has disappeared.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather getting gradually colder; the paddy crops are being reaped; it is reported from Madareepore that in some places in that subdivision the *amun* or late rice is said to have been attacked by insects; cholera still prevails in all the sub-divisions in the district.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather still warm; state of the crops is good; health improving.
Mymensingh ..	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; generally a fair harvest throughout the district.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no difference in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; the *amun* crop is still being reaped; the outturn is not expected to exceed three-fourths in average in the district; winter crops are in a favourable condition; cholera has made its appearance in many places in the district.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; slightly cloudy in the early part of the week; harvest of the *amun* or late rice progressing fairly; cold weather crops doing well; fever and cholera are prevailing more or less in every subdivision.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Cool, with northerly wind, sky occasionally clouded, but still no rain; reaping of late rice continues; rain wanted everywhere for the cold weather crops, which, from the dry state of the ground, are for the most part very stunted, though not altogether failures.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	The nights are cold, but days often very hot for the time of the year; the *amun* or late rice crop is being harvested everywhere; on the whole it will yield a fair average crop; many of the cold weather crops require rain; cholera is somewhat abating.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler than last week; reaping of the paddy crop nearly completed; prospects of the rubbee crops are fair; a slight fall in the price of common rice; a few cases of cholera reported from Harihurpara, Dowlutabad, Jelunghi, Borwa, Bhurutpore and Shumshergunge; fever is still continuing in Serajgunge.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera and fever are still prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	A northerly wind has been blowing during the great part of the week the sky was cloudy on the 11th instant; the cutting of early paddy is fast going on; complaints of some injury caused by a black worm are made; the cold weather crops have not yet suffered materially from absence of rain, two or three days' rain would, however, be very beneficial; the seedlings of *borodhan* in the nurseries, where they are easily watered, are thriving well, and in some places are nearly ready for transplantation; cholera cases are still reported, but not to any considerable extent; there has been a good deal of fever, chiefly in Buragaon.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report, *i. e.*, a fair crop is now certain all round, and in some parts the crops will be good; rice is now being extensively cut, and the *rabi* or cold weather crops are coming on well.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, occasionally cloudy; *rabi* crop is slightly injured in Sudder station from want of rain; it is attacked by insects in thana Gorgoribah; *kalai* reaping commenced; good outturn is expected; *amun* and *haimanti* reaping continues; fair yield is expected from the latter; cholera decreasing, during the week there have only been 9 deaths from that disease, and 7 fresh attacks reported; 28 deaths have occurred from fever.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil* (No rain in previous week.)	Weather fair; cold and cloudy; the rice crops are being cut generally throughout the district; the outturn will be moderate; cholera in Hemtabad, Bungsibari and Thakurgaon thanas.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Foggy mornings; weather seasonable; harvesting of rice is general; outturn is equal to the estimate—8 annas for the whole district; cold weather crops promising; cholera is very prevalent.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	The mornings are beginning to be foggy; two days of the week were cloudy, but there was no rain; no change in the prospects of the crops; the outturn of the late rice crop will, it is believed, turn out to be 8 annas; the prospects of tobacco continue good.
Jalpaiguri ...	Not received	Weather cloudy and hot for the season; no change to report in crops; cultivators are busy in cutting *haimanti* paddy; fever is still prevalent; cholera is abating.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil* (No rain in previous week.)	Frosty mornings and clear, bright days; the harvesting of the *haimanti dhan* is progressing in the Terai; the deficiency in the outturn will not be felt seriously; the crops in the hills have done well on the whole.
Midnapore ...	A shower in the middle of the week. (No rain in previous week.)	Weather has been cooler since the shower of rain; prospects of the crops continue as good as could be desired.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	The weather has at last become seasonably cold; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report, save that the reaping of the harvest is now general.
Hooghly, ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; about three fourths of the *amun* or late rice on the high land has been cut; in other respects no change since the date of the last report.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Rice being harvested generally; cold weather crops promising, would be better for more rain; much sporadic cholera.
Bancoorah ..	*Nil*	Weather cooler than last week, but cloudy; rice crop is nearly reaped; an average of 14 annas is expected; the cold weather crops are doing well; cholera is still prevalent
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Unusually warm weather; harvesting of rice is nearly over; outturn excellent.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool; frequently wind from the north-west; the harvest of rice is going on satisfactorily.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	*Aughani* harvest is progressing; *rabi* prospects are still good; general health is very good; prices are not rising.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change since last week; the rice all over the district is being cut; the outturn on the high lands is very scanty; on the low lands the outturn is good; on the whole, as previously stated, nearly an average crop will be cut; very favourable weather at the beginning of next year will secure a good *rabi* crop.
Purneah	*Nil*	Weather warmer during the day time than usual at this time of the year; the state and prospects of the *rabi* crops on the whole are good, though rain is wanted; winter rice is being reaped; the outturn from the low lands is good, that of the up land is generally bad.
Darbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; the prospects of the crops are much the same as reported last week; *rabi* sowings are much in want of rain.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather is rather warm and cloudy; the rice crop is being rapidly reaped; in the sudder sub-division recent detailed enquiries show that there will be an average 8 annas outturn; in Seetamurhee sub-division the outturn will probably be only 5 annas, certainly not more than 6 annas; in Hazeepore sub-division 4 annas; the rabi crops are doing fairly well in Mozufferpore and Hazeepore sub-divi-

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
		sions generally, but are very poor in Lalgunge thana; in Seetamurhee sub-division *rabi* sowings are being made in moist rice lands, where the crops have been just reaped, and the *rabi* area has been found to be much larger than was expected; though the average outturn for the sub-division is not likely to exceed 3 annas without early rain, it may, under the most favourable circumstances, be as high as 6 annas; the *rahur* has begun to dry up in some places, prices are stationary.
Sarun ...	Slight fall in Gopalgunge.	Weather clear and cold, at times cloudy; west wind prevailing; no change in the prospects of the crops since last report, *cotton* and *rahur* pulse are doing well; sugarcane manufacture is going on; paddy is still being harvested; *rabi* crops are progressing fairly; the heavy dews at night has kept up the moisture in the fields; the crops too are being irrigated where practicable; poppy coming on well; in Gopalgunge, an outpost of thana Burrowli, in the Sewan sub-division, there was a slight fall of rain, which did much good to the crops; general health is good.
Chumparun ..	A slight shower on the 11th (0·2 in previous week.)	Weather mild and cool; cultivators have commenced harvesting the *aughani*, or late rice crop, the outturn of which is as bad as reported before, and there is nothing new to report.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Since last week it looked as if there would be rain, but it cleared off again; mornings exceedingly cold, with heavy dews; prospects of the crops remain unchanged, *i. e.*, the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think, on the whole, it will be a bad one; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair, but of course would be benefited by rain; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Mornings cold and seasonable; cloudy weather and indications of rain; the greater part of the rice crop is cut; *rabi* crop growing fairly in some places; in others, though the seed has germinated, rain is much required to bring the plant on; general health is good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cool; *rabi* crops continue to promise well; rain is wanted; paddy crop is being harvested; health of the district is good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and sunshine alternately, but colder than the previous week; the condition of the crops remains the same, but would be greatly benefited by rain, which still holds off; the outturn of the paddy, which has now been reaped, is reported to be better than was expected.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, with every appearance of rain coming; the harvesting of the rice crop is now almost over; this crop has been a very fine one throughout the district; rain is much wanted for the *rabi* crops, particularly in Palamow; general health is good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry, but pleasant—cool in the morning and hot in the day; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Seasonable weather; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever is still very prevalent.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; ryots are still busy in harvesting; outturn of rice crop is good; cholera is still prevalent.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	No change since last report; crops promising; weather fine; public health improved.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; the *laghu*, or the first late rice, is being reaped and gathered; sarud, or the main late rice, is now ready for the sickle, and in some places is being reaped; the mustard, *rahur*, *kalai*, *moong*, and *kulthi* pulses are promising; in Khoorda the harvesting of the rice crop is in progress; other crops promising; cholera is still raging in parts.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review, except a very slight fall in Midnapore and Sarun and in the Chumparun District. There has been no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report. Harvesting of the main rice crop is progressing. Winter crops generally promise well, but require rain.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 13th)	...	Rabi prospects good; rain wanted.
Allahabad („ 15th)	...	Weather continues fair.
Jhansi „	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Agra „	*Nil*	Rabi prospects favourable.
Meerut „	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Dec. 15th)	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	
Mooltan „	*Nil*	
Dera Ismail Khán „	*Nil*	
Rawal Pindi „	*Nil*	
		General Remarks.—Prospects of rabi everywhere favourable; fever prevails in Jullundur, Lahore and Peshawár.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 15th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and public health continue good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Dec. 11th)	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice cutting continues; cholera abating; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Harvesting of kharif continues; cholera subsiding.
Chanda (12th)	...	Rabi sowings completed; cattle disease continues.
Chhindwara .	·55	Prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Balaghât (13th)	...	Cutting and threshing of kharif continues; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Betul ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (14th)	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; cholera, fever, small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices easy.
Nagpur (15th)	...	Weather cloudy; crops well; health good; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Jowar cutting; cotton picking continues; rabi excellent.
Nimar ...	...	Slight rain; prospects favourable; cholera lingering; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects of rabi favourable.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Rabi good.
Saugor ...	...	Rabi thriving; health good.
Seoni ...	.	Threshing of kharif progressing; rabi promising; health good.
Damoh ...	·20	Prospects favourable; health good; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects appear good everywhere.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Dec. 16th)	*Nil*	Raw, foggy mornings, clear and cold days; sales paddy being reaped, good outturn not expected as reported before; other crops and tea doing well; public health good.
Sylhet "	*Nil*	Reaping progressing; rice market steady; cholera still hanging about.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Dec. 16th) ...	*Nil* 1·5 in Hassan District.	Crops have suffered chiefly in the Mysore, Kolar and Chitaldroog districts; prices have risen generally; cholera at Bangalore nearly extinct, but sporadic cases occur throughout the province; scarcity of water imminent.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Dec. 16th)	...	Kharif cutting continued; expected outturn fair; standing crops in one taluka of Buldana district slightly damaged by rain and hail; rabi in good condition.
Rajputana—		
Marwar (Dec. 11th)	...	Prospects promising; health good.
Meywar (3rd)	·20	Health and prospects good.
Harowtee States—		
Deolee (Dec. 4th)	·2	Health and prospects good.
Tonk "	·4	
Jhallawar "	·2	
Shahpoora "	·1	
Bhurtpore (9th)	1·	Rain beneficial to crops; weather cool and pleasant.
Ajmere	·90	Weather cool; health and prospects good.
Jeypore (16th)	...	Crops promising; weather seasonable; health good
Central India—		
Indore (Dec. 15th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects generally favourable; hail-storm of great violence fell at Oojein last week, doing some damage; in other parts of Western Malwa rain was beneficial.
Gwalior "	...	
Neemuch "	..	
Rutlam "	...	
Sutna "	...	

N. B.—In the remark column in the statement published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India* dated the 4th instant, opposite Mysore and Coorg, for "Kolar" read "Kadur."

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT., GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 52.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875. [Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875.
The Calcutta University Honorary Degrees Act.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—

The Specific Relief Bill, 1876.
The Presidency Banks Bill, 1876.

SUPPLEMENT No. 51.

PART I.
Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY desires to notify that HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES will hold a Levée at Government House on Tuesday, the 28th December 1875, at 3 P. M.

All Civil, Naval, and Military Officers are invited to attend

Other gentlemen purposing to attend the Levée, and who have been presented to the Viceroy at Government House, are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting on the Viceroy on or before Wednesday, the 22nd December 1875.

Gentlemen who have not been presented to the Viceroy at Government House are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting on the Viceroy on or before the 23rd December, with the names and addresses of the gentlemen by whom they propose to be presented written upon them.

All officers and gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names very legibly written upon them. One card will be given on entering Government House, and the second card to the Lord-in-waiting to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS at the moment of presentation.

The Levée will be closed by the presentation to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES of the Native Officers of Regiments at Calcutta by their Commanding Officers according to seniority of Corps.

Officers and gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress. Gentlemen not wearing uniform or court dress will appear in evening dress.

Carriages for the private entrée will enter by the South-East Gate. Carriages for the general entrance will enter by the North-East Gate, set down at the foot of the grand stair-case, and pass out of the North-West Gate.

By Command,
WM. EARLE, *Colonel,*
Mily. Secy. to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 18th December 1875.

No. 1143.—Messrs. F. E. Pargiter and C. R. Marriott, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of Bengal their arrival at Calcutta on the 9th and 29th ultimo respectively.

The 20th December 1875.

No. 1145.—Mr. W. R. H. Merk, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 1st instant.

The 21st December 1875.

No. 1149.—Mr. A. Levien has been permitted to retire from Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 15th July last.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 1156.—Mr. G. W. Place, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 29th ultimo.

The 23rd December 1875.

No. 1161.—Leave of absence for twelve months is granted to Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator General of Bengal, in extension of the leave given to him in Home Department Notification No. 96, dated the 29th January last.

No. 1165.—The under-mentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as below :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. A. C. Tupp ...	Covenanted Civil Service.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, N. W. Provinces.	3 weeks' furlough.

MEDICAL.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 797.—The services of Surgeon F. C. Ghose are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 25th ultimo.

EDUCATION.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 241.—Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai Dhandekar, assumed charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction in Berar on the afternoon of the 13th ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th December 1875.

No. 414.—The Revd. J. Richards, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from the 17th November 1875.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Fort William, the 21st December 1875.

No. 1343.—Mr. G. A. Richardson, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Central Provinces, who has been transferred to Bengal, made over charge of his duties in those Provinces on the 12th ultimo.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 21st December 1875.

No. 3359 *P.*—The following General Convention between the Governments of Great Britain and of Tunis which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 29th October 1875, is re-published for general information :—

GENERAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND OF TUNIS.

Signed in the English and Arabic languages, July 19, 1875.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Most Serene Highness Mohammed Essadock Bey, Lord of the Regency of Tunis, being desirous to maintain and improve the relations of friendship and commerce which have long subsisted between them and between British and Tunisian subjects, have resolved to proceed to a revision and improvement of the Treaties subsisting between the respective countries, in consequence of which the following stipulations have been entered into and concluded between His Most Serene Highness the Bey, and Richard Wood, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, duly authorized to that effect.

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may appoint, besides her Political Agent, such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents in the Regency of Tunis as she may deem necessary; and such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall be at liberty to reside in any of the seaports or cities of His Highness the Bey, which they or the British Government may choose and find most convenient for the affairs and service of Her Majesty, and for the assistance of her subjects.

ARTICLE II.

Every mark of honour and respect shall at all times be paid, and every privilege and immunity allowed, to Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General accredited to His Highness the Bey which is paid or allowed to the Representative of any other nation whatsoever; and respect and honour shall be shown to the British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, who shall reside in the Regency of Tunis. Their houses and families shall be safe and protected. No one shall interfere with them, or commit any act of oppression or disrespect towards them, either by word or deed; and if any one should do so, the Tunisian authorities shall take immediate measures for the punishment of the offender. The British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall, moreover, continue to enjoy, in the most ample sense, all the privileges and immunities which are now or may be hereafter accorded to the Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE III.

The British Agent and Consul-General shall be at liberty to choose his own interpreters, brokers, guards and servants, either from among the natives or others. His interpreters, brokers, guards, and servants shall be exempt from the

conscription, and from payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution, or other similar or corresponding charge. In like manner, the Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents residing at the Tunisian ports under the orders of the said Agent and Consul-General, shall be at liberty to choose, that is to say, the Consuls, each one interpreter, one broker, two guards, and three servants; the Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents, each one interpreter, one broker and one guard, and two servants, not being in the military service, who shall likewise be exempt from the conscription, from the payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution, or other similar or corresponding charge. No prohibition nor tax shall be put upon the provisions, furniture, or any other articles which may come to the said Agent and Consul-General, Consuls, or Vice-Consuls, for their own use and for the use of their families, upon their delivering to the Officer of the Customs a note under their hand specifying the number of articles which they shall require to be passed on that ground, but this privilege shall only be accorded to Consular Officers who are not engaged in trade. If the service of their Sovereign should require their attendance in their own country, no impediment shall be offered to their departure, and no hindrance shall be offered either to themselves or their servants, or in regard to their property, but they shall be at liberty to go and come, respected and honoured. If they should depute another person to act for them in their absence, they shall not be prevented in any way from so doing, nor shall the deputy be prevented from acting in that capacity.

ARTICLE IV.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce between the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen and the Regency of Tunis. British merchants or their agents and brokers shall be permitted to purchase at all places within the Regency, whether for the purposes of internal trade or of exportation, all articles, without any exception whatsoever, being the produce or manufacture of the said Regency; and the purchaser shall be free to remove his goods, when purchased, from one place to another, without any attempt being made on the part of the Local Governors to interfere with them.

ARTICLE V.

In accordance with the friendship which has at all times existed between the two Governments, His Highness the Bey engages to protect British subjects who may come to his country either for the purposes of trade or for travelling. They shall be free to travel or to reside in any part of the Regency without hindrance or molestation; and they shall be treated with respect, love, and honour. They shall be exempt from forced military service, whether by land or by sea; from forced loans, and from every extraordinary contribution. Their dwellings and warehouses destined for the purposes of residence and commerce, as well as their property, both real and personal, of every kind, shall be respected, and, in particular, all the stipulations of the Convention concluded between Her Majesty's Government and His Highness the Bey on the 10th of October, 1863, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis, are hereby confirmed. And British subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation shall enjoy, without any restriction or diminution, all the privileges, favours, and immunities which are now or may hereafter be granted to the subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of any other nation whatever.

Her Britannic Majesty, on her part, engages to insure to Tunisian subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation within her Dominions, the enjoyment of the same protection and privileges which are or may be enjoyed by the subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE VI.

The perfect security which His Highness the Bey accords to the British merchants and subjects who may reside in the Regency extends likewise to the free exercise of the rites of their religion. They shall be free to erect churches, upon the application of the British Agent and Consul-General to His Highness the Bey, who will grant the necessary permission. The British Cemetery of Saint George, and other burial places, now or hereafter to be established, shall be protected and respected as heretofore.

ARTICLE VII.

His Highness the Bey engages that he will not prohibit the importation into the Regency of any article, the produce and manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, and that the duties, to be levied upon such articles of produce or manufacture so imported shall in no case exceed one fixed rate of eight per cent. *ad valorem*, to be calculated upon the value of such merchandise at the place of landing, or a specific duty, fixed by common consent, equivalent thereto.

Such articles, after paying eight per cent. import duty, shall not be subject to any other internal charge or impost whatsoever, whether the buyer be a Tunisian or a foreigner. And if such articles should not be sold for consumption in the Regency, but should be re-exported within the space of one year, the Administration of the Customs shall be bound, provided the bales or packages have not been opened, to restore, at the time of their re-exportation, the duty levied to the merchant, who shall be required first to furnish proofs that the goods so exported have paid the said import duty.

After the expiration of one year the merchant shall be free to re-export his foreign goods without claiming the drawback, and the Custom-house shall not levy upon them any duty whatsoever on re-exportation.

Should a British merchant or his agent desire to convey, by sea or by land, from one port or place to another port or place in the Regency of Tunis, goods upon which the *ad valorem* duty above mentioned has been already paid, such goods shall be subject to no further duty, either on their embarkation or disembarkation, provided they be accompanied by a certificate from the Tunisian Administrator of Customs that the duty has been paid.

And it is moreover agreed that no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation of any article, the produce or manufacture of one of the Contracting Parties, into the country of the other, which shall not equally extend to the like articles, being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels navigating under the British flag and vessels navigating under the Tunisian flag shall

be free to carry on the coasting trade in the States and Dominions of the Contracting Parties. They shall enjoy the same rights and immunities as are enjoyed by national vessels, and they shall be free either to land a portion of their cargoes, or to embark goods, foreign or native, to complete their cargoes, in each other's ports, without being obliged in each case to procure any special license from the Local Authorities, or to pay any charges and dues that are not paid by national vessels.

The stipulations of this Article shall however, as regards the Colonial coasting trade, be deemed to extend only to the coasting trade of such of the Colonial possessions of Her Britannic Majesty as, under the provisions of the Act relating thereto, may have opened their coasting trade to foreign vessels.

ARTICLE IX.

His Highness the Bey formally engages to abolish all monopolies of agricultural produce or of any other article whatsoever, save and except tobacco and salt, and save and except the fisheries, and the tannery of hides of oxen, camels, and horses.

British subjects, however, or their agents, buying or selling salt and tobacco in virtue of licenses or permits for consumption in the Regency of Tunis, shall be subject to the same regulations as the most favoured Tunisian subjects trading in the two articles aforesaid; and furthermore, they shall be free to compete for, obtain, and exercise the right of fishery, subject to the local laws and regulations.

ARTICLE X.

If British merchants or their agents in the Regency of Tunis should purchase any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture for internal consumption, the said merchants or their agents shall not pay, on the purchase and sale of such articles, any higher duties or charges than are paid, under similar circumstances, by the most favoured class of Tunisians or foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the Regency of Tunis. In like manner Tunisian merchants or their agents in the British dominions shall not pay on the purchase and sale of British produce or manufactures, for internal consumption in the said dominions, higher duties or charges than are paid by British subjects or the most favoured foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the said dominions, upon similar articles of produce or manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

If a British merchant or his agent shall purchase for exportation any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture, either at the place where such article is produced or in its transit from that place to another, upon which article of produce or manufacture the internal taxes known by the names of "Ushr," "Kanoon," and "Mahsoulat," and others, have been already levied, such article of produce or manufacture shall be subject at the port of shipment to the payment of the export duty only, and the notarial fees and charges for measurement established by law.

ARTICLE XII.

In case of any dispute arising between the Custom-house and the merchant regarding the value to be put upon any merchandize or goods imported by him into the Regency of Tunis, the merchant shall be free to pay the duty in kind, in the most equitable manner.

Should, however, the merchant be unable or unwilling to make use of the above faculty, the Custom-house shall have the right to purchase such merchandize or goods at the price at which the merchant has valued them, with an augmentation of 5 per cent.

But should the foregoing two modes fail to solve the difficulty, His Highness the Bey and Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall each name an arbitrator, being a merchant, and, in case of a divergence of opinion, the two arbitrators shall name an umpire, also a merchant, whose decision shall be final.

ARTICLE XIII.

With a view to the encouragement of agriculture, His Highness the Bey furthermore engages to permit the importation, free of import duty and of every other internal charge, of agricultural implements and machinery, as well as of cattle and animals for the improvement of the native breeds, whenever such agricultural implements, machinery, cattle, and animals are proved to be for private use and not for purposes of trade, in which latter case they shall be subject to the payment of an import duty not exceeding 8 per cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

In case the importation of foreign wheat, barley, and Indian corn should be rendered necessary in consequence of the failure of the crops, in consequence of famine or other causes, which God forbid, such foreign wheat, barley, and Indian corn shall be as heretofore exempt from the payment of any import duty, and shall be subject only to the payment of 20 karoobs (7½*d.*) per kaffis.

With the exception of the above three articles, all other foreign provisions, such as rice, lentils, beans and other pulse known by the appellation of "Hashahesh" (dried vegetables) shall pay an import duty not exceeding eight per cent., but the importer or his agent shall be free to sell such provisions in retail or in any other manner without the payment of any other charge whatsoever.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood between the Contracting Parties that the Tunisian Government reserves to itself the faculty and right of issuing a general prohibition against the importation into the Regency of gunpowder, unless Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall think fit to apply for a special license, which license shall, in that case, be granted provided no valid objection thereto can be alleged.

Gunpowder, when allowed to be imported, shall be subject to a duty not exceeding eight per cent., and shall be liable to the following regulations:—

1. It shall not be sold by subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in quantities exceeding the quantities prescribed by the local regulations.

2. When a cargo, or a large quantity of gunpowder arrives in a Tunisian port on board a British vessel, such vessel shall be anchored at a particular spot, to be designated by the local authorities, and the gunpowder shall then be conveyed, under the inspection of such authorities, to depôts or fitting places, designated by the Government, to which the parties interested shall have access under due regulations.

Gunpowder imported in contravention of the prohibition, or in the absence of the license afore-

mentioned, shall be liable to confiscation, save and except small quantities of gunpowder for sporting reserved for private use, which shall not be subject to the regulations of the present Article.

Cannon, arms of war, or military stores, as well as anchors, masts, and chain cables, shall be imported free of duty, provided they are landed at the opened and recognized ports; provided, also, that previous to the landing of cannon the permission of the Government is obtained.

ARTICLE XVI.

The people of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to establish in each other's country commercial, industrial, and banking companies, co-operative, or mutual or shareholding associations, or any other association, whether between and amongst themselves, or between them and Tunisian subjects or subjects of any other Power; provided the object of such companies and associations be lawful, and subject always to the laws of the country in which they shall be established.

It is, however, understood, that no joint stock companies limited, whose capital is made up of nominal shares to bearer, and no anonymous association shall be established in their respective territories without the authorization of the local Government.

ARTICLE XVII.

British subjects and Tunisian subjects shall be free to exercise in each other's country any art, profession, or industry; to establish manufactories, and factories, and to introduce steam machinery or machinery moved by any other power without being subjected to any other formality or to the payment of higher or other taxes and imposts than those prescribed by the laws or municipal regulations, or which are paid by natives.

It is understood that the manufactories and their appurtenances, being immovable property, shall be subject to the provisions of the Convention of the 10th October, 1863, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

No harbour, pilotage, light-house, or quarantine dues, or other local dues, shall be levied upon British vessels, which are not imposed upon Tunisian vessels or upon the vessels of the most favoured nation.

If a British vessel shall enter a Tunisian port from stress of weather and depart, it shall not be subject to the payment of the aforesaid dues, but shall pay only the fee to the pilot, should a pilot be required. Should such vessel, however, visit a Tunisian port for the purpose of procuring water and of purchasing provisions, it shall pay only a portion, not exceeding half, of the harbour, pilotage, light-house, and quarantine or other local dues payable at the said port.

In like manner Tunisian vessels which shall visit any of the ports of Her Majesty's dominions shall pay only the harbour, quarantine, and other dues which are levied upon British vessels.

ARTICLE XIX.

The captains of merchant-vessels having goods on board destined for the Regency of Tunis shall, on their arrival at the port where such goods are to be landed, deposit in the Custom-house of such port a true copy of their manifest.

ARTICLE XX.

If a British subject be detected in smuggling into the Regency any description of goods or should be detected in embarking any goods, the produce of Tunis, for which he can exhibit no Custom-house permit, such goods shall be confiscated by the Tunisian Treasury, but a report or *procès-verbal* of the alleged contraband must, as soon as the said goods are seized by the authorities, be drawn up and communicated to the British Consular Authorities, and no goods can be confiscated as contraband unless the fraud with regard to them shall be duly and legally proved.

It is stipulated that vessels navigating under the British flag shall submit to the regulations of the port; that such vessels, speronaras, boats, and the like craft shall not serve as depôts for merchandise; and that whenever their detention in the Tunisian ports shall exceed eight calendar months, they shall, when required to do so, give satisfactory explanations to the British Consular Authority and to the Local Authorities in regard to the motive of their detention in such ports. Should such explanations be deemed unsatisfactory, the Custom-house may, with the consent of Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, place a guard on board for the prevention of fraud, the expenses for such guard being at the charge of the vessel.

ARTICLE XXI.

Should British subjects desire to embark in, or discharge goods from, any vessel, they can employ the Tunisian Custom-house boats, paying the usual charges for the use of such boats. They are free, however, to discharge their merchandise without using the Custom-house boats, in which case they will apprize the Administration of the Customs of it in writing, taking care to mention, on the arrival of each steamer or vessel having goods on board to their consignment, that they will be present themselves, or be represented by their agents, to assist at the discharge of said goods. In case of their absence, however, the Custom-house will proceed to discharge their goods, rendering itself responsible as heretofore, unless in a case of "force majeure." No sort of claim can be preferred by the consignee against the Custom-house on the plea that it had not the right to discharge his goods, seeing that the discharge is made with the sanction of the master of the vessel, and not with that of the Custom-house.

Every consignee who discharges his goods after making the demand in writing, will provide himself with a Custom-house officer, who will accompany him to the vessel and return with him to the Custom-house. The fee to the Custom-house officer shall be paid by the merchant.

ARTICLE XXII.

Whenever the Tunisian Government shall temporarily prohibit the exportation of wheat, barley, cattle, or any other article of native produce, such prohibition shall not come into operation until three months after official notification shall have been given, and shall apply only to the specific article or articles mentioned in the Decree enacting the prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

No British subject, nor any person under British protection, shall, in the Regency of Tunis, be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation unless he shall have made

himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document. Neither shall any British subject be compelled to sell any thing to, or to buy anything from, a Tunisian without his own free will. The seller shall be obliged to deliver up to the purchaser only that portion of the goods which he voluntarily sold to him, and the purchaser shall have no claim or right upon the remaining portion of such goods or merchandize.

In like manner, no Tunisian subject in the Dominions of the Queen of Great Britain shall be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation to a British subject, unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document.

ARTICLE XXIV.

In all criminal cases and complaints where the prosecutor and prisoner are British subjects, and in all civil differences, disputes, or litigation which may occur between British subjects exclusively, the Agent and Consul-General, Consul, or other British authority, shall be sole judge or arbiter. No one shall interfere, but they shall be amenable to the British Consular Courts only.

All civil differences, disputes, or litigations between British subjects and the subjects of any foreign country other than Great Britain, shall be decided solely in the Tribunals of the foreign Consuls, according to the usages heretofore established, or which may hereafter be arranged between such Consuls, without the interference of the Tunisian Courts or Government.

ARTICLE XXV.

Disputes and differences arising between a British and a Tunisian subject, whether the British subject is plaintiff or defendant, of a commercial and civil nature (criminal and correctional excepted), shall be settled by His Highness the Bey, or his delegate, in the presence and with the concurrence of the British Consul-General or Consul.

It is likewise agreed that, should any new procedure differing from the above be adopted and applied at present, or in future, in the treatment of any other nation, the British subjects, without exception, shall be entitled to the enjoyment thereof, whenever Her Majesty's Government shall request it.

It is, however, understood that if Mixed Courts should be at any time established in Tunis with the assent and approval of Her Majesty's Government, in that case all civil and commercial suits and disputes arising between British and Tunisian subjects shall be heard and determined by such Mixed Courts and Tribunals, according to the rules and procedure that may be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE XXVI.

The cognizance of crimes committed by British subjects in the Tunisian territory, as well as all contraventions of the police, and other regulations, shall devolve upon the Consul-General or Consul; and the punishment thereof shall be applied by the said Consul-General or Consul, in concurrence with His Highness the Bey. In case the criminal or offender should escape from the Consular, or other prison, the Consul-General or Consul shall not be held responsible in any manner whatsoever.

ARTICLE XXVII.

No quittance or receipt presented by a British subject to a Court, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a Tunisian subject, shall be held as a legal and a valid discharge, unless he can show that such quittance or receipt is under the handwriting, seal, or signature of the Tunisian subject or duly executed by native notaries, and attested by the Cadi or the Governor of the place. And in like manner no quittance or receipt presented by a Tunisian subject purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a British subject, shall be held as a legal and valid discharge of his debt, unless he can show that such quittance or discharge is under the handwriting, signature, or mark of the British subject, duly attested by the Consul, or unless the discharge is drawn up by two notaries and attested by the British Consul.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Should any Tunisian subject be found guilty before the Tunisian Courts of procuring false evidence to the injury or prejudice of a British subject, he shall be severely punished by the Tunisian Government. In like manner, the competent British Consular authorities shall severely punish, according to English law, any British subject who may be convicted of the same offence against a Tunisian subject.

ARTICLE XXIX.

If, at any time, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, should require the assistance of soldiers, guards, armed boats, or other aid for the purpose of arresting or transporting any British subject, the Tunisian authorities shall immediately comply with the demand, on payment of the usual fees given on such occasions by Tunisian subjects.

ARTICLE XXX.

If a ship belonging to the Queen of Great Britain, or to any of her subjects, should be wrecked or stranded on any part of the coast of the Regency of Tunis, the Tunisian authorities within whose jurisdiction the accident may occur shall, in accordance with the rules of friendship, respect her and assist her in all her wants. They shall allow and enable the master to take such steps as he may think necessary or desirable, and shall take immediate steps for the protection of her crew and of her cargo, and of any goods, papers, or other articles which may be saved from her at the time of the wreck or afterwards; and, moreover, they shall lose no time in informing the nearest British authority of the accident. They shall deliver over to him, without exception or loss, all the cargo, goods, papers, and articles which have been saved and preserved from the wreck, and they shall likewise furnish the master and the crew of the wrecked ship with such victuals and provisions as they may require, for which they shall receive payment. For their friendly aid and services in protecting, saving, preserving, and restoring to the British Consular authorities the goods and contents saved through their exertions from the wrecked vessel, or any portion thereof, they shall be entitled to such an amount of salvage as Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General and the Chief Tunisian authority on the spot shall judge a fair compensation for their services. The master and crew shall be at liberty to proceed to any place they please, and at any time they may think proper, without any hindrance.

In like manner, the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian subjects, shall be assisted

and protected in the dominions of the Queen of Great Britain as though they were British ships, and shall be subject only to the same lawful charges of salvage to which British ships, under similar circumstances, are liable.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Should, however (which God forbid), the crew or any portion of the crew of a wrecked or stranded British vessel be murdered by the natives, or its cargo, or any part of its cargo or contents, be stolen by them, the Tunisian Government binds itself to take the most prompt and energetic measures for seizing the marauders or robbers, in order to proceed to their severe punishment. It, moreover, engages to make the most diligent search for the recovery and restitution of the stolen property; and whatever compensation for the damage done to individuals or t their effects, under similar circumstances, is granted, or may hereafter be granted to the subjects of the most favoured nation, or the equivalent of it, shall be also accorded to the subjects of the Queen of Great Britain.

ARTICLE XXXII.

It is agreed and covenanted that if any of the crew of Her Majesty's ships of war or of British merchant-vessels, of whatever nationality they may be, borne on the papers of said ships, shall desert within any port in the Regency of Tunis, the authorities of such port or territory shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters, on the application of the British authority. In like manner, if any of the crew of the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian merchant-vessels, not being slaves, shall desert in any of the ports or harbours, within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, the authorities of such ports or harbour shall give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters on the application of the Commanding Officer, Captain or any other Tunisian authority, and no person whatsoever shall protect or harbour such deserters.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

The ships of war belonging to Her Majesty the Queen, and the ships belonging to His Highness the Bey, shall have free liberty to use the ports of each country for washing, cleansing, and repairing any of their defects, and to buy for their use any sort of provisions, alive or dead, or any other necessaries, at the market price, without paying custom to any officer.

And it is moreover agreed that, whenever any of Her Majesty's ships of war shall arrive in the Bay of Tunis, and shall fire a salute of twenty-one guns, the Castle of the Goletta, or the Tunisian ships of war, shall return the same number of guns as the Royal salute to Her Majesty's colours, according to ancient usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

The Government of the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in consideration of the sincere friendship that has at all times existed between Her Majesty and His Highness the Bey, agrees that Tunisian ships and cargoes shall be received at the ports and harbours of the British dominions upon the same footing as British vessels and cargoes.

ARTICLE XXXV.

British vessels arriving in any of the Tunisian ports for the purpose of trade or by reason of stress of weather, or to repair damages, shall not be compelled to discharge their cargoes or any portion of their cargoes, and they shall not be made to change their destination or to receive any passengers on board unless it be with their own free will, but they shall be respected, and they shall be allowed to depart without any hindrance. Should they be compelled to land their cargoes, or a portion thereof, in order to effect repairs, they shall also be permitted to re-embark such goods free of any duty or charge whatsoever.

Tunisian vessels shall receive the like friendly treatment in ports and harbours of the British dominions.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

If any British subject should die in any place or territory appertaining to His Highness the Bey, no Governor or other Tunisian officer shall, on any pretence whatsoever, take possession or dispose of, or interfere with, the goods and property of the deceased, but such goods and property, of whatever description, may be taken possession of by his heirs, or by the British Consular authority, without any hindrance or impediment whatsoever on the part of such Governor or Tunisian officer.

If, however, a British subject should die at a place where there is no British Consul, or whilst travelling, in such a case the Tunisian authorities of the place where he died shall be bound to preserve and protect his goods and effects; they shall make, with the assistance of notaries, a faithful inventory of them, which inventory they shall lose no time in sending to the nearest Governor of a place where an English Consul resides.

Should the deceased British subject leave behind him debts due from him to a native, the Consul-General or his deputy shall assist the creditor in the recovery of his claim upon the estate of the deceased; and, likewise, if the deceased should leave behind debts due to him from Tunisians, the Governor, or those who have such power, shall compel the debtors to pay what is due by them to the Consul-General or his deputy for the benefit of the estate of the deceased.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

The British Government and His Highness the Bey, moved by sentiments of humanity and having regard to the free institutions which, under Providence, their respective countries happily enjoy, mutually engage to do all in their power for the suppression of slavery. Whilst, on the one part, the British Government engage not to relax their efforts with friendly powers for the prevention of the barbarous traffic in human beings, and for the emancipation of slaves, His Highness the Bey especially engages, on the other, to cause the Declaration of Moharem, 1262 (23rd January 1846), abolishing for ever slavery in the Regency, to be obeyed and respected, and to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons within his Regency who contravene or act contrary thereto.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

The British Government and His Highness the Bey engage to do all in their power for the suppression of piracy; and His Highness especially engages to use his utmost efforts to discover and

bunish all persons on his coasts or within his territory who may be guilty of that crime, and to aid the British Government in so doing.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Privateering is now and for ever abolished: His Highness the Bey being desirous to maintain invoilable the neutrality of the Regency of Tunis, it has been established and agreed that in case of war or hostilities, he shall not permit the enemies of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to fit out privateers in the ports of the Regency, or to sail from them to prey upon the ships and commerce of her subjects; and it is moreover established that His Highness shall not permit or tolerate in the Regency of Tunis the sale of any prize whatsover which shall have belonged or may belong to the belligerents.

The Queen of Great Britain will cause to be observed the same rules of neutrality towards Tunisian ships and subjects in all the seaports of Her Majesty's dominions.

ARTICLE XL.

In order that the two Contracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interest of their respective people, it is agreed that at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the present Convention of Commerce and Navigation, either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to call upon the other to enter upon a revision of the same; but until such revision shall have been accomplished by common consent, and a new Convention shall have been concluded and put into operation, the present Convention shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XLI.

If any doubt should arise with regard to the interpretation or the application of any of the stipulations of the present Convention, it is agreed that in Tunis the interpretation the most favourable to British subjects shall be given, and in Her Majesty's dominions that most favourable to Tunisians. It is not pretended by any of the foreging Articles to stipulate for more than the plain and fair construction of the terms employed, nor to preclude in any manner the Tunisian Government from the exercise of its rights of internal Administration where the exercise of those rights does not evidently infringe upon the privileges accorded by the present Convention to British subjects or British commerce.

ARTICLE XLII.

The stipulations of the present Convention shall come into immediate operation and shall be substituted for the stipulations of all preceding Treaties between Great Britain and Tunis, with the exception of the Convention of the 10th of October 1863, already referred to in Article XVII preceding, which is renewed and confirmed.

This Convention has been written in triplicate, consisting in forty-two Articles, besides the introduction, and contained in the preceding forty-three pages, to be signed by both parties, and to be executed in the manner explained and clearly set forth in its several provisions, having for object the duration, confirmation, and maintenance of amity between them.

Dated Monday, the sixteenth day of Gumad-el-Thany, 1292 of the Hegira, corresponding to the nineteenth of July 1875.

(L.S.) RICHARD WOOD.

(L.S.) MUHAMMAD AS-SADIG PASHA, *Bey.*

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 3365 *P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Charles Zerrenner, as Acting Consul General for Turkey at Bombay, during the absence of Hussein Effendi.

The 24th December 1875.

No. 3386 *P.*—In supersession of the Notification by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated the 16th December 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the boundaries of the "Naga Hills District" to be as follows:—

Boundaries of the Naga Hills Agency.

North.—From the sources of the Dikhorri River in the Rengmah Naga Hills a line along the summit of the hills from which the Longungtun, Barpung and Tarapung streams take their rise, to the sources of the Dahorijan, thence down the Dahorijan until it meets the Kolliani River, up the latter river to its junction with a small stream that flows into it from the west, about ½ a mile, below the Aitonia village of Kolliani, from whence in a straight line, due east for about 2 miles, until it cuts the Doigurang River, then up the latter river until it meets the path leading from Murphúlani to the Nambor, from whence along that path for about ¼ of a mile until it meets the Tarajan, thence along the latter stream to its junction with the Dhansiri River, and from thence up this latter river to its junction with the Doyang River, and finally up along the course of the Doyang River to its junction with the Haripani.

South.—From the sources of the Langting River below the peak about 3 miles almost due east of Semkhor a line along the summit of the hills from which the Jinam, Jhiri, and Makho Rivers take their rise, until it reaches the hill above the Naga village of Ungalnah or Galnah, from whence almost due east down a spur from that mountain until it cuts the Chuline River, from thence down the latter river until its junction with the Barak River and up the course of the latter river until its junction with the Zupoo River, from whence up the latter stream to its source in the Burrail range of mountains below the Tenepoo Peak, from whence a line of about 2½ miles along the summit of that range to the Khunho Peak, and from thence down the main feeder of the Zullo River to a spot about a ¼ of a mile below where it is joined by this stream which has its source below the Tenepu Peak [and flows between villages of Veswemah and Khezamah] and from this spot up the small streamlet below the Nápu Hill, on to the crest of the ridge dividing the Zullo from the Sijjo and between the villages

of Kidimah and Phusami, then a line along the summit of this ridge from boundary pillar to boundary pillar for a distance of about ¼ of a mile where it turns off to the east, down the centre of a spur running between the two small feeders of a small stream named the Merori, thence down the latter stream to its junction with the Sijjo River, then up the latter river for about a mile until it meets a small stream named the Sokharri [flowing into it from the east] which stream then forms the boundary up to its source at Tellizo Peak.

West.—A line from the source of the Langting River in the Barrial mountains below the Peak about 3 miles east of Semkhor down the course of that river to its junction with the Diyúng River, and from thence down the latter river until it meets the Lamsakhong Nuddi; thence up the latter stream to its point of exit out of the hills, from whence along the foot of the hills, [in a succession of straight lines from head-land to head-land, that is to say from the foot of one spur to the foot of the next in a straight line, and *not* following all the sinuosities every little bay or valley] crossing the Lonkajan and the Dikhreng Khrong Nuddi at their respective points of exit from the hills and until it meets the Dimorüjan, from whence down the latter stream as far as the village of Kaki Ramsa, from which point it turns off to the north, following the path between the latter village and the village of Sakher on the left bank of the Jamoona River, from whence up that river until it meets Samagurijan, thence up the latter stream for about 2 miles to its point of exit out of the Rengmah Naga Hills, from whence a line along the foot of the hills [again going from head-land to head-land] crossing the Zikok Digolpani, Salabor Longsompi and Horghati streams at their respective points of exit out of the hills and until it meets the Dikhorri River, which latter river then forms the boundary up to its source in the Rengmah Naga Hills.

The Eastern boundary is for the present left undefined.

No. 3387*P.*—The following reports of the movements of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales are published for general information:—

"*Thursday, December* 9, 1875.—The *Serapis* anchored at Tuticorin roadstead.

"*Friday, December* 10, 1875.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales disembarked and proceeded to Madura by special train.

"*Saturday, December* 11, 1875.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited the Temple and the Timul Naik's Palace before breakfast. Left by special train at 10 o'clock and arrived at Trichinopoly at 2-30 P. M.

"In the afternoon His Royal Highness visited the Temple of Seringam and then proceeded to the old Nawab's Palace, where he received an address from the inhabitants and a deputation and address from Tanjore.

"After dinner His Royal Highness witnessed an exhibition of fireworks.

"*Sunday, December* 12, 1875.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales attended Divine Service in the forenoon and left for Madras by special train at 4 P. M., dining at Erode.

"*Monday, December* 13, 1875.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales reached Royapooram Station, Madras, at 7-30 A. M., and was met by His Excellency the Governor and the Chiefs, and proceeded in carriage procession to Government House at noon. His Royal Highness received the Maharajas of Travancore and Cochin and the Prince of Arcot, and held a Levée at 1 o'clock.

"His Royal Highness after dinner drove with His Excellency the Governor and suite to Guindy.

"*Tuesday, December* 14, 1875.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales spent the day at Guindy Park.

"*Wednesday, December* 15, 1875.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales attended the races at Guindy Park before breakfast, and afterwards returned to Government House, Madras.

"At 3 P. M. the Members of the Senate of the Madras University attended at Government House and presented an address to His Royal Highness, who returned a suitable reply. Deputations from the District Grand Lodge of Freemasons in Madras, the inhabitants of the Neilgherries and the town of Coimbatore were successively presented to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to accept the addresses with which they had respectively been entrusted. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore was permitted to introduce a deputation from the inhabitants of Coorg, and also to present to His Royal Highness the native members of the Mysore Commission, who were unavoidably prevented from attending the Levée.

"His Royal Highness returned the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, G. C. S. I., and then proceeded to the site of the proposed new harbour works, where His Royal Highness laid a memorial stone.

"His Royal Highness drove back through Fort St. George and visited the Church and Arsenal.

"In the evening there was a dinner party at Government House followed by a reception in the Banquetting Hall.

"*Thursday, December* 16, 1875.—During the forenoon His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales witnessed an exhibition of Native Sports.

"At 1 P. M. His Royal Highness received a visit from the Princess of Tanjore, and at 3 P. M. visits from His Highness the Maharaja of Vizianagram and the Nawab of Bunganapillay. His Royal Highness attended by his suite then proceeded to return the visits of Their Highnesses the Raja of Cochin, K. C. S. I., and the Prince of Arcot, after which he drove back to attend a garden party at Government House.

"A State Banquet was given by His Excellency the Governor in honour of His Royal Highness in the Banquetting Hall. His Royal Highness afterwards attended a Ball given in his honour by the members of the Madras Club."

No. 3388 *P.*—On Saturday, the 20th November 1875, His Excellency the Viceroy received a private visit from the Raja of Seetamhow at Mundesore. The usual ceremonies were observed.

Later on the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received a private visit from the Maharawul of Pertabgurh at Neemuch, with the usual ceremonies. His Excellency the Viceroy then returned the visit of the Maharawul of Pertabgurh. As arrangements for the usual ceremonies could not conveniently be made at the return visit, they were dispensed with.

On Tuesday, the 23rd November 1875, His Excellency the Viceroy proceeded from Nunbahex to visit His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore at his capital. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Meywar territory was dispensed with. The Maharana met the Viceroy ten miles from the city of Oodeypore.

On Wednesday, the 24th November, the Viceroy and Governor General received a private visit from His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore.

The following day His Excellency the Viceroy returned the visit of the Maharana.

The usual ceremonies were observed on these occasions.

On Friday, the 26th November, His Highness the Maharana took leave of the Viceroy. The usual ceremonies were dispensed with on this occasion.

On Monday, the 29th November, His Excellency the Viceroy proceeded from Palee to visit His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore at his capital. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Marwar territory was dispensed with. The Maharaja met the Viceroy six miles from the city of Jodhpore.

The following day His Excellency the Viceroy received a private visit from His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore.

On the evening of the same day the Viceroy returned the visit of the Maharaja.

The usual ceremonies were observed on these occasions.

On Wednesday, the 1st December, the Maharaja took leave of the Viceroy The usual ceremonies were dispensed with on this occasion.

On Thursday, the 2nd December 1875, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received a private visit from—

(1.) His Highness the Maharaja of Kishengurh.
(2.) His Highness the Maharaja of Bhurtpore.
(3.) His Highness the Maharao Raja of Ulwur.

The following day the Viceroy returned the visits of the Maharajas. The usual ceremonies were observed on these occasions.

On Saturday, the 4th December, His Excellency the Viceroy proceeded from Ajmere to visit His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore at his capital. As the Viceroy travelled rapidly, the ceremony of meeting on the border of the Jeypore territory was dispensed with. The Maharaja met the Viceroy on his arrival at the Jeypore Railway Station.

On Monday, the 6th December, His Excellency the Viceroy received a private visit from His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore.

The same day the Viceroy returned the visit of the Maharaja.

The usual ceremonies were observed on these occasions.

On Tuesday, the 7th December, the Maharaja took leave of His Excellency the Viceroy. The usual ceremonies were dispensed with on this occasion.

GENERAL.

The 21st December 1875.

No. 2567.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon L. E. Eades, of the 17th Regiment, N. I., is appointed to the medical charge of the Gwalior Agency, Morar Cantonment Magistracy and Jail, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date of receiving charge, *vice* Surgeon-Major G. Barnard.

The 24th December 1875.

No. 2575*G*.—APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel Sir R. J. Meade, K.C.S.I., to officiate as Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the forenoon of 4th December 1875.

No. 2576*G*.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant F. M. Rundall, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, of the 4th Regiment, Native Infantry, to officiate as Wing Subaltern of the Meywar Bhoel Corps, with effect from the date of receiving charge, *vice* Lieutenant Yate, on special duty.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 22nd December 1875.

No. 3206.—Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State in the year 1875-76 to end of December 1875, including bills drawn before 1st April 1875, but paid since that date or still outstanding :—

	£	Rs.	Average rate.	Loss compared with outturn at an exchange of 2s. the rupee.
			s. d.	
Estimated for the whole year ...	14,300,000	15,69,00,000	1 9·87	1,39,00,000
Actual to date ..	11,823,850	13,08,62,000	1 9·69	1,26,23,500
Remains to make estimate good...	2,476,150	2,60,38,000	1 10·82	12,76,500

Estimated expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising	£ 11,823,850	at 1·9·87,	Rs.	1,14,66,859
Actual ditto ditto ..	„ 11,823,850	„ 1·9·69,	„	1,26,23,500
Expenditure in excess of estimate	...	...	„	11,36,641

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 3204.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Rule 5 of Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code :—

5.*—An Officer serving the Government of India in Persia or Arabia, may leave the country in which he is serving, or return to it, by any port (except Aden) or frontier town he likes, provided that the journey to or from such port or frontier town must not exceed thirty days. The certificate showing the date of departure or return must be given by the British Consul if there be one, otherwise by the Officer himself.

* Applies to a Commissioned Military Officer in civil employ, and to all Officers who are subject to the Rules in the Supplements to this Code, excepting Supplement F.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 3168.—The following statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay, in November 1875, is published for general information :—

	Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In November 1875 ...	6,729	9,420	14,88,793	4,005	16,35,508	22,03,449

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th December 1875.

No. 1273 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 842 of the 18th August 1875, it is notified that Officers coming under its operation shall be placed on the same footing, with regard to free conveyance for baggage, as Subaltern Officers arriving in India for the first time to join their corps.

No. 1274 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

HAIDARABAD CONTINGENT.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant W. J. B. Bird, Wing Subaltern, 3rd Infantry, on probation, to be Wing Subaltern on probation, *vice* Captain A. R. Oakes, who vacates on promotion to the substantive rank of Field Officer.

No. 1275 *of* 1875.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be a Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Department.

Surgeon George Spiers Alexander Ranking,—date of arrival at Fort William, 29th November 1875.

No. 1276 *of* 1875.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the Ordnance Commissariat Department from the dates specified:—

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Parker.	Officiating Assistant Commissary.	4th Nov. 1875 ...	During the absence on leave in India of Assistant Commissary H. Telfer, or until further orders.
Conductor William Swinnerton ...	Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary.	Ditto ...	*Vice* Parker, promoted.
Sub-Conductor Denis Murphy ...	Officiating Conductor ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Swinnerton, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant James Utting	Officiating Sub-Conductor	Ditto ...	*Vice* Murphy, promoted.

N. B.—Officiating Conductor Murphy and Officiating Sub-Conductor Utting to revert to their substantive grades of Sub-Conductor and Magazine Sergeant, respectively, with effect from the 19th November 1875, on the return from furlough to Europe of Conductor Key.

Magazine Sergeant James Utting ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor	28th Nov. 1875...	During the absence on furlough to Europe of Officiating Sub-Conductor McDermott, or until further orders.

No. 1277 *of* 1875.—The following native medical pupils passed their English qualification examination according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868, on the dates specified against their respective names:—

General No.	Names.	Date of passing the examination in English according to the new test.
849	Rahmut Ally ...	19th October 1875.
887	Jaya Ram Doulut ...	16th October 1875.
922	Ram Dyal ...	27th November 1875.

No. 1278 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned men of the 1st Infantry, Haidarabad Contingent, having been declared unfit for further service by a special Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment, with effect from the 1st December 1875, and granted the stipends specified opposite their names:—

No.	Rank and Names.		Amount of Stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw Stipend.
128	Private	Luchmon ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
153	Ditto	Buldeo ...	3 4 11	With 1st Infantry, Haidarabad Contingent.

The 21st December 1875.

No. 1279 *of* 1875.—The services of 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Mohmed* Aukber, attached to the 4th Goorkha Regiment, are dispensed with.

G. G. O. No. 475 of the 3rd May 1867.

No. 1280 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Department of Military Accounts:—

Lieutenant F. F. R. Burgess, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry, to be an Assistant in the Pay Department, on probation, *vice* Captain C. J. Durand, appointed a Deputy Paymaster.

No. 1281 *of* 1875.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Clerk, of the Madras Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 30th November 1875, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, Clause 9, and the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, paragraph 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1282 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Stirling Oliphant, of the Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, Officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, Rangoon,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Edward Daniel Hamilton Vibart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 15th Bengal (Cureton's Mooltanee) Cavalry,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon George Thomson, M. B., of the Medical Department, in Medical Charge, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1283 *of* 1875.—It is hereby announced that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the under-mentioned Officer, with effect from the 15th September 1875, in room of Major-General *Sir* H. B. Lumsden, K. C. S. I., C. B., retired :—

Colonel THOMAS FOURNESS WILSON, C. B., *Bengal Staff Corps (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), Brigadier-General Commanding the Peshâwar District.*

Ensign	... 24th Apl. 1838.
Lieutenant	... 1st July 1842.
Captain	... 15th June 1849.
Major (Brevet)	... 24th Mar. 1858.
Major (Substantive)	18th Feb. 1861.
Lieutenant-Colonel	24th Apl. 1864.
Colonel (Brevet)	... 20th June 1868.

Present in the action and capture of Chirgong in Bundlecund 1842. Present in the action at Punwarree 1842. Served in the Punjab Campaign 1848-49. Present at the affairs of Ramnuggur, battle of Goojerat and subsequent pursuit of the Sikh army (medal and clasp); served as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General in the actions with the mutineers in the old cantonment of Lucknow on the 30th and 31st May 1857. Thanked by Sir H. Lawrence. Battle of Chinhut, 30th June 1857. Brought to the notice of and thanked by the Government of India in G. O. G. G. No. 1543 of 1857. Served throughout the defence of Lucknow as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General. Received the thanks of Government in G. O. G. G. No. 49 of 1858, Brevet Majority, Military Companionship of the Bath, and Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. Permitted also to count a year's service towards retiring pension, medal and clasp. Served in the Jumna Dooab in 1858 under Brigadier the Hon'ble Percy Herbert, C. B.—Present at the affairs on the banks of the Jumna, with the rebel force under Feroze Shah. Mentioned in despatches published in G. O. G. G. No. 636 of 1859.

No. 1284 *of* 1875.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Hazara Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant H. R. L. Morgan, 1st Subaltern, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain E. J. de Lautour, or until further orders.

4th Sikh Infantry.

Captain A. Scott, Adjutant and Officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, pending the return from furlough to Europe of Captain B. E. Gowan, or until further orders.

Captain V. Rivaz, Quartermaster and Officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer in addition to his duties as Adjutant, during the period Captain Scott may officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, or until further orders.

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Captain C. K. Mackinnon, Wing Officer and Officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to be 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Major G. N. Saunders, deceased.

Captain J. Finnis, Quartermaster, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Mackinnon.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Pedler, 2nd in Command, 3rd Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain F. T. Goad, or until further orders.

3rd Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. Shaw, Wing Officer, 33rd Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, and Officiating 2nd in Command, 3rd Infantry, to continue to officiate as 2nd in Command during the period Lieutenant-Colonel Pedler may officiate as 2nd in Command, 5th Infantry, or until further orders.

No. 1285 *of* 1875.—Conductor P. M. O'Loughlin, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, Store-keeper and Assistant Overseer, Gunpowder Factory at Ishapore, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1286 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England :—

Colonel D. C. Vanrenen, of the Royal Artillery, Deputy Surveyor General, and Superintendent of the Revenue Surveys,—date of arrival at Fort William, 11th December 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. King, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 13th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 11th December 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. N. Young, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1875.

Major W. Winson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1875.

Surgeon-Major W. H. Kirton, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1875.

Captain R. H. F. Rennick, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1875.

Surgeon J. Lloyd, M. D., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th December 1875.

Surgeon G. P. Mackenzie, M. B., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th December 1875.

Lieutenant W. Hailes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th December 1875.

Lieutenant W. S. S. Bisset, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1875.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant J. Roberts, 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer, Punjab Northern Railways, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1875.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 1287 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, Clause 5 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Rowland Rees Mainwaring,—21st December 1875.

No. 1288 *of* 1875.—The following promotion, by Brevet, is made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.—*To be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Major John Boyd Saunders, Bengal Cavalry,—20th December 1875.

No. 1289 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain Henry Morton,—20th December 1875.

No. 1290 *of* 1875.—ERRATUM.—In the foot-note to the statements of carriage allowed on ordinary movements and on field service published in G. G. O. No. 901 of 1874, the number of bullocks for a Field Battery of Royal Artillery should be 66 instead of 73.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1291 *of* 1875.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 520, dated the 16th December 1875, the services of the under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, attached to the Public Works Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for employment at the Camp of Exercise, with effect from date of their being relieved of their respective appointments :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) W. W. H. Greathed, C. B.
Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) G. D. Pritchard.
" H. H. Jones.
" D. C. Walker.
" F. S. Stanton.
" G. E. L. S. Sanford.
Captain (Brevet Major) J. Browne.
" W. Shepherd.
" H. W. Clarke.
" B. Lovett, C.S.I.
Lieutenant R. F. Moore.
" F. T. N. Spratt.
" W. Peacocke.
" J. F. Hewson.
" H. G. Kunhardt.
" D. A. Johnston.
" C. F. Call.
" M. Laugharne.
" J. W. Thurburn.
" J. M. T. Badgley
" H. W. Duperier.
" T. P. Cather.

No. 1292 *of* 1875.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1140, dated the 5th November 1872, republishing Financial Department Notification No. 3656, dated the 17th October 1872, it is hereby notified that the provisions of the above order are not applicable to soldier clerks employed in Military Offices.

The 24th December 1875.

No. 1293 *of* 1875.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major Henry Vincent Mathias } 20th December 1875.
Major William Jackson } 20th December 1875.
Major William Playfair } 20th December 1875.

Major (Brevet Colonel) Thomas Gilbert Kennedy,—24th December 1875.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 18th December 1875.

No. 525.—Mr. H. B. Parry, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces, Provincial Establishment.

The 20th December 1875.

No. 526.—The following changes are ordered in the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department, consequent on the return to duty from furlough of Captain R. A. Sargeaunt, R. E., Examiner of Railway Accounts :—

The services of Captain H. Doveton, R. E., Temporary Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. F. Morrison, Temporary Controller, 3rd Class, 1st Grade, Officiating Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, to be Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, *vice* Captain Doveton, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 527.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Tennant, R. E., having been replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department, he is brought on the Establishment as a Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tennant's services are placed at the disposal of the Financial Department for employment as Officiating Mint Master.

The 21st December 1875.

No. 528.—ERRATUM.—From Public Works Department Notification No. 520, dated the 16th December 1875, omit the name of Lieutenant J. M. Badgley, R. E.

No. 529.—The services of Lieutenant J. B. Lindsell, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Punjab Provincial Establishment, are at his own request replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 530.—Mr. J. Kirby, Supervisor, 1st Grade, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, is transferred to the Establishment under the Director of State Railways.

The 22nd December 1875.

No. 531.—Lalla Sagar Mal, Apprentice Engineer, Punjab Provincial Establishment, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from 1st November 1875.

No. 532.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 305 of the 4th September 1875, Major Lambert, R. E., Executive Engineer, reverted to the Provincial Establishment of the Punjab on 15th November 1875, on which date he was relieved of the duties of Controller of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway.

No. 533.—Major A. LeMessurier, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Sindh, is deputed to be Secretary to the Railway Transport Committee, about to assemble at Delhi.

No. 534.—Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Sindh, during the absence on special duty of Major LeMessurier, or until further orders.

No. 535.—Mr. T. Nelson is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Establishment under the Director of State Railways.

No. 536.—Mr. A. Grant, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Branch, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from 1st September 1875.

No. 537.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Trevor, V. C., R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer of British Burmah, during the absence of Colonel Oliphant on furlough, or till further orders.

Colonel Trevor, from the date of his being relieved of his duties as Officiating Chief Engineer of Central India, is posted to British Burmah, and will proceed there, and place himself under the orders of the Chief Commissioner, pending Colonel Oliphant's departure.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1875.

No. 21.—Mr. R. L. Ogilvie, 3rd Grade Clerk, has been granted by the Acting Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, twelve months' leave of absence to Europe, on medical certificate, with effect from the 2nd December 1875, under Section 3 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, subject to confirmation by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.

W. PALMER,

Controller of Telegraph Accounts.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st December 1875.

Notice is hereby given that from this date Money Orders can be obtained on any place in Belgium. The amount to be remitted will be expressed in sterling money and the rates of conversion and commission will be those in force for other Overland orders. The remitter must state in his application that the order is to be drawn on Belgium and give the full address of the payee legibly written.

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller General.

CHAPTER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

Gentlemen, whether Officials or Non-Officials, of the Presidency Division, who expect to receive cards of admission to the Chapter of the Star of India, should apply at the Commissioner's Office, No. 3, Theatre Road, Calcutta, on or after the 28th instant.

By order,

TARUCK NATH MULLICK,

Personal Assistant to Commissioner.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hyderabad Residency, the 14th December 1875.

No. 144.—Mr. E. R. Christian, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, officiated in the 2nd Grade from the 7th May to the 2nd September 1875, both days inclusive.

No. 145.—Mr. Ewan Christian, District Superintendent of Police, has been granted subsidiary leave for thirty days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

By order,

W. TWEEDIE, *Major,*

1st Assistant Resident.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 14th December 1875.

No. 1590.—With reference to Notification No. 1068, dated 20th August 1875, in Part II, *Gazette of India,* Captain A. W. Roberts, Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, resumed charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate, Morar, on the forenoon of the 6th December 1875, from Major H. M. B. Burlton.

No. 1591.—With reference to G. O. G. G., Military Department, No. 1167, dated 22nd November 1875, Captain A. W. Roberts, Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, made over charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate, Morar, on the forenoon of the 7th December 1875, to Major H. M. B. Burlton.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*

Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPOOTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmere, the 17th December 1875.

No. $\frac{3188}{2808}$ *G.*—LEAVE.—Surgeon H. D. S. Compigne, in medical charge of the Eastern States Agency, is granted one month's preparatory leave from the 15th December 1875, or from such subsequent date he may avail himself of the same.

A. C. LYALL,
Offg. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Rajpootana.

RAJPOOTANA AGENCY, PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmere, the 11th December 1875.

No. 3087*S.*—In supersession of Notification No. 2185S., dated 14th August 1875, it is hereby notified that Mr. E. McA. Moir, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ajmere and Mhairwarra, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave on the forenoon of the 30th April 1875, and returned to duty on the afternoon of the 1st August 1875.

By order,
A. G. CROMMELIN,
Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., and Chief Commr. in the P. W. D., Rajpootana.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1875.

No. 2.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Mr. William Alexander Wilson, Surveyor, 4th Grade, for one month, from 1st instant, under Chapter VI, Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 17th December 1875.

No. 47.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 17 of 29th July 1875, Sub-Conductor W. Higher, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Agra Division, Military Works, returned from three months' privilege leave on the 23rd November 1875.

R. TYNDALL, C. E.,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

7th Circle.

The 21st December 1875.

No. 3189.—Sergeant J. McDonald, Overseer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Dugshai to the Chukrata Road Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th December 1875.

No. 3190.—Sergeant M. Murphy, Overseer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Dugshaie to the Chukrata Road Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th December.

G. P. deP. FALCONNET, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Military Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 18th December 1875.

Baboo Karna Maya Banerjea, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Audit Office of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Accounts, is granted one month and fifteen days' privilege leave from the 16th December 1875, or any subsequent date that he can be spared.

R. DEBOURBEL, *Major, R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1875.

Captain R. A. Sargeaunt, R. A., received charge of the Office of the Examiner of Railway Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta from Mr. F. Morrison, Officiating Examiner, on the forenoon of the 17th instant.

F. S. TAYLOR, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 18th December 1875.

No. 124.—Mr. S. Williams, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Controller of Accounts, returned to duty from the one month's privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 106, dated 30th October 1875, on the forenoon of the 1st November 1875.

No. 125.—Under instructions from the Director of State Railways, Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is placed in temporary charge of the current duties of the Office of Superintending Engineer, Survey Circle, Punjab Northern State Railway, in addition to his own, with effect from the 19th October 1875.

No. 126.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 460, dated 28th November 1875, transferring Baboo Kally Kristo Chatterjee from the Punjab Northern State Railway to the Northern Bengal State Railway, this Accountant was relieved of his duties on this Railway on the afternoon of 3rd November 1875.

No. 127.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 151 of 6th September 1875, transferring Baboo Shushi Bhushon Mookerjee, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Rajpootana State Railway to the Punjab Northern State Railway, this subordinate reported himself at Lahore on the forenoon of the 8th December 1875, and is posted to the Ravi Section, which Section he joined on the afternoon of the same date.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 13th December 1875.

No. 302.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 188 of the 23rd November 1875, Sergeant M. Larkin was relieved of his duties on this line on the 14th instant.

No. 303.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 486 of the 26th November 1875, Messrs. G. Moyle and C. H. C. Bickerton, Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, posted to this line by the Director of State Railways, reported their arrival at Mooltan, on the forenoon of the 11th instant, and are posted to the Mooltan District.

No. 304.—Mr. A. Rhodes, Assistant Engineer, Reti Division, is granted fifty-three days' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th of January 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 14th December 1875.

No. 305.—The following transfers have been made by Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District:—

Mr. R. C. Williams, Apprentice Engineer, Sutlej Bridge Division, was attached to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District, from the 28th October 1875 to the 9th November 1875.

Mr. H. Pringle, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the Bhawulpore to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

F. W. PEILE, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Simla, the 17th December 1875.

Tenders for the construction of the works on the proposed line of Railway between Agra and Gwalior, including the bridge over the River Chumbul, a distance of 75 miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the contractor. The work will be paid for on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bill of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details as far as they are known, of the floods in the Chumbul and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view, on week-days, at the Engineer-in-Chief's Office at Agra, from Monday the 27th of December 1875 till Saturday the 22nd of January 1876, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bill of approximate quantities, also forms of tender to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term above-mentioned from the Engineer-in-Chief, Agra, on payment of a fee of (Rs. 50) fifty rupees as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Sindia State Railway," must be forwarded (registered) to the Director of State Railways, Agra, so as to reach him not later than Sunday the 29th January 1876.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director of State Railways.

NOTICE.

OUDH FOREST TIMBER DEPARTMENT.

(BAHRAMGHÁT)

SALE OF SQUARED SAL TIMBER AND SCANTLINGS.

On the 12th January 1876 and following days there will be an auction sale of squared timber from beams 1½′ × 1½′ to battens 1½″ × 1½″.

Purchasers can make private arrangements before the 7th January 1876, after which date the timber will be put into lots for auction. Terms of sale, railway freight, and stock list can be obtained from the 28th December 1875, on application to the Officer in charge, Oudh Forest Timber Department, Bahramghát.

Large beams will be sold first by the piece, and smaller scantlings afterwards by the score or hundred. The sale will terminate with clearance sale of inferior timber and odd lots.

Indents supplied at 2-4 per c. ft. in depôt or 2-4-3 on railway wagons, when small and large timber are taken in fair proportion; where much planking or large timber is required, special arrangements have to be made.

E. WOOD, *Captain,*
Conservator of Forests, Oudh.

BAHRAMGHÁT,
The 1st December 1875.

WANTED.

Clerk—Wanted for the Office of the Controller of Accounts, Military Works, at Simla. Salary Rs. 120, rising by annual increase of Rs. 8 to Rs. 160. A thorough knowledge of recording and ordinary office routine work indispensable. Apply with copies of testimonials to

J. HOPKINS,
Controller of Military Works Accounts, Simla.

WANTED

An experienced Tobacco Curer practically acquainted with the Manilla method of manufacture.

Apply by letter only, enclosing credentials, and stating expected salary, to the Secretary, Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th December 1875.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,03,815	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 1,21,36,775 14 2 (Rs. A. P.)	2,66,17,587	9	2
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,44,80,811 11 0 (Rs. A. P.)			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,66,16,679	4	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,21,300	14	4
Sundries	8,00,302	2	1
TOTAL ...	7,85,59,685	11	3

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,74,65,132	0	4
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	62,61,681	3	10
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	34,05,698	15	0
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,49,82,782	6	11
Dead Stock	10,57,845	11	9
Stamps	10,521	6	6
Balances with other Banks ...	4,86,271	11	10
Sundries	1,42,201	12	7
Bullion	9,374	2	9
	4,38,21,509	7	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,21,39,267 8 11 (Rs. A. P.)	3,47,38,176	3	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,25,98,908 10 10 (Rs. A. P.)			
TOTAL ...	7,85,59,685	11	3

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 22nd Dec.* 1875.

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No. 1875-76.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
112	M 5—39033 ...	50	Mr. W. Dunbar, District Forest Officer, Satara.
	„ —39034 ...	50	
127	C 96—96756 ...	10	Chundra Ramlal, living at No. 42, Small Colaba, Bombay.
	M 3—01724 ...	5	
128	C 97—86998 ...	10	Mr. Gopall Wasudew, Pay Clerk, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay.
69A	C 92—78117, C 92—87276 } wrongly joined.	10	Choonilal Sukurchund, New Cloth Merchant, Bombay.
70A	C 97—70719, M 17—56357 } ditto ...	10	Yuseph Ahmed Zakha, No. 11, Hummum Street, Fort Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 14th December* 1875.

A. R. GORDON, *Assistant Commissioner.*

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
G 7—51894, „ —51896 } wrongly joined.	10	Mr. W. H. Jackson, Manager, Kangra Valley State Company, Dhurmsalla.
G 8—24380, „ —24381 } ditto.	20	

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 10th December* 1875.

W. PATTON, *Asst. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
680	D 10—46850 ...	5	Mrs. Maria Manuel, Allahabad.
681	D 6—68233 ...	10	H. R. Beahan, Esq., Meerut.
682	D 11—16040 ...	10	Edmund Morgan, Esq., Lucknow.
684	D 10—61411 ...	5	Mrs. Appleby, Agra Medical Hall, Agra.
685	D 6—96571 ...	10	Lieutenant R. J. Young, Ghazeepur.
687	L 49—87164, „ —87161 } wrongly joined.	50	The District Traffic Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Tundlah.

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office, *The 16th December* 1875.

F. C. BARNES. *Asst. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.*

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
289	L 49—06440	50	Babu Dwarka Nath Roy.
	L 64—80848	20	
	„ —80849	20	
	„ —80850	20	
	L 44—00564	10	
	L 34—45897	10	
	L 42—73189	10	
	L 59—43680	10	
	L 42—00284	10	
	L 58—17516	10	
	L 42—87849	10	
	L 43—45564	10	
	L 44—10412	10	
	L 57—34003	10	
290	L 65—82760	20	Mr. A. J. Ephraim.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
188	L 64—40817 „ —40816	20	A. J. Oldham, Esq.
189	A 96—37949 „ —37946	10	Issur Dass.
	L 1—29170 „ —29805	10	
	L 16—41327 „ —41328	5	
190	L 67—01505 „ —01504	50	Annundo Chunder Jogobundo Dey.
191	L 51—06021 „ —06031	100	Mr. H. Hughes.
192	L 7—97614 „ —97615	20	Babu Moti Lal Bisnie.
193	L 44—39276 „ —39275	10	Saligram Khettar.
384	L 68—22660	100	C. R. Marindin, Esq., C. S.
	L 51—13417	100	
385	L 69—03065	100	Babu Eshan Chunder Mookerjee.
	L 48—19718	20	
	„ —19075	20	
	L 65—15413	20	
	L 20—97391	5	
387	L 9—26046	5	Issur Dass.
	L 4—61369	10	
	L 44—02438	10	
388	L 68—79323	100	Babu Doorga Churn Seal.
389	L 23—17816	5	Babu Anund Chunder Sen.
390	L 41—41536	10	Surgeon-Major W. Graves.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 22nd December 1875.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
172	E 6—81402	10	Mofozuddeen Mullan, Calcutta.
197	E 5—85427	20	Mrs. Mary St. Paul, Superioress, Convent, Sealkote.
198	E 2—20565	500	Colonel Sir Richard Pollock, K. C. S. I., Commissioner and Superintendent, Peshawur.
200	E 5—95044	20	Sergeant F. A. Just, Her Majesty's 109th Regiment, Dinapur.
203	E 10—14768	10	Ramji Lal, Draftsman, Irrigation Office, Bhawulpur.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 18th December 1875.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. to Acott. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
F 8—46664	20	Colonel F. L. Magniac, Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office;
The 17th December 1875.

H. KEENE.
Asst. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dec. 13th, 1875 ...	..	...	...	10,00,057	39,73,487
" 14th " ...	...	...		9,80,270	38,73,487
" 15th " ...	...	...	...	10,22,474	38,73,487
" 16th " ...	...	...	...	10,02,490	38,73,487
" 17th " ...	...	...	...	9,82,126	38,73,487
" 18th " ...	...	...	...	9,82,610	37,73,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 20th Dec.* 1875. } H. HYDE, *Mint Master.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th December 1875.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Sir John Lawrence*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 26th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Mecca*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 26th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports, for transmission per Steamer *Patna*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Assam*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 31st December 1875.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 30th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon, and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 5th January 1876, at 7 P. M.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The first part of the "Indian Law Reports," published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, will appear as soon after the 1st January 1876 as can be arranged for. The Reports will appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and will comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court will be reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court will be reported in the Calcutta Series. The Parts of each Series can be had separately, or all four Parts can be had stitched into one wrapper at the option of subscribers and purchasers. It will be observed from the following statement of the terms of subscription and sale, that a considerable reduction is allowed to persons taking the complete set:

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without Postage.	With Postage.
For the CALCUTTA SERIES ...	Rs. 35	Rs. 40
" MADRAS SERIES ...	" 8	" 9
" BOMBAY SERIES ...	" 8	" 9
" ALLAHABAD SERIES ...	" 8	" 9
Complete set	" 45	" 50

The price of each Part purchased separately will vary according to the amount of matter it contains, and will be printed on the wrapper. It will, however, never be below the following:—

For a Part of the CALCUTTA SERIES ...	Rs. 3 8
" " MADRAS SERIES ...	" 1 0
" " BOMBAY SERIES ...	" 1 0
" " ALLAHABAD SERIES .	" 1 0
Complete set	" 4 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports, should apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK AND CO., CALCUTTA;
MESSRS. THACKER, VINING AND CO., BOMBAY;
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM AND CO., MADRAS;
THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPÔT, BOMBAY;
THE GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPÔT, ALLAHABAD.

The publication of the Bengal Law Reports and the Madras, Bombay, and N. W. P. High Court Reports will cease on the completion of the volumes now in course of publication.

Subscribers to the Bengal Law Reports, who have already paid their subscriptions to the end of June 1876, will be supplied with the complete set of Reports for the first half of 1876 in lieu of the volume of the Bengal Law Reports which they would otherwise have received.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875. { Register No. 75.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Donald William Dundas, late of Berhampore, in the District of Moorsheedabad, Superintendent of Police, deceased, were on the 4th day of December 1875, granted to his widow Hariet Salinia Dundas, by the Judge's Court of Moorsheedabad. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to make the same known to the said administratrix to whom those indebted thereto are hereby requested to make payment of their respective debts without delay.

H. S. DUNDAS,
Administratrix, Berhampore.

ESTATE OF THE LATE M. J. HALLEN.

All persons having claims against the above Estate and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET,
Counsel of the Executor of the Will of the late M. J. Hallen.

5, STRAND ROAD, RANGOON,
The 3rd December 1875.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Note No. 009710 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Rajnarain Chatterjee, and last endorsed to him, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

RAJNARAIN CHATTERJEE.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. $\frac{041415}{508}$ of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Goolab Shunker Dobay, and last endorsed to Goolab Shunker Dobay, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

GOOLAB SHUNKER DOBAY,
Bank of Bengal, Benares.

Lost

Lower half of Government Promissory Note No. 9815 of L^{088} of the four per cent. of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Rally Brothers, and last endorsed to Tarakisor Mookerjee, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

TARAKISOR MOOKERJEE,
Berhampore.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 9th December 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1875.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES LAWS ACT, 1875.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments and rules.
   Proviso as to law relating to land-revenue and Courts of Wards.
3. Certain enactments to be deemed to be in force.
4. Confirmation of existing Acts.
5. Rules of decision in cases of certain classes.
6. Rule in cases not expressly provided for.
7. Articles exempt from attachment.
8. Power to make subsidiary rules.
9. Penalty for breach of rules.
10. Publication of rules.
    Force of rules.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to declare and amend the Law in force in the Central Provinces.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare and amend certain portions of the law in force in the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875:"

Local extent.

It extends to the territories now under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments and rules.

2. On and from the date on which this Act comes into force the following shall be repealed, that is to say,—

(*a*) all Bengal Regulations except the Regulations or parts of Regulations hereinafter declared to be in force;

(*b*) all Acts of the Governor General in Council (except the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed), which do not expressly or by necessary implication extend to the said territories or any part thereof, and have not been extended thereto in exercise of a power conferred by an Act of the Governor General in Council;

(*c*) all rules, regulations and enactments not being Statutes, Bengal Regulations, Acts of the Governor General in Council, or rules or regulations made in exercise of a power conferred by a Statute, Bengal Regulation, or Act of the Governor General in Council:

Proviso as to law relating to land-revenue and Courts of Wards.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any rules, regulations, enactments or laws relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue or the jurisdiction of Courts of Wards, which may be in

force at the passing of this Act in any part of the said territories.

Certain enactments to be deemed to be in force.

3. On and from the said date the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be deemed to be in force throughout the said territories, to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

But the powers and duties incident to the operation of the same enactments, so far as such powers and duties are referred to in the fourth column of the said schedule, shall be exercised and performed by the authorities mentioned in that column.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment not mentioned in the said schedule.

Confirmation of existing Acts.

4. Every Act of the Governor General in Council, which extends, or can by notification be extended, to the territories which were under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner at the time of the passing thereof, shall extend, or may by notification be extended, as the case may be, to all the territories now under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner.

Rules of decision in cases of certain classes.

5. In questions regarding inheritance, special property of females, betrothal, marriage, dower, adoption, guardianship, minority, bastardy, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts, partitions, or any religious usage or institution, the rule of decision shall be the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, except in so far as such law has been by legislative enactment altered or abolished, or is opposed to the provisions of this Act:

Provided that when among any class or body of persons or among the members of any family any custom prevails which is inconsistent with the law applicable between such persons under this section, and which, if not inconsistent with such law, would have been given effect to as legally binding, such custom shall, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be given effect to.

Rule in cases not expressly provided for.

6. In cases not provided for by section five, or by any other law for the time being in force, the Courts shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Articles exempt from attachment.

7. Implements of husbandry and cattle for agricultural purposes and implements of trade are exempted from attachment and sale in execution of decrees of the civil Courts.

Power to make subsidiary rules.

8. The said Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act as to the following matters:—

(*a*) the maintenance of watch and ward and the establishment of a proper system of conservancy and sanitation at fairs and other large public assemblies;

(*b*) the imposition of taxes for the purposes mentioned in clause (*a*) of this section on persons holding or joining any of the assemblies therein referred to;

(*c*) the custody of judicial records, civil and criminal, and the destruction from time to time of such of the said records as it may be deemed unnecessary to keep;

(*d*) the appointment, duties, punishment, suspension and dismissal of all ministerial officers.

Penalty for breach of rules.

9. The Chief Commissioner may, in making any rule under this Act, attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences that would ensue from such breach, a punishment, on conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding one month's imprisonment, or two hundred rupees fine, or both.

Publication of rules.

Force of rules.

10. All rules made under this Act shall, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 3).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
I of 1798 ...	The prevention of fraud and injustice in conditional sales of land under deeds of bai-bil-wafa or other deeds of the same nature.	The whole ...	The functions of "the Díwání Adálat" shall be discharged by the "District Court" as defined in section three, Act XIV of 1865 (The Central Provinces Courts Act).

SCHEDULE,—(*continued*).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*continued.*

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
V of 1799 ...	Estates of Intestates.	Sections IV, V and VI ...	The functions of the Court of "Sadr Díwání Adálat" shall be performed by the Judicial Commissioner.
X of 1804 ...	Punishment of State offences by Courts Martial.	So much as has not been repealed.	
XI of 1806 ...	Passage of Troops	Sections II to VI and section VIII, with the exception of such part as authorizes Collectors and their Native Officers, or Magistrates and their Police Officers, to give their official aid in procuring "coolies" for the purpose of facilitating the march of troops or the progress of travellers, and with the exception, in section VIII, of the words and figures "under the rules prescribed by Regulation V, 1804."	The powers of the "Governor General in Council" and of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.
XVII of 1806...	Redemption and foreclosure of mortgages and conditional sales of land under deeds of bai-bil-wafa, &c.	Sections VII and VIII ...	The functions of the "Zila or City Court of Díwání Adálat" shall be discharged by the "District Court" as defined in section three, Act XIV of 1865 (The Central Provinces Courts Act).
XX of 1810 ...	Camp-followers and Bázárs.	So much as has not been repealed, except sections I to III, VI, XX, and in section VII the words "as described in the plans."	
XI of 1812 ...	Foreign Immigrants.	So much as has not been repealed.	The powers of the "Nizámat Adálat" shall be exercised by the Judicial Commissioner.
V of 1817 ...	Hidden treasure..	So much of the Regulation as is not repealed, with the exception of— (*a*) the first portion of section V down to and including the words "to such treasure." (*b*) the following words in section VIII, that is to say, "on the application of the vakíl of Government, under instructions from the Board of Revenue, or the Board of Commissioners in the Western Provinces, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."	The functions of the "Zila or City Court" shall be performed by the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; those of the "Provincial Court" by that of the Commissioner, and those of the "Sadr Díwání Adálat" by that of the Judicial Commissioner.

SCHEDULE,—(*concluded*).

A.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*concluded.*

Number and year of Regulation.	Subject.	Extent of operation.	Powers or duties how to be exercised or performed.
1	2	3	4
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners...	So much as has not been repealed.	
VI of 1819 ...	Ferries ...	So much as has not been repealed, with the exception of, in section VII, the words and figures "in no case exceeding, without an indispensable necessity, the rates which prevailed previous to the enactment of Regulation XIX, 1816," and in section X the words and figures from and including "in the manner" down to the end of the section.	
VI of 1825 ...	Supply of troops on the march.	The whole	The powers of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.
XI of 1825 ...	Alluvion and Diluvion.	The whole.	
XX of 1825 ...	Jurisdiction of Courts Martial.	Sections I and II.	
V of 1827 ...	Administration of landed property.	So much as has not been repealed, except the words and figures "and clauses five and six, section XVI, Regulation III, 1803."	The powers of the "Board of Revenue" shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

B.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year of Act.	Subject.	Extent of operation.
1	2	3
VIII of 1851...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges ...	The whole Act, except section one and the schedule.
XVIII of 1853	Sale of spirits in Cantonments...	The whole Act.
XIII of 1857...	Opium ...	Sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine.
XL of 1858 ...	Minors ...	The whole Act, except section one, and subject to the amendment made by the Indian Majority Act, 1875.
XV of 1864 ...	Tolls ...	The whole Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th December 1875, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1875.

An Act to authorize the University at Calcutta to grant honorary degrees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under Act No. II of 1857, an University was established at Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining by examination the persons who had acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and of rewarding them by academical degrees as evidence of their respective attainments: and by section eight of the same Act the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows for the time being of the said University were empowered to make bye-laws and regulations touching the examination for such degrees and the granting of the same;

And whereas, by section eleven of the same Act, it was provided that the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows should have power after examination to confer the several degrees therein mentioned;

And whereas, under Act No. XLVII of 1860, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows for the time being of the said University were empowered to confer such degrees as they should appoint by bye-laws and regulations made and approved as therein mentioned; and all the provisions of the said Act No. II of 1857 with respect to the degrees therein mentioned, and the examination for those degrees were declared to apply to degrees conferred under the said Act No. XLVII of 1860, and to the examinations for such degrees;

And whereas, under bye-laws and regulations made in exercise of the said powers, the executive government of the said University is now vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and six of the Fellows of the said University; and it is the duty of the said Syndicate (among other things) to grant academical degrees;

And whereas it is expedient to authorize the said Syndicate to grant such degrees to persons who have not undergone a previous examination; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Power to confer honorary degrees.

1. With the previous consent of the said Chancellor, the said Syndicate for the time being may grant any academical degree to any person without requiring him to undergo any examination for such degree:

Provided that the said Vice-Chancellor and not less than four of the other members of the said Syndicate for the time being certify in writing that in his and their opinion such person is, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such degree.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875. { Register No. 75.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th December 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months:—

No. 13 of 1875.

THE SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.
PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. English law how far inapplicable.
5. Specific relief how given.
6. Preventive relief.
7. Purposes for which relief cannot be given.

PART II.
OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(a). *Possession of Immoveable Property.*

8. Recovery of specific immoveable property.
9. Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property.

(b). *Possession of Moveable Property.*

SECTIONS.
10. Recovery of specific moveable property.
11. Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENTS.

(a). *Agreements which may be specifically enforced.*

12. Cases in which specific performance enforceable.
13. Mutual rights of parties.
14. Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is small.
15. Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is large.
16. Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of agreement.
17. Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.
18. Power to award compensation in certain cases.
19. Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

(b). *Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced.*

20. Agreements not specifically enforcible.

(c). *Of the Discretion of the Court.*

21. Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

(d). *For whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

22. Who may obtain specific performance.

(e). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

23. Agreement to sell property by one who has no title or who is a voluntary settlor.
24. Personal bars to the relief.

(*f*). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced, except with a variation.*

SECTIONS.

25. Non-enforcement except with variation.

(*g*). *Against whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

26. Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

(*h*). *Against whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

27. What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

(*i*). *The effect of dismissing a suit for specific performance.*

28. Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

29. When instrument may be rectified.
30. Presumption as to intent of parties.
31. Principles of rectification.
32. Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

33. When rescission may be adjudged.
34. Rescission for mistake.
35. Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.
36. Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

37. When cancellation may be ordered.
38. What instruments may be partially cancelled.
39. Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

40. Discretion of Court as to declarations of status, or right.
Bar to such declaration.
41. Effect of declaration.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

42. Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.
Exemptions from such power.
43. Application how made.
Procedure thereon.
Order in alternative.
44. Peremptory order.
45. Execution of, and appeal from, orders.
46. Costs.
47. Bar to issue of *mandamus*.
48. Power to frame rules.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

49. Preventive relief how granted.
50. Temporary injunctions.
Perpetual injunctions.

CHAPTER IX.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

SECTIONS.

51. Perpetual injunctions when granted.
52. Mandatory injunctions.
53. Injunction when refused.
54. Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

SCHEDULE.—Enactments repealed.

A Bill to define and amend the Law relating to certain kinds of specific Relief.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of specific relief obtainable in civil suits; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Specific Relief Act, 1876:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts as defined in Act No. XIV of 1874;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force three months after the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in its third column.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

'discretion.'

'discretion' means a sound and reasonable discretion, exercised according to the rules for the time being in force in the Courts of Civil Judicature:

'obligation.'

'obligation' includes every duty the breach of which is punishable by law:

'agreement.'

'agreement' includes also an award and an obligation constructively created by operation of law:

'trust.'

'trust' includes every species of express, implied, or constructive fiduciary ownership:

'trustee.'

'trustee' includes every person holding, expressly, by implication, or constructively, a fiduciary character:

Illustrations.

(*a*). Z bequeaths land to A, 'not doubting that he will pay thereout an annuity of Rs. 1,000 to B for his life.' A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act for B to the extent of the annuity

(*b*). A is the legal, medical, or spiritual adviser of B. A gains some pecuniary advantage by availing himself of his situation as such adviser. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of such advantage.

(*c*). A, being B's banker, discloses for his own purposes the state of B's account. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the benefit gained by him by means of such disclosure.

(*d*). A, the mortgagee of certain leaseholds, renews the lease in his own name. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the renewed lease.

(e). A, one of several partners, is employed to purchase goods for the firm. A, unknown to his co-partners, supplies them, at the market-price, with goods previously bought by himself when the price was lower, and thus makes a considerable profit. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the profit so made.

(f). A buys certain land with notice that B has already contracted to buy it. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the land so bought.

(g). A buys land from B, having notice that C is in occupation of the land. A omits to make any inquiry as to the nature of C's interest therein. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act to the extent of that interest.

'settlement.' 'settlement' means any instrument (other than a will or codicil) whereby the destination or devolution of moveable or immoveable property is settled or agreed to be settled.

English law how far inapplicable. 4. Except so far as they are embodied in this Act, the provisions of the law of England shall not be applicable to the kinds of relief hereinafter mentioned.

Except where it is herein otherwise expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall be deemed—

(a) to give any right to relief in respect of any agreement which, according to the general law applicable to contracts, is not a valid contract: or

(b) to deprive any person of any right to relief other than specific performance which, according to the same law, he may have under any contract.

Specific relief how given. 5. Specific relief is given—

(a) by taking possession of certain property and delivering it to a claimant;

(b) by ordering a party to do the very act which he is under an obligation to do;

(c) by prohibiting a party from doing that which he is under an obligation not to do; or

(d) by declaring and determining the rights of parties otherwise than by an award of compensation.

Preventive relief. 6. Relief granted under clause (c) of section five is called preventive relief.

Purposes for which relief cannot be given. 7. Specific or preventive relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal law.

PART II.

OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(a).—Possession of Immoveable Property.

Recovery of specific immoveable property. 8. A person entitled to specific immoveable property may recover it in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property. 9. If any person is dispossessed without his consent of immoveable property otherwise than in due course of law, he or any person claiming through him may, by suit instituted within six months from the date of the dispossession, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.

Nothing in this section shall bar any person from suing to establish his title to such property and to recover possession thereof.

Nothing in this section applies to immoveable property claimed to belong to the Crown.

(b).—Possession of Moveable Property.

Recovery of specific moveable property. 10. A person entitled to the immediate possession of specific moveable property may recover the same in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

EXPLANATION 1.—A trustee may sue under this section for the possession of property to the beneficial interest in which another is entitled.

EXPLANATION 2.—A special or temporary right to the present possession of property is sufficient to support a suit under this section.

Illustrations.

(a). A bequeaths land to B for his life, with remainder to C. A dies. B enters on the land, but C, without B's consent, obtains possession of the title deeds. B may recover them from C.

(b). A pledges certain jewels to B to secure a loan. B disposes of them before he is entitled to do so. A, without having paid or tendered the amount of the loan, sues B for possession of the jewels. The suit should be dismissed, as A is not entitled to their possession, whatever right he may have to secure their safe custody.

(c). A receives a letter addressed to him by B. B gets back the letter without A's consent. A has such a property therein as entitles him to recover it from B.

(d). A deposits books and papers for safe custody with B. B loses them and C finds them, but refuses to deliver them to B when demanded. B may recover them from C, subject to C's right, if any, under section 168 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(e). A, a warehouse-keeper, is charged with the delivery of certain goods to Z, which B takes out of A's possession. A may sue B for the goods.

Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession. 11. Any person having the possession or control of a particular article of moveable property, of which he is not the owner, may be compelled specifically to deliver it to the person entitled to its immediate possession, in any of the following cases:—

(a) when the thing claimed is held by the defendant as the agent or trustee of the claimant;

(b) when compensation in money would not afford the claimant adequate relief for the loss of the thing claimed;

(c) when it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its loss.

Illustrations.

(a). A, proceeding to Europe, leaves his furniture in charge of B as his agent during his absence. B, without A's authority, pledges the furniture to C, and C, knowing that B had no right to pledge the furniture, advertises it for sale. C may be compelled to deliver the furniture to A, for he holds it as A's trustee.

(b). A, a colliery-owner, keeps for the purpose of his business fifty coal-wagons. A sells B 50,000 tons of coal and lets to him the wagons to convey the coal. B, without A's authority, pledges the wagons to C, who threatens to sell them immediately. C may be compelled to deliver the wagons to A, for they are necessary for conducting his business, and their loss would cause him an injury for which money would not be an adequate compensation.

(c). A is entitled to a picture by a dead painter and a pair of rare China vases. B has possession of them. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. B may be compelled to deliver them to A.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENTS.

(a). Agreements which may be specifically enforced.

Cases in which specific performance enforceable

12. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the specific performance of any agreement may in the discretion of the Court be enforced—

(*a*) when it has been expressly agreed in writing between the parties to the agreement that specific performance thereof may be required by either party, or that compensation in money shall not be considered adequate relief for its non-performance:

(*b*) when the act agreed to be done is in the performance, wholly or partly, of a trust:

(*c*) when there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the non-performance of the act agreed to be done: or

(*d*) when the act agreed to be done is such that pecuniary compensation for its non-performance would not afford adequate relief:

(*e*) when it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the non-performance of the act agreed to be done.

EXPLANATION.—Unless and until the contrary is shewn, it is to be presumed that the breach of an agreement to transfer immoveable property cannot be adequately relieved by compensation in money, and that the breach of an agreement to transfer moveable property can be thus relieved.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A holds certain stock in trust for B. A wrongfully disposes of the stock. The law creates an obligation on A to restore the same quantity of stock to B, and B may enforce specific performance of this obligation.

(*b*). A sells 500 tons of iron stacked on his wharf to B, in consideration of a bill accepted by C, and undertakes in writing to deliver the iron to bearer, he (A) 'having been paid for the same.' B mortgages the iron to D. The bill is dishonoured. A refuses to deliver the iron. A holds the iron as a trustee for D, and D may compel him specifically to perform his agreement.

(*c*). A agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, a picture by a dead painter and two rare China vases. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. A may compel B specifically to perform this agreement, for it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its non-performance.

(*d*). A transfers without endorsement, but for valuable consideration, a note to B. A becomes insolvent, and C is appointed his assignee. B may compel C to endorse the note, for C has succeeded to A's liabilities, and a decree for pecuniary compensation for not endorsing the note would be fruitless.

(*e*). A, B and C agree to enter into partnership for a definite term under the style of A & Co. A refuses to carry out the agreement. B and C may compel A to join them in executing a proper partnership-deed, for the interest of B and C in the performance of the agreement cannot be adequately compensated for by money.

(*f*). A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000. B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey the house to him, he paying the purchase-money.

(*g*). In consideration of being released from certain obligations imposed on it by its Act of incorporation, a railway company agree with Z to make and maintain an archway through their railway to connect lands of Z severed by the railway, to construct a road between certain specified points, to pay a certain annual sum towards the maintenance of this road, and also to construct and maintain a siding and a wharf as specified in the agreement. Z is entitled to have this agreement specifically enforced, for his interest in its performance cannot be adequately compensated for by money; and the Court may appoint a proper person to superintend the construction of the archway, road, siding and wharf.

(*h*). A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a certain number of railway-shares of a particular description. A refuses to complete the purchase. B may compel A specifically to perform this agreement, for the shares are limited in number and not always to be had in the market, and their possession carries with it the status of a shareholder, which cannot otherwise be procured.

(*i*). A agrees with B to paint a picture for B, who agrees to pay therefor rupees 1,000. The picture is painted. B is entitled to have it delivered to him on payment or tender of the rupees 1,000.

(*j*). A advances Rs. 10,000 to B, and B agrees to execute a mortgage of certain houses 'with an immediate power of sale' to secure the repayment of the advance. A requires B either to pay off the advance at once or to execute the mortgage. B refuses. A is entitled to have the agreement specifically performed.

Mutual rights of parties.

13. When either of the parties to an agreement is entitled to a specific performance thereof according to the provisions of section twelve, the other party is also entitled to it, though not within those provisions.

Illustration.

A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a patent for 10,000 rupees. B declines to complete the purchase Here, though pecuniary compensation for its non-performance might afford A adequate relief, A may enforce the agreement specifically, for, if he had declined to complete it, B would have been entitled to a specific performance thereof.

Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is small.

14. Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement, but the part which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value, and admits of compensation in money, the Court may, at the suit of either party, direct the specific performance of so much of the agreement as can be performed, and award compensation in money for the deficiency.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell B a piece of land consisting of 100 bíghás. It turns out that 98 bíghás of the land belong to A, and the two remaining bíghás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. The two bíghás are not necessary for the use or enjoyment of the 98 bíghás, and the loss of them may be made good in money. A may be directed at the suit of B to convey to B the 98 bíghás and to make compensation to him for not conveying the two remaining bíghás; or B may be directed, at the suit of A, to pay to A on receiving the conveyance and possession of the land, the stipulated purchase-money, less a sum awarded as compensation for the deficiency.

(*b*). In a contract for the sale and purchase of a house and lands for two lákhs of rupees it is agreed that part of the furniture should be taken at a valuation. The Court may direct specific performance of the contract notwithstanding the parties are unable to agree as to the valuation of the furniture, and may either have the furniture valued in the suit and include it in the decree for specific performance, or may confine its decree to the house.

Specific performance of part of an agreement where the part unperformed is large.

15. Where a party to an agreement is unable to perform the whole of the agreement and the part which must be left unperformed forms a considerable portion of the whole, or does not admit of compensation in money, the party in default is not entitled to obtain a decree for specific performance. But the Court may, at the suit of the other party, direct the party in default to perform specifically so much of the agreement as he can perform, provided that the party seeking specific performance relinquishes all claim to further performance, and all right to compensation, either for the deficiency, or for the loss or damage sustained by him through the default of the other party.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell to B a piece of land consisting of 100 bighás. It turns out that 50 bighás of the land belong to A, and the other 50 bighás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract; but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the 50 bighás which belong to A, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey those 50 bighás to him on payment of the purchase-money.

(*b*). A agrees to sell to B an estate with a house and garden for 1,00,000 rupees. It turns out that A is unable to convey the garden. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract; but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the estate and house without the garden, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree, directing A to convey the house to him on payment of the purchase-money.

Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of agreement.

16. Except in cases coming under one or other of the two last preceding sections, it is not competent for the Court to direct the specific performance of a part of an agreement.

Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.

17. Where a person agrees to sell or let certain property, having only an imperfect title thereto, the purchaser or lessee (except as otherwise provided by this chapter) has the following rights:—

(*a*) if the vendor or lessor has subsequently acquired any interest in the property, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to make good the agreement out of such interest;

(*b*) where the concurrence of other persons is necessary to validate the title, and they are bound to convey at the vendor's or lessor's request, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to procure such concurrence;

(*c*) where the vendor professes to sell unincumbered property, but the property is mortgaged for an amount not exceeding the purchase-money, and the vendor has in fact only a right to redeem it, the purchaser may compel him to redeem the mortgage and obtain a conveyance from the mortgagee;

(*d*) where the vendor or lessor sues for specific performance of the agreement, and the suit is dismissed on the ground of his imperfect title, the defendant has a right to a return of his deposit (if any) with interest thereon, to the costs of the suit, and to a lien for such deposit, interest and costs on the property agreed to be sold or let.

Power to award compensation in certain cases.

18. Any person suing for the specific performance of an agreement, may also ask for compensation for its breach, either in addition to, or in substitution for, such performance.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought not to be granted, but that there is a valid agreement between the parties which has been broken by the defendant and that the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for that breach, it shall award him compensation accordingly.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought to be granted, but that it is not sufficient to satisfy the justice of the case, and that some compensation for breach of the agreement should also be made to the plaintiff, it shall award him such compensation accordingly.

Compensation awarded under this section may be assessed in such manner as the Court may direct.

EXPLANATION.—The circumstance that the agreement has become incapable of specific performance does not preclude the Court from exercising the jurisdiction conferred by this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, a purchaser, sues B, his vendor, for specific performance of an agreement for the sale of a patent. Before the hearing of the suit, the patent expires. The Court may award A compensation for the non-performance of the agreement.

(*b*). A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000 the price to be paid and the possession given on the 1st January 1876. A fails to perform his part of the agreement, and B brings his suit for specific performance, which is decided in his favour on the 1st January 1877. The decree may, besides ordering specific performance, award to B compensation for any loss or damage which he has sustained by A's refusal.

(*c*). A sues for the specific performance of a resolution passed by the directors of a public company, under which he was entitled to have a certain number of shares allotted to him. All the shares had been allotted before the institution of the suit. The Court may, under this section, award A compensation for the non-performance.

(*d*). A contracts to sell a hundred maunds of rice to B. B brings a suit to compel A to perform the agreement or to pay compensation. The Court is of opinion that A has made a valid contract and has broken it without excuse to the injury of B, but that specific performance is not the proper remedy. It shall award to B such compensation as it deems just.

Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

19. An agreement, otherwise proper to be specifically enforced, may be thus enforced, though a sum be named in the agreement as the amount to be paid in case of its breach, and the party in default is willing to pay the same.

Illustration.

A agrees to grant B an underlease of property held by A under C, and covenants that if C refuses to grant a license necessary for that purpose, A will pay B Rs. 10,000. A refuses to apply for the license and offers to pay B the Rs. 10,000. B is nevertheless entitled to have the agreement specifically enforced.

(b). Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced.

Agreements not specifically enforcible.

20. The following agreements cannot be specifically enforced:—

(*a*) an agreement for the breach of which compensation could not be recovered;

(*b*) an agreement for the non-performance of which compensation in money is an adequate relief, and which does not come within section twelve, clause (*a*);

(*c*) an agreement which runs into such minute or numerous details, or which from its nature is such, that the Court cannot enforce specific performance of all its material terms;

(*d*) an agreement which is in its nature revocable;

(*e*) an agreement entered into by trustees either in excess of their powers or in breach of their trust;

(*f*) an agreement entered into by or on behalf of a corporation or public company created for special purposes, or by the promoters of such company, which is in excess of its powers;

(*g*) an agreement the performance of which involves the performance of a continuous duty extending over a longer period than five years from its date;

(*h*) an agreement to submit a controversy to arbitration.

Illustrations.

To *(a)*.—A agrees in consideration of Rs. 500 to obtain an office under the Crown for B. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A, a banker holding bills as a security for advances to B, takes a guarantee from B's brother, C, that the loss to the bank should not exceed Rs. 20,000. This transaction took place after B had commenced proceedings for the liquidation of his affairs and unknown to his other creditors with a view to prevent A from opposing a composition. The guarantee cannot be specifically enforced, as the transaction would have the effect of giving A an undue advantage over B's other creditors.

A, a military pensioner of Government, in consideration of Rs. 500, agrees to assign to B all future payments in respect of his pension. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A husband and wife, professing the Christian religion, enter into an agreement providing for their future separation. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A agrees to grant B a lease of a certain house. The length of the term to be granted is not stated, nor the date at which it is to commence. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

A agrees with B to take from B a lease of a certain house for a specified term, at a specified rent, "if the drawing-room is handsomely decorated." This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

Z, a resident in Calcutta, agrees, as trustee for B, a resident in Australia, to sell to C an annuity to which B is entitled for his life. The day before the date of the agreement B had died. Z cannot enforce this agreement.

A, the lessee of a house much out of repair, agrees to sell the lease to B. Before the sale, A receives from his landlord a notice of re-entry in default of the premises being repaired. A does not communicate this notice to B, who enters and is ejected in consequence of the non-repair. A cannot enforce the agreement against B.

A, the owner of a patent, agrees to sell it to B. B institutes a suit to compel specific performance of this agreement. Before the suit is heard the patent expires. Specific performance of the agreement cannot be compelled.

On A's marriage with B, A's father, C, agrees with B's father, D, to settle certain lands on A and his children by B. D sues C to enforce specific performance of this agreement. C proves that the agreement was conditional on D settling a lákh of rupees on A and his children by B, and that D had not settled such lákh accordingly. The suit must be dismissed.

A, an author, agrees with B, a publisher, to complete a literary work, and dies before doing so. The agreement requiring A's personal skill and taste is discharged by his death, and B cannot enforce its performance as against A's representative.

A, a shoemaker, agrees with B to receive B's son as an apprentice for a term of years and teach him shoemaking. A dies before the expiration of the term. B cannot enforce performance of the agreement.

A and B enter into an agreement to become partners for a term and afterwards agree to rescind it.

A agrees to buy B's business at the amount of a valuation to be made by two valuers, one to be named by A and the other by B. A and B each name a valuer, but before the valuation is made A instructs his valuer not to proceed.

A agrees to buy certain houses in Calcutta, and before the completion of the agreement becomes insolvent. A's assignee, in exercise of his option under the Indian Insolvent Act, abandons the agreement.

In none of these cases can the agreement be specifically enforced.

To (*b*).—A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, a lákh of rupees in the four per cent. loan of the Government of India.

A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, 40 chests of indigo at Rs. 1,000 per chest.

In consideration of certain property having been transferred by A to B, B agrees to open a credit in A's favour to the extent of Rs. 10,000, and to honour A's drafts to that amount.

These agreements cannot be specifically enforced, for, in the first and the second both A and B, and in the third A, would be reimbursed by compensation in money.

To (*c*).—A agrees to render personal service to B.

A agrees to employ B on personal service.

By a charter party entered into in Calcutta between A, the owner of a ship, and B, the charterer, it is agreed that the ship shall proceed to Rangoon, and there load a cargo of rice, and thence proceed to London, freight to be paid, one-third on arrival at Rangoon, and two-thirds on delivery of the cargo in London.

These agreements cannot be specifically performed.

A lets land to B and B agrees to cultivate it in a particular manner for three years next after the date of the lease. A is not entitled to have this agreement specifically performed.

A and B agree that in consideration of annual advances to be made by A, B will for three years next after the date of the agreement grow particular crops on the land in his possession and deliver them to A when cut and ready for delivery. A is not entitled to have this agreement specifically performed.

A agrees with B that in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to him by B, he will paint a picture for B.

A agrees with B to execute certain works which the Court cannot superintend.

A agrees to supply B with all the goods of a certain class which B may require.

These agreements cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*d*).—A and B agree to become partners in a certain business, the agreement not specifying the duration of the proposed partnership. This agreement cannot be specifically performed, for, if it were so performed, either A or B might at once dissolve the partnership.

To (*e*).—A is a trustee of land with power to lease it for seven years. He enters into an agreement with B to grant a lease of the land for seven years, with a covenant to renew the lease at the expiry of the term. This agreement cannot be specifically enforced.

The directors of a company have power to sell the concern with the sanction of a general meeting of the shareholders. They contract to sell it without any such sanction. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

Two trustees, A and B, empowered to sell trust-property worth a lákh of rupees, agree to sell it to C for Rs. 30,000. The agreement is so disadvantageous as to be a breach of trust. C cannot enforce its specific performance.

The promoters of a company for working mines agree that the company, when formed, shall purchase certain mineral property. They take no proper precautions to ascertain the value of such property and in fact agree to pay an extravagant price therefor. They also stipulate that the vendors shall give them a bonus out of the purchase-money. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*f*).—A railway company contracts for the purchase of a piece of land for the purpose of erecting a cotton-mill thereon. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

To (*g*).—A agrees to let for twenty-one years to B the right to use such part of a certain railway made by A as was upon B's land, and that B should have a right of running carriages over the whole line on certain terms, and might require A to supply the necessary engine-power, and that A should during the term keep the whole railway in good repair. Specific performance of this contract must be refused to B.

(c). Of the Discretion of the Court.

Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

21. The jurisdiction to decree specific performance is discretionary, and the Court is not bound to grant such relief, merely because it is lawful to do so; but the discretion of the Court is not arbitrary but sound and reasonable, guided by judicial principles and capable of correction by a Court of appeal.

The following are cases in which the Court may properly exercise a discretion not to decree specific performance:—

I. Where, though it is clear that an agreement has been made and broken, the Court cannot find, with reasonable certainty, what are the terms of the agreement of which specific performance is sought.

Illustration.

(*a*). A, the owner of a refreshment-room, agrees with B to give him accommodation there for the sale of his goods and to furnish him with the necessary appliances. A refuses to perform his agreement. The case is one for compensation and not for specific performance, the amount and nature of the accommodation and appliances being undefined.

II. Where the circumstances under which the agreement is made are such as to give the plaintiff an unfair advantage over the defendant, though there may be no fraud or misrepresentation on the plaintiff's part.

Illustrations.

(*b*). A tenant for life of certain property assigns his interest therein to B. C agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, that interest. Before the contract is completed, A receives a mortal injury from the effects of which he dies the day after the contract is completed. If B and C were equally ignorant or equally aware of the fact, B is entitled to specific performance. If B knew the fact and C did not, specific performance should be refused to B.

(*c*). A agrees to sell to B the interest of C in certain stock-in-trade. It is stipulated that the sale shall stand good, even though it should turn out that C's interest is worth nothing. In fact the value of C's interest depends on the result of certain partnership-accounts, on which he is heavily in debt to his partners. This indebtedness is known to A, but not to B. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to A.

(*d*). A agrees to sell, and B agrees to buy, certain land. To protect the land from floods, it is necessary for its owner to maintain an expensive embankment. B does not know of this circumstance, and A industriously conceals it from him. Specific performance should be refused to B.

(*e*). A's property is put up to auction in one lot. B requests C, A's attorney, to bid for him. C does this inadvertently and in good faith. The persons present seeing the vendor's attorney bidding, think that he is a mere puffer and cease to compete. The lot is knocked down to B at a low price. Specific performance should be refused to B.

(*f*). A contracts with B who at the time is intoxicated. Specific performance should be refused to A.

III. Where the performance of the agreement would involve some hardship on the defendant which he did not foresee, whereas no such hardship would fall on the plaintiff if the agreement was not performed.

Illustrations.

(*g*). A is entitled to some land under his father's will on condition that, if he sells it within twenty-five years, half the purchase-money shall go to B. A, forgetting the condition, agrees, before the expiration of the twenty-five years, to sell the land to C. Here, the enforcement of the agreement would operate so harshly on A, that the Court will not compel its specific performance in favour of C.

(*h*). A and B, trustees, join their beneficiary, C, in an agreement to sell the trust-estate to D, and personally agree to exonerate the estate from heavy incumbrances to which it is subject. The purchase-money is not nearly enough to discharge those incumbrances, though, at the date of the agreement, the vendors believed it to be sufficient. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to D.

(*i*). A, the owner of an estate, agrees to sell it to B, and stipulates that he, A, shall not be obliged to define its boundary. The estate really comprises a valuable property not known to either to be part of it. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B unless he waives his claim to the unknown property.

(*j*). A agrees with B to sell him certain land, and to make a road to it from a certain railway-station. It is found afterwards that A cannot make the road without exposing himself to litigation. Specific performance of the part of the agreement relating to the road should be refused to B, though he may be entitled to specific performance of the rest with compensation for loss of the road.

(*k*). A, a lessee of mines, agrees with B, his lessor, that at any time during the continuance of the lease B may give notice of his desire to take the machinery and plant used in and about the mines, and that he shall have the articles specified in his notice delivered to him at a valuation on the expiry of the lease. Such a contract might be most injurious to the lessee's business, and specific performance should be refused to B.

(*l*). A agrees to buy certain land from B. The agreement is silent as to access to the land. No right of way to it can be shown to exist. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to B.

(*m*). A agrees with B to buy from B's manufactory and not elsewhere all the goods of a certain class used by A in his trade. The Court cannot compel B to supply the goods, but if he does not supply them, A may be ruined unless he is allowed to buy them elsewhere. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B.

IV. The circumstance that the plaintiff has done substantial acts or suffered losses in consequence of an agreement susceptible of specific performance is one which the Court may reasonably consider in exercising its discretion to grant specific performance of such agreement.

Illustration.

A sells land to a railway company who agree to execute certain works for his convenience. The company take the land and use it for their railway. Specific performance of the agreement to execute the works should be awarded in favour of A.

(d.) For whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.

Who may obtain specific performance.

22. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the specific performance of an agreement may be obtained by—

(*a*) any party thereto:

(*b*) the representative in interest, or the principal, of any party thereto: provided that, where the learning, skill, solvency or any personal quality of such party is a material ingredient in the agreement, or where the agreement provides that his interest shall not be assigned, his representative in interest or principal shall not be entitled to specific performance of the agreement:

(*c*) where the agreement is a settlement on marriage, any person beneficially entitled thereunder:

(*d*) where the agreement has been entered into by a tenant for life in due exercise of a power, the remainderman:

(*e*) a reversioner in possession, where the agreement is a covenant entered into with his predecessor in title and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit of such covenant:

(*f*) a reversioner in remainder, where the agreement is such a covenant, and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit thereof and will sustain material injury by reason of its breach:

(*g*) when a public company has entered into an agreement and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation:

(*h*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement for the purposes of the company, and such agreement is warranted by the terms of the incorporation, the company.

(*e*). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

Agreement to sell property by one who has no title or who is a voluntary settlor.

23. An agreement for the sale or letting of property cannot be specifically enforced in favour of a vendor or lessor—

(*a*) who, knowing himself not to have any title to the property, has agreed to sell or let the same;

(*b*) who, though he entered into the agreement believing that he had a good title to the property, cannot at the time fixed by the parties or by the Court for the completion of the sale or letting give the purchaser or lessee a title free from reasonable doubt;

(*c*) who, previous to entering into the agreement, has made a voluntary settlement of the subject-matter thereof.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell to B an estate which A knows to belong to C. A cannot enforce specific performance of this agreement, even though C is willing to confirm it.

(*b*). A bequeaths his land to trustees, declaring that they should not sell it without the consent in writing of his sons and daughters. A dies. Then one of his daughters dies. The trustees then enter into an agreement with B to sell him the land. B refuses to carry out the agreement. The trustees cannot specifically enforce this agreement, as the title which they can give B is not free from reasonable doubt.

(*c*). A makes a voluntary settlement of certain property on his brothers and their issue, and afterwards enters into an agreement to sell the property to a stranger. A cannot enforce specific performance of this agreement so as to override the settlement and thus prejudice the interests of the persons claiming under it.

Personal bars to the relief.

24. Specific performance of an agreement cannot be enforced in favour of a party—

(*a*) who could not recover compensation for its breach;

(*b*) who has become incapable of performing, or violates, any essential term of the agreement that on his part remains to be performed; or

(*c*) who has already chosen his remedy and obtained satisfaction for the alleged breach of contract;

(*d*) who, previously to entering into the agreement, had notice that a voluntary settlement of the subject-matter thereof had been made and was then in force.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell B a house and to become tenant thereof for a term of 14 years from the date of the sale at a specified yearly rent. A becomes insolvent. Neither he nor his assignee can enforce specific performance of the agreement. Neither can B, although he might recover compensation from A's assignee for breach of the agreement.

(*b*). A agrees to sell B a house and garden in which there are ornamental trees, a material element in the value of the property as a residence. A without B's consent fells the trees. A cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(*c*). A, holding land under an agreement with B for a lease, commits waste, or treats the land in an unhusbandlike manner. A cannot enforce the agreement.

(*d*). A agrees to let, and B agrees to take, an unfinished house, B agreeing to finish the house and the lease to contain covenants on the part of A to keep the house in repair. B finishes the house in a very defective manner: he cannot enforce the agreement, though A and B may sue each other for compensation for breach of the agreement.

(*e*). A agrees to let, and B agrees to take, a house for a specified term at a specified rent. B refuses to perform the agreement. A thereupon sues for and obtains compensation for the breach of contract. A cannot obtain specific performance of the agreement.

(*f*). *For whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced except with a variation.*

Non-enforcement except with variation.

25. Where a plaintiff seeks specific performance of an agreement in writing, to which the defendant sets up a variation, the plaintiff cannot obtain the performance sought except with the variation so set up, in the following cases (namely):—

(*a*) where by fraud or mistake of fact the agreement of which performance is sought is in terms different from that which the defendant supposed it to be when he entered into it;

(*b*) where by fraud, mistake of fact, or surprise the defendant entered into the agreement under a reasonable misapprehension as to its effect as between himself and the plaintiff;

(*c*) where the defendant, knowing the terms of the agreement and understanding its effect, has entered into it relying upon some misrepresentation by the plaintiff, or upon some stipulation on the plaintiff's part, which goes to vary the agreement, but which he refuses to fulfil;

(*d*) where the parties have varied the agreement subsequently to its execution.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, B and C sign a writing by which each agrees to enter into a bond to D for Rs. 1,000. In a suit by D, to make A, B and C separately liable each to the extent of Rs. 1,000, they prove that the word 'each' was inserted by mistake; that the intention was that they should give a joint bond for Rs. 1,000. A can obtain the performance sought only with the variation thus set up.

(*b*). A sues B to compel specific performance of an agreement in writing to buy a dwelling-house. B proves that he assumed that the agreement included an adjoining yard, and the agreement was so framed as to leave it doubtful whether the yard was so included or not. The Court will refuse to enforce the agreement, except with the variation set up by B.

(*c*). A agrees in writing to let to B a wharf, together with a strip of A's land delineated in a map. Before signing the agreement, B proposed orally that he should be at liberty to substitute for the strip mentioned in the agreement another strip of A's land of the same dimensions, and to this A expressly assented. B then signed the written agreement. A cannot obtain specific performance of the written agreement except with the variation set up by B.

(*d*). A agrees in writing to let a house to B, for a certain term, at the rent of Rs. 100 per month, putting it first into tenantable repair. The house turns out to be not worth repairing, so with B's consent A pulls it down and erects a new house in its place: B agreeing orally to pay rent at Rs. 120 per mensem. B then sues to compel specific performance of the agreement in writing. He cannot enforce it except with the variations made by the subsequent oral agreement.

(*g*). *Against whom Agreements may be specifically enforced.*

Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

26. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, specific performance of an agreement may be enforced against—

(*a*) either party thereto;

(*b*) any other person claiming under him by a title arising subsequently to the agreement, except a transferee for value, who has paid his money in good faith and without notice of the original agreement;

(*c*) any person claiming under a title which, though prior to the agreement, and known to the plaintiff, might have been displaced by the defendant;

(*d*) when a public company has entered into an agreement, and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation;

(*e*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement, the company: provided that the company has ratified and adopted the agreement and the agreement is warranted by the terms of the incorporation.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to convey certain land to B by a particular day. A dies intestate before that day without having conveyed the land. B may compel A's heir or other representative in interest to perform the agreement specifically.

(*b*). A agrees to sell certain land to B for Rs. 5,000. A afterwards conveys the land for Rs. 6,000 to C, who has notice of the original agreement. B may enforce specific performance of the agreement as against C.

(*c*). A agrees to sell land to B for Rs. 5,000. B takes possession of the land. Afterwards A sells it to C for Rs. 6,000. C makes no enquiry of B relating to his interest in the land. B's possession is sufficient to affect C with notice of his interest, and he may enforce the agreement against C.

(*d*). A agrees in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to bequeath certain of his lands to B. Immediately after the agreement A dies intestate, and C takes out administration to his estate. B may enforce the agreement against C.

(*e*). A agrees to sell certain land to B. Before the completion of the agreement, A becomes a lunatic and C is appointed his committee. B may specifically enforce the agreement against C.

(*f*). A, the tenant for life of an estate, with remainder to B, in due exercise of a power conferred by the settlement under which he is tenant for life, agrees to sell the estate to C, who has notice of the settlement. Before the sale is completed, A dies. C may enforce specific performance of the agreement against B.

(*g*). A and B are joint tenants of land, his undivided moiety of which either may alien in his lifetime, but which, subject to that right, devolves on the survivor. A agrees to sell his moiety to C and dies. C may enforce specific performance of the agreement against B.

(*h*). *Against whom Agreements cannot be specifically enforced.*

What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

27. Specific performance of an agreement cannot be enforced against a party thereto in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) if the consideration to be received by him is so grossly inadequate, with reference to the state of things existing at the date of the agreement, as to be either by itself or coupled with other circumstances evidence of fraud or of undue advantage taken by the plaintiff;

(*b*) if his assent was obtained by the misrepresentation (whether wilful or innocent), concealment, circumvention, or unfair practices, of any party to whom performance would become due under the contract, or by any promise of such party which has not been substantially fulfilled;

(*c*) if his assent was given under the influence of mistake of fact, misapprehension or surprise: Provided that, when the agreement provides for compensation in case of mistake, compensation may be made for a mistake within the scope of such provision, and the agreement may be specifically enforced in other respects if proper to be so enforced.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, one of two executors, in the erroneous belief that he had the authority of his co-executor, enters into an agreement for the sale to B of his testator's property. B cannot insist on the sale being completed.

(*b*). A directs an auctioneer to sell certain land. A afterwards revokes the auctioneer's authority as to 20 bighás of this land, but the auctioneer inadvertently sells the whole to B, who has not notice of the revocation. B cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(*i*). *The Effect of dismissing a Suit for Specific Performance.*

Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

28. The dismissal of a suit for specific performance of an agreement shall bar the plaintiff's right to sue for the breach of such agreement.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When instrument may be rectified.

29. When through fraud or a mutual mistake of the parties, a contract or other instrument in writing does not truly express the intention of the parties, the Court, on finding it clearly proved—

(*a*) that there has been fraud or mistake in framing the instrument, and

(*b*) that the intention of the parties in executing the instrument was as alleged by the plaintiff,

may in its discretion rectify the instrument, so as to express that intention, so far as it can be done without prejudice to rights acquired by third persons, in good faith and for value.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, intending to sell to B his house and one of three godowns adjacent to it, executes a conveyance prepared by B, in which, through B's fraud, all three godowns are included.

Of the two godowns which were fraudulently included, B gives one to C and lets the other to D for a rent, neither C nor D having any knowledge of the fraud.

The conveyance may, as against B and C, be rectified so as to exclude from it the godown given to C; but it cannot be rectified so as to affect D's lease.

(*b*). By a marriage-settlement, A, the father of B, the intended wife, covenanted with C, the intended husband, to pay to C, his executors, administrators and assigns, during A's life, an annuity of Rs. 5,000. C dies insolvent and the official assignee claims the annuity from A. The Court, on finding it clearly proved that the parties always intended that this annuity should be paid as a provision for B and her children, may rectify the settlement, and decree that the assignee has no right to any part of the annuity.

Presumption as to intent of parties.

30. For the purpose of rectifying a contract in writing, it must be presumed that all the parties thereto intended to make an equitable and conscientious agreement.

Principles of rectification.

31. In rectifying a written instrument, the Court may inquire what the instrument was intended to mean, and what were intended to be its legal consequences, and is not confined to the inquiry what the language of the instrument was intended to be.

Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

32. A contract in writing may be first rectified and then, if the plaintiff has so prayed in his plaint and the Court thinks fit, specifically enforced.

Illustration.

A agrees in writing to pay his attorney, B, a fixed sum in lieu of costs.

The agreement contains mistakes as to the name and rights of the client, which, if construed strictly, would have excluded B from all rights under the agreement. B is entitled, if the Court thinks fit, to have it rectified, and to an order for payment of the sum, as if at the time of its execution it had expressed the intention of the parties.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

When rescission may be adjudged.

33. Any person interested in a contract in writing may sue to have it rescinded, and such rescission may be adjudged by the Court, in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) where the contract is voidable or terminable by the plaintiff;

(*b*) where the contract is unlawful for causes not apparent on its face, and the defendant is more to blame than the plaintiff;

(*c*) where a decree for specific performance of a contract of sale, or of a contract to take a lease, has been made, and the purchaser or lessee makes default in payment of the purchase-money or other sums which the Court has ordered him to pay.

EXPLANATION.—In the case mentioned in clause (*c*) of this section, when the purchaser or lessor is in possession of the subject-matter, the Court may also order him to pay to the vendor or lessor the rents and profits, if any, received by him, together with the costs occasioned by the non-completion of the purchase or lease.

Illustration.

To (*b*)—A, an attorney, induces B, his client, to transfer property to him for the purpose of defrauding B's creditors. Here the parties are not equally in fault, and B is entitled to have the instrument of transfer rescinded.

Rescission for mistake.

34. Rescission of a contract in writing cannot be adjudged for mere mistake, unless the party against whom it is adjudged can be restored to substantially the same position as if the contract had not been made.

Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.

35. A plaintiff instituting a suit for the specific performance of a contract in writing may pray in the alternative that, if the contract cannot be enforced, it may be rescinded and delivered up to be cancelled.

Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

36. On adjudging the rescission of a contract, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When cancellation may be ordered.

37. Any person having reasonable apprehension that a written instrument, if left outstanding, may cause serious injury to a person against whom it is void or voidable, may sue to have it so adjudged, and the Court may, in its discretion, so adjudge it and order it to be delivered up and cancelled.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, the owner of a ship, by fraudulently representing her to be seaworthy, induces B, an underwriter, to insure her. B may obtain the cancellation of the policy.

(*b*). A conveys land to B, who bequeaths it to C and dies. Thereupon, D gets possession of the land, and produces a forged instrument stating that the conveyance was made to B in trust for him. C may obtain the cancellation of the forged instrument.

(*c*). A, representing that the tenants on his land were all at will, sells it to B, and conveys it to him by an instrument dated the 1st January 1875. Soon after that day, A fraudulently grants to C a lease of part of the lands, dated the 1st October 1874. B may obtain the cancellation of this lease.

(*d*). A agrees to sell and deliver a ship to B, to be paid for by B's acceptances of four bills of exchange, for sums amounting to Rs. 10,000, to be drawn by A on B. The bills are drawn and accepted, but the ship is not delivered according to the agreement. A sues B on one of the bills. B may obtain the cancellation of all the bills.

What instruments may be partially cancelled.

38. Where an instrument is evidence of different rights or different obligations, the Court may, in a proper case, cancel it in part and allow it to stand for the residue.

Illustration.

A draws a bill on B, who endorses it to C, by whom it appears to be endorsed to D, who endorses it to E. C's endorsement is forged. C is entitled to have such endorsement cancelled, leaving the bill to stand as regards A, B, D and E.

Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation.

39. On adjudging the cancellation of an instrument, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

Discretion of Court as to declarations of status or right.

40. Any person entitled to any legal character, or to any future right as to any property, may institute a suit against any person denying, or interested to deny, his title to such character or right, and the Court may in its discretion make therein a declaration that he is so entitled, and the plaintiff need not in such suit ask for any further relief.

EXPLANATION.—A trustee of property is a person interested to deny a title adverse to the title of some one who is not in existence, and for whom, if in existence, he would be a trustee.

Bar to such declaration.

Provided that no Court shall make any such declaration in any of the following cases:—

(*a*) where the right as to which the declaration is sought is contingent, or may never arise;

(*b*) where the plaintiff is in possession of the right which he seeks to have declared;

(*c*) where the right respecting which the declaration is sought could be enforced by ordinary suit.

EXPLANATION.—The presumptive right of a Hindú to property, if he survive the widow of a sonless Hindú, is not within clause (*a*) of the above proviso.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A bequeaths his property to B, C and D, "to be equally divided amongst all and each of them, if living at the time of my death, then amongst their surviving children." No such children are in existence. In a suit against A's executor, the Court may declare whether B, C and D took the property absolutely, or only for their lives, but it may not declare the interests of the children before their rights are vested.

(*b*). A covenants that if he should at any time be entitled to property exceeding one lákh of rupees, he will settle it upon certain trusts. Before any such property accrues, or any persons entitled under the trusts are ascertained, he institutes a suit to obtain a declaration that the covenant is void for uncertainty. The Court cannot make the declaration.

(c). The widow of a sonless Hindú alienates part of the property of which she is in possession as such. The person presumptively entitled to possess the property if he survive her, may, in a suit against the alienee, obtain a declaration that the alienation was made without legal necessity and was therefore void beyond the widow's life-time.

(d). A Hindú widow in possession of property adopts a son to her deceased husband. The person presumptively entitled to possession of the property on her death without a son may, in a suit against the adopted son, obtain a declaration that the adoption was invalid.

(e). A is in possession of certain property. B, alleging that he is the owner of the property, requires A to deliver it to him. This alone is not enough to entitle A to a declaration of his right to hold the property.

(f). A bequeaths property to B for his life, with remainder to B's wife and her children, if any, by B, but if B die without any wife or children, to C. B has a putative wife, D, and children, but C denies that B and D were ever lawfully married. D and her children may, in B's life-time, institute a suit against C and obtain therein a declaration that they are truly the wife and children of B.

Effect of declaration.

41. A declaration made under this chapter is binding only on the parties to the suit, persons claiming through them respectively, and, where any of the parties are trustees, on the persons for whom, if in existence, such parties would be trustees.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, in a suit to which B, his alleged wife, and her mother are defendants, seeks a declaration that his marriage was duly solemnized and an order for the restitution of his conjugal rights. The Court makes the declaration and order. C, claiming that B is his wife, then sues A for the recovery of B. The declaration made in the former suit is not binding upon C.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.

42. Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay may, on application, make an order requiring any specific act to be done by any person holding a public office of a permanent nature, or by any corporation or inferior Court of Judicature: provided—

(a) that such act is clearly incumbent on such person or Court in his or its public character, or on such corporation in its corporate character;

(b) that, in the opinion of the High Court, such act is consonant to right and justice;

(c) that the applicant has no other specific and adequate legal remedy; and

(d) that the remedy given by the order applied for will be complete.

Exemptions from such power.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize any High Court—

(e) to make any order binding on the Secretary of State for India in Council, on the Governor General in Council, on the Governor of Madras in Council, on the Governor of Bombay in Council, or on the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; or

(f) to make any order on any other servant of the Crown, as such, merely to enforce the satisfaction of a claim upon the Crown.

Application how made.

43. Every application under section forty-two must be founded on an affidavit of the party injured, stating his right in the matter in question, his demand of justice and the denial thereof; and the High Court may, in its discretion, either make the order applied for absolute in the first instance, or refuse it and grant a rule to show cause why the order applied for should not be made.

Procedure thereon.

Order in alternative.

If, in the latter case, the party complained of shows no sufficient cause, the High Court may first make an order in the alternative, either to do the act required, or to signify some reason to the contrary and make an answer thereto by such day as the High Court fixes in this behalf.

Peremptory order.

44. If the person to whom such order is directed makes no answer, or makes an insufficient or a false answer, the High Court may then issue a peremptory order to do the act absolutely.

Execution of, and appeal from, orders.

45. Every order under this chapter shall be executed, and may be appealed from, as if it were a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

Costs.

46. The costs of all applications and orders under this chapter shall be in the discretion of the High Court.

Bar to issue of *mandamus*.

47. Neither the High Court nor any Judge thereof shall hereafter issue any writ of *mandamus*.

Power to frame rules.

48. Each of the said High Courts shall, as soon as conveniently may be, frame rules to regulate the procedure under this chapter; and until such rules are framed, the practice of such Court as to applications for and grants of writs of *mandamus* shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to applications and orders under this chapter.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

Preventive relief how granted.

49. Preventive relief is granted at the discretion of the Court by injunction, temporary or perpetual.

Temporary injunctions.

50. Temporary injunctions are such as are to continue until a specified time. They may be granted at any period of a suit, and are regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Perpetual injunctions.

A perpetual injunction can only be granted by the decree made at the hearing and upon the merits of the suit: the defendant is thereby perpetually enjoined from the assertion of a right, or from the commission of an act, which would be contrary to the rights of the plaintiff.

CHAPTER IX.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

Perpetual injunctions when granted.

51. Subject to the other provisions contained in, or referred to by, this chapter, a perpetual injunction may be granted to prevent the breach of an obligation existing in favour of the applicant, whether express or implied.

When such obligation arises from contract, the Court shall be guided by the rules and provisions contained in chapter II of this Act.

When such obligation arises from an actual or threatened invasion by the defendant of the plaintiff's right to, or enjoyment of, property, the Court may grant a perpetual injunction in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the parties have expressly agreed in writing that, in case of such invasion, a perpetual injunction may be granted:

(*b*) where there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the invasion:

(*c*) where the invasion is such that pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief:

(*d*) where it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the invasion:

(*e*) where the injunction is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of judicial proceedings:

(*f*) where the obligation arises from a trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets certain land to B, and B agrees not to dig sand or gravel thereout. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B from digging in violation of his agreement.

(*b*). A, the owner of two adjoining houses, lets one to B and afterwards lets the other to C. A and C begin to make such alterations in the house let to C as will prevent the comfortable enjoyment of the house let to B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain them from doing so.

(*c*). A lets certain arable lands to B for purposes of husbandry, but without any express agreement as to the mode of cultivation. Contrary to the mode of cultivation customary in the district, B threatens to sow the lands with seed injurious thereto and requiring many years to eradicate. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B from sowing the lands in contravention of his implied agreement to use them in a husbandlike manner.

(*d*). A, B and C are partners, the partnership being determinable at will. A threatens to do an act tending to the destruction of the partnership-property. B and C may, without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, obtain an injunction to restrain A from doing the act.

(*e*). A, a Hindú widow in possession of her deceased husband's property, commits destruction of the property without any cause sufficient to justify her in so doing. The heir expectant may obtain an injunction to restrain her.

(*f*). A, B and C are members of an undivided Hindú family. A cuts timber growing on the family-property, and threatens to destroy part of the family-house and to sell some of the family-utensils. B and C may obtain an injunction to restrain him.

(*g*). A, the owner of certain houses in Calcutta, becomes insolvent. B buys them from the official assignee and enters into possession. A persists in trespassing on and damaging the houses, and B is thereby compelled, at considerable expense, to employ men to protect the possession. B may obtain an injunction to restrain further acts of trespass.

(*h*). The inhabitants of a village claim a right of way over A's land. In a suit against several of them, A obtains a declaratory decree that his land is subject to no such right. Afterwards each of the other villagers sues A for obstructing his alleged right of way over the land. A may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*i*). A, in an administration-suit to which a creditor, B, is not a party, obtains a decree for the administration of C's assets. B proceeds against C's estate for his debt. A may obtain an injunction to restrain B.

(*j*). A and B are in possession of contiguous lands and of the mines underneath them. A works his mine so as to extend under B's mine and threatens to remove certain pillars which help to support B's mine. B may obtain an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*k*). A rings bells or makes some other unnecessary noise so near a house as to interfere materially and unreasonably with the physical comfort of the occupier, B. B may obtain an injunction restraining A from making the noise.

(*l*). A pollutes the air with smoke so as to interfere materially with the physical comfort of B and C, who carry on business in a neighbouring house. B and C may obtain an injunction to restrain the pollution.

(*m*). A builds a house with eaves projecting over B's land. B may obtain an injunction to prevent A from so doing.

(*n*). A infringes B's patent. If the Court is satisfied that the patent is valid and has been infringed, B may obtain an injunction to restrain the infringement.

(*o*). A pirates B's copyright. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy, unless the work of which copyright is claimed is libellous or obscene.

(*p*). A improperly uses the trademark of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided that B's use of the trademark is honest.

(*q*). In order to sell his goods, A uses marks, labels or descriptions so closely resembling those used by B as to be likely to deceive buyers into thinking that they are actually buying B's goods. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided his own use of the marks, labels or descriptions be an honest one.

(*r*). A sells an article called "Mexican Balm", stating that it is compounded of divers rare essences, and has sovereign medicinal qualities. B commences to sell a similar article to which he gives a name and description such as to lead people into the belief that they are buying A's Mexican Balm. A sues B for an injunction to restrain the sale. B shows that A's Mexican Balm consists of nothing but scented hog's lard. A's use of his description is not an honest one and he cannot obtain an injunction.

(*s*). A trustee threatens a breach of trust. His co-trustees, if any, should and the beneficial owners may, obtain an injunction to prevent the breach.

(*t*). The directors of a public company are about to pay a dividend out of capital or borrowed money. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*u*). The directors of a fire and life-insurance company are about to engage in marine insurances. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*v*). A, an executor, through misconduct or insolvency, is bringing the property of the deceased into danger. The Court may grant an injunction to restrain him from getting in the assets.

(*w*). A, a tradesman, holds out B as his partner against the wish and without the authority of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*x*). A, a trustee for B, is about to make an imprudent sale of a small part of the trust-property. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the sale, even though compensation in money would have afforded him adequate relief.

(*y*). A makes a voluntary settlement of an estate on B and his children A then contracts to sell the estate to C. B or any of his children may obtain an injunction to restrain the sale.

(*z*). In the course of A's employment as a vakíl, certain papers belonging to his client, B, come into his possession. A threatens to make these papers public, or to communicate their contents to a stranger. B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*aa*). A mortgages lands to B with the usual power of sale. C and D then recover judgments against A. B exercises the power and threatens to part with the surplus-monies. As regards these, he is a trustee for A and those claiming under A. C and D may therefore obtain an injunction to restrain B from parting with the surplus.

(*bb*). A is B's medical adviser. He demands money of B which B declines to pay. A then threatens to make known the effect of B's communications to him as a patient. This is contrary to A's duty, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*cc*). A, a very eminent man, writes letters on family-topics to B. After the death of A and B, C, who is B's residuary legatee, proposes to make money by publishing A's letters. D, who is A's executor, has a property in the letters, and can obtain an injunction to restrain C from publishing them.

(*dd*). A carries on a manufactory and B is his assistant. In the course of his business, A imparts to B a secret process of value. B afterwards demands money of A, threatening, in case of refusal, to disclose the process to C, a rival manufacturer. A can obtain an injunction to restrain B from disclosing the process as being a thing contrary to his duty.

Mandatory injunctions.

52. When, to prevent the breach of an obligation, it is necessary to compel the performance of certain acts which the Court is capable of enforcing, the Court may in its discretion grant an injunction to prevent the breach complained of, and also to compel performance of the requisite acts.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, by new buildings, obstructs lights to the access and use of which B has acquired a right under the Indian Limitation Act, Part IV. B may obtain an injunction not only to restrain A from going on with the buildings, but also to pull down so much of them as obstructs B's lights.

(*b*). In the case put as illustration (*bb*) to section 51, the Court may also order all written communications made by B, as patient, to A, as physician, to be destroyed.

(*c*). In the case put as illustration (*cc*) to section 51, the Court may also order A's letters to be destroyed.

(*d*). In the cases put as illustrations (*p*), (*q*) and (*r*) to section 51, the Court may also order the copies produced by piracy, and the trademarks, labels and descriptions improperly used, by A to be destroyed.

Injunction when refused.

53. An injunction cannot be granted—

(*a*) to stay a judicial proceeding pending at the institution of the suit in which the injunction is sought, unless such restraint is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of proceedings;

(*b*) to stay proceedings in a Court superior to that from which the injunction is sought:

(*c*) to restrain persons from applying to any legislative body:

(*d*) to interfere with the public duties of any department of the Government of India or the Local Government, or with the sovereign acts of a foreign Government:

(*e*) to stay proceedings in any criminal matter:

(*f*) to prevent the breach of an agreement the performance of which would not be specifically enforced:

(*g*) to prevent, on the ground of nuisance, an act of which it is not reasonably clear that it will be a nuisance:

(*h*) to prevent a libel or other act, whether punishable by criminal law or not, which is not an invasion of the plaintiff's right to, or his enjoyment of, property, and is not inconsistent with any contract made by the defendant with the plaintiff, or with any special duty which the defendant owes to the plaintiff:

(*i*) to prevent a continuing breach in which the applicant has acquiesced:

(*j*) when equally efficacious relief can certainly be obtained by any other usual mode of proceeding, except in case of breach of trust:

(*k*) when the conduct of the applicant or his agents has been such as to disentitle him to the assistance of the Court:

(*l*) where the applicant has no personal interest in the matter.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A being B's neighbour, and having no other relations with him, threatens to publish a statement concerning B which would be punishable under chapter XXI of the Indian Penal Code. The Court cannot grant an injunction to restrain the publication, even though it may be injurious to B's property.

(*b*). A, being B's medical adviser, threatens to publish B's communications with him, showing that B has led an immoral life: B may obtain an injunction to restrain the publication.

(*c*). A applies for an injunction to restrain B from working mines under A's land. It appears that B has been working them with A's permission for eight years. The injunction should be refused.

(*d*). A seeks an injunction to restrain his partner, B, from receiving the partnership-debts and effects. It appears that A had improperly possessed himself of the books of the firm and refused B access to them. The Court will refuse the injunction.

(*e*). A manufactures and sells crucibles, designating them as "patent plumbago crucibles", though, in fact, they have never been patented. B pirates the designation. A cannot obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy.

Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

54. Notwithstanding section fifty-three, clause (*f*), where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement express or implied not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the Court is unable to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement, shall not preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement; provided that the applicant has not failed to perform the contract so far as it is binding on him.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A agrees to sell to B for rupees 1,000 the good-will of a certain business unconnected with business-premises, and further agrees not to carry on that business in Calcutta. B pays A the rupees 1,000, but A carries on the business in Calcutta The Court cannot compel A to send his customers to B, but B may obtain an injunction restraining A from carrying on the business in Calcutta.

(*b*). A agrees to sell to B the good-will of a business. A then sets up a similar business close by B's shop, and solicits his old customers to deal with him. This is contrary to his implied agreement, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from soliciting the customers, and from doing any act whereby their good-will may be withdrawn from B.

(*c*). A agrees with B to sing for twelve months at B's theatre and not to sing in public elsewhere. B cannot obtain specific performance of the agreement to sing, but he is entitled to an injunction restraining A from singing at any other place of entertainment.

(*d*). B agrees with A that he will serve him faithfully for twelve months as a clerk. A is not entitled to a decree for specific performance of this agreement. But he is entitled to an injunction restraining B from serving a rival-house as clerk.

(*e*). A agrees with B that, in consideration of rupees 1,000 to be paid to him by B on a day fixed, he will not set up a certain business within a specified distance. B fails to pay the money. A cannot be restrained from carrying on the business within the specified distance.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1859	Code of Civil Procedure ...	Secs 15 and 192.
XIV of 1859	Limitation Act	Sec. 15.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill, which is intended as a supplement to the Code of Civil Procedure, as revised and published in March 1875, is to define and amend the law relating to specific and preventive relief.

2. Under the head of specific relief, it deals with suits for—

(*a*) the possession of specific property, moveable or immoveable,

(*b*) the specific performance of agreements,

(*c*) the rectification of instruments,

(*d*) the rescission of contracts,

(*e*) the cancellation of instruments,

(*f*) declaratory decrees, and

(*g*) the enforcement of public duties.

3. Under the head of preventive relief, it treats of perpetual injunctions.

4. The chapter relating to the recovery of possession of specific property embodies the English rules as to detinue, and the useful provision of the Indian Act, XIV of 1859, section 15, as to the right of persons informally dispossessed of land to recover possession by a summary suit. Words have been introduced to show expressly that this provision does not apply to lands claimed to belong to Government. This exemption in effect resulted from section 17 of Act XIV of 1859.

5. The matter of the chapter relating to specific performance is distributed under the following heads:—

(*a*) Agreements which may be specifically enforced:

(*b*) Agreements which cannot be specifically enforced:

(*c*) For whom agreements may be specifically enforced:

(*d*) Of the discretion of the Court:

(*e*) For whom agreements may not be specifically enforced:

(*f*) For whom agreements may not be specifically enforced, except with a variation:

(*g*) Against whom agreements may be specifically enforced:

(*h*) Against whom agreements may not be specifically enforced:

(*i*) The effect of dismissing a suit for specific performance.

It attempts to codify the English law on this subject with the following modifications:—

6. Subject to the negative rules afterwards set forth in this chapter, the Bill empowers the Courts to decree specific performance of any agreement when the parties have expressly agreed in writing that specific performance thereof may be required by either of them, or that damages shall not be considered adequate relief. This novel provision, taken from the New York Civil Code, is one of the means by which the Bill proposes to extend a useful jurisdiction, one, it may be remarked, peculiarly adapted to India, where the alternative remedy for a breach of contract, that, namely, of damages, is, owing to the poverty of the bulk of the population and the difficulty of executing money-decrees, often so utterly nugatory.

7. In England it has more than once been ruled that the Court of Chancery will not compel the performance of a continuous duty extending over many years. The Bill renders this doctrine more precise by declaring that an agreement, the performance of which necessarily involves the performance of continuous duties over a longer period than five years from its date, shall not be specifically enforced. Whether this is the best limit of time, will be a point for consideration before the Bill is passed.

8. With regard to specific performance of contracts to execute buildings or to cultivate lands, the Bill is intended to express the present law.

9. The rules as to when a contract for the sale of a married woman's estate will be specifically enforced are in England excessively complicated. The Bill makes no distinction in her case, and thus recognizes the principle embodied in the Indian Succession Act, section 4, and Act III of 1874.

10. In England a voluntary settlement of personal chattels is binding on the settlor and cannot be defeated by a subsequent sale. But it is otherwise in the case of freeholds, copyholds and leaseholds, and specific performance of a subsequent agreement to sell land may be enforced against the voluntary settlor and the parties claiming under the settlement, though not by the settlor. The Bill does not recognize this distinction (which is due to an artificial construction of 27 Eliz., c. 4), and treats land, in this respect, as if it were moveable property.

11. The absence in India of any enactments resembling the Statute of Frauds, sections 1, 3, 4 and 17, renders it unnecessary to embody in the Bill the intricate rules of the Court of Chancery as to when a parol agreement relating to land will, and when it will not, be specifically enforced.

12. It seems impossible to elicit a consistent doctrine from the English decisions as to the rights of a purchaser or lessee to specific performance with abatement or compensation when the title of the person agreeing to sell or lease is defective. The Bill lays down that only in *one* case can such relief be granted, namely, where the part of the agreement which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value and admits of compensation in money. This will relieve the Courts from the exercise of a duty which, in many cases, must be more a matter of guesswork than of judicial discretion.

13. The right to enforce a contract specifically may, in England, be lost by delay in resorting to the Court, and a large mass of cases exists relating to this doctrine. The Bill contains no rules on the subject, for in India the provision of the Limitation Act (IX of 1871), schedule II, No. 113, that suits for specific performance must be brought within three years from the day on which the plaintiff has notice that performance is refused, renders the doctrine of laches inapplicable to this kind of litigation. See 2 Mad. High Court Rep. 114, 270.

14. It seems to be erroneously supposed by some of the Mofussil Judges that, when a contract is proved, the grant of a decree for its specific performance is a matter of course. Care has been taken in this chapter to show distinctly that the grant of such decrees is purely within the sound discretion of the Court.

15. As in this country all remedies on an agreement can be granted by one and the same Court, it is conceived that only one suit should lie on account of its non-performance. It has on this account been provided in section 28 that if a suit for specific performance is dismissed, no other suit shall be brought on the same agreement.

16. Chapter III, as to the rectification of instruments, chapter IV, as to the rescission of contracts and chapter V, as to the cancellation of instruments, require no special notice. They are taken, with a few verbal changes, from the New York Civil Code, and represent substantially the law on these subjects administered by English Courts of Equity.

17. Chapter VI, as to declaratory decrees, is intended to take the place of Act VIII of 1859, section 15, and differs from the English law on the subject principally in authorising the Court to make declarations of future rights, provided only that such rights are vested. In the absence of such a jurisdiction, it would seem to be necessary to authorise suits to perpetuate testimony, and there are obvious reasons why such suits should not be allowed in India.

18. Chapter VII deals with the subject of *mandamus*, and applies only to the Presidency High Courts. Care has been taken to exempt from orders under this chapter the Secretary of State in Council, the Government of India, and the Local Governments.

19. In Part III are contained some general rules as to when perpetual injunctions will, and when they will not, be granted. The chief modifications of the present law which the Bill proposes to make are as follows:—

20. By the Bill, the Courts are expressly given power to grant injunctions to do substantive acts, when such injunctions are necessary to prevent the breach of an obligation. In England, the same thing is partially effected by the indirect method of making orders, called mandatory injunctions, to refrain from leaving a thing undone.

21. Under the Bill, an injunction to restrain a partner may be obtained without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, even when the partnership is determinable at will. In England the rule on this subject is still unsettled.

22. In England a married executrix will, as a rule, be restrained from getting in the assets if her husband be out of the jurisdiction, or a lunatic. The reason is that the husband, and he alone, is liable for a devastavit committed by his wife. The Indian Succession Act, sections 4 and 275, appears to relieve husbands of this liability, and the Bill accordingly contains no provision on the subject.

23. It is hardly necessary to observe that, in a country where law and equity are administered by the same Courts, the subject of staying legal proceedings need not be dealt with at much length. The provisions of the Bill relating to this matter are contained in section 56, clause *(c)*, illustration *(m)*, and in section 57, clauses *(a)* and *(b)*, which relate to injunctions necessary to prevent a multiplicity of suits.

24. It may, in conclusion, be remarked that most of the many illustrations contained in the Bill are taken from the English Equity Reports.

SIMLA,
The 25th October 1875.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th December 1875, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months:—

No. 14 OF 1875.

THE PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
   References in Act X of 1866.
3. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION.

4. Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to form bodies corporate.
   Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to be proprietors and shareholders of new Banks.
5. Property of present Banks to vest respectively in new Banks.
   Claims against present Banks.
6. New Bank of Bombay, Limited, wound up.
7. Banks to sue and be sued in corporate name, and use corporate seals;
   and may hold and transfer property.
8. Seal how used.

CHAPTER III.

BUSINESS.

9. Business which Banks may transact.
10. Business which Banks may not transact.
11. Sums payable by or to Government to be payable at Banks.
12. Presentment of promissory notes at Banks.
13. Place of business.
14. Acquisition of business-premises.
15. Establishment of branches and agencies.
    Proviso.
16. Power to purchase business of other Banks.

CHAPTER IV.

CAPITAL.

17. Capital of Bank of Bengal.
    Capital of Bank of Madras.
    Capital of Bank of Bombay.
18. Capital of New Bank of Bombay, Limited, to be capital of Bank of Bombay.
19. Surrender of paid-up shares for stock.
    Surrender of stock for shares.
20. Power to increase or reduce capital.
21. Procedure on resolution to increase capital.
22. Procedure on resolution to reduce capital.
23. New capital to be subject to provisions of Act.

CHAPTER V.

FORFEITURE OF STOCK AND SHARES.

SECTIONS.

24. Powers in regard to proprietors or shareholders indebted to Bank.

CHAPTER VI.

CERTIFICATES, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES AND STOCK.

25. Certificates for shares.
    Receipts for stock.
    Fees for certificates and receipts.
    Certificates and receipts to be evidence.
26. Stock and shares to be moveable property.
27. Form of transfer to be approved by Board.
    Board may require evidence of transmission.
    Board may decline to register certain transfers.
    Transferor to remain proprietor till transfer registered.
28. Power to close transfer-books.
29. Corporation to consist of registered proprietors or shareholders only.
    Notice of trusts.
    Shares vested in several holders.
30. Recognition of legal representatives of deceased shareholders.
31. Transmission on insolvency or marriage.

CHAPTER VII.

DIRECTORS.

32. Board.
    Quorum.
33. Present directors to be continued.
34. Two directors to go out by rotation annually.
35. Qualification of directors.
    Disqualification of directors.
    Co-partners, of same firm not to serve as directors at same time.
    Power to remove directors.
36. Directors to choose president and vice-president.
    Chairman.
    Casting vote.
37. Vacancies among directors how filled up.
38. Acts of directors valid notwithstanding subsequent discovery of disqualification.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

39. Appointment, salaries, suspension and removal of officers.
40. Accounts, receipts and documents of Bank, by whom to be signed.
41. Officers forbidden to engage in other commercial business.
42. Security from officers.

CHAPTER IX.

ACCOUNTS AND DIVIDENDS.

43. Books to be balanced twice a year.
44. Dividends to be determined half-yearly.
45. Reserve fund.
46. Application of reserve fund.

CHAPTER X.

AUDIT.

SECTIONS.

47. Election of auditors.
Who may be auditors.
Auditors re-eligible.
Auditors' tenure of office.
Supply of casual vacancy in office.
48. Rights and duties of auditors.

CHAPTER XI.

MEETINGS.

49. Annual general meeting.
50. Special meetings.
51. Quorum.
52. Decision by majority of votes.
Persons not allowed to vote.
Shareholders in arrear as to calls.
53. Power to declare resolution carried by show of hands.
54. Poll to be taken, if demanded.
55. Proceedings and resolutions at meetings to be binding.
56. Scale of votes.
57. Proxies of proprietors or shareholders.
Existing proxies.
58. Voting by lunatic and minor shareholders.

CHAPTER XII.

NOTICES.

59. Service of notices by Bank.
60. Notices by shareholders.
61. Shareholder bound by notices to previous holders.
62. Service of notices good, notwithstanding shareholder's death.

CHAPTER XIII.

BYE-LAWS.

63. Power of directors to make bye-laws.
Power of proprietors and shareholders to make bye-laws.
Proviso.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Power to institute and compromise suits.
65. Evidence in legal proceedings against shareholders.
66. Modification of 33 Geo. III, Sess. 2, Cap. 52.
67. Sale to Banks of Bengal and Madras of Government shares therein.

SCHEDULE.

A Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Bank of Bengal is now constituted and regulated by Act No. IV of 1862, as amended by Acts No. VI of 1862 and No. XIX of 1870, and its capital consists of twenty-two millions of rupees, in shares of one thousand rupees each;

And whereas the Bank of Madras is now constituted and regulated by Madras Act No. VI of 1866, as amended by Madras Act No. I of 1871, and its capital consists of five millions six hundred and twenty-five thousand rupees, in shares of one thousand rupees each;

And whereas a Bank named the Bank of Bombay was constituted and regulated by Bombay Act No. X of 1863, as amended by Bombay Acts No. XV of 1866 and No. I of 1867; but such Bank has been wound up and the said Bombay Acts are now obsolete and should be expressly repealed;

And whereas on the tenth day of December 1867, a joint-stock Banking Company was registered and incorporated at Bombay, by virtue of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, under the name of "The New Bank of Bombay, Limited," with a Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association then also registered, and prescribing the constitution and regulations for the management of such Bank;

And whereas the Government of India now holds two thousand two hundred shares in the said Bank of Bengal, and five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares in the said Bank of Madras; and, under the provisions of the said Acts, No. IV of 1862 and Madras Act No. VI of 1866, is bound to appoint, and has power to remove, certain of the directors of the said Banks of Bengal and Madras respectively, and has also power to give a proxy to any person whom the Governor General in Council may appoint, to attend and vote at any meeting of the proprietors of each of the same Banks;

And whereas the Government of India has determined to sell its said shares and to surrender its said powers; and it is expedient to relieve the said Government from the said duty of appointing directors, and to repeal the said enactments and to consolidate such of them as relate to the said Banks of Bengal and Madras respectively with the changes rendered necessary or desirable by such sale, surrender and relief;

And whereas it is expedient to reduce the said capital of the Bank of Bengal by two millions of rupees (being the nominal value of two thousand of the two thousand two hundred shares in the same Bank so held by the Government of India) and to reduce the said capital of the Bank of Madras by five hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred rupees (being the nominal value of the shares in the same Bank so held by the Government of India), and to divide the capital so reduced of each of the said Banks into shares of five hundred rupees each;

And whereas it is expedient that the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, should be reconstituted and regulated, in manner in this Act provided, under the name of the Bank of Bombay;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Banks Act, 1876;"

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the *first* day of *March* 1876.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and from that day the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of such schedule. But all bye-laws and regulations made under any such enactment, and then in force, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made hereunder.

References in Act X of 1866.

The references made in the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, shall be deemed to be made respectively to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay as constituted by this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"The Bank" means the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay (as the case may be), as constituted and regulated by this Act:

"Capital" means the capital from time to time of the Bank:

"Shares" means the shares from time to time of the capital, and includes also half shares:

"Capital Stock" means that part of the capital into which wholly paid-up shares have been converted or consolidated, and in the case of the Bank of Bengal and the Bank of Madras includes the present consolidated stock of such Banks respectively:

"Registered" means registered in the books of the Bank:

"Shareholders" means the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares of the Bank:

"Proprietors" means the duly registered holders from time to time of the capital stock of the Bank:

"Directors" means the Directors from time to time of the Bank, or, as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a Board:

"Board" means a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted, or, as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a Board:

"Auditors" and "Secretary and Treasurer" mean those respective officers from time to time of the Bank, and "Secretary and Treasurer" includes a Deputy Secretary:

"General Meeting" means the meeting of proprietors or shareholders or both, held annually under section forty-nine; it includes any adjourned holding thereof:

"Special Meeting" means a meeting of proprietors or shareholders or both, held for the transaction of some particular business specified in the notice convening the meeting; it includes any adjourned holding thereof:

"Special Resolution" means a resolution passed at a special meeting:

"Office" means the office or principal office for the time being of the Bank:

"Goods" includes also bullion, wares and merchandize:

"Presidency of Fort St. George" means the territories now under the government of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council:

"Presidency of Bombay" means the territories now under the government of the Governor of Bombay in Council; and

"Presidency of Fort William" means all the territories in British India other than the Presidency of Fort St. George and the Presidency of Bombay.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION.

Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to form bodies corporate.

4. The several persons who, when this Act comes into force, are respectively the proprietors and shareholders of the said Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras and New Bank of Bombay, Limited (hereinafter called the present Banks), or who shall, at any time thereafter, by virtue of this or any other Act regulating the Bank, become proprietors or shareholders, shall continue and constitute and be bodies corporate with perpetual succession, under the name,

in the case of the proprietors and shareholders of the said Bank of Bengal—of "The Bank of Bengal,"

in the case of the proprietors and shareholders of the said Bank of Madras—of "The Bank of Madras,"

and in the case of the shareholders and proprietors of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited—of "The Bank of Bombay,"

and shall respectively possess and enjoy all the rights, powers and immunities incident by law to a corporation aggregate; subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating the Bank.

Proprietors and shareholders of present Banks to be proprietors and shareholders of new Banks.

The several persons who are then proprietors and shareholders of each of the present Banks of Bengal and Madras, or the executors or administrators of such proprietors and shareholders respectively, shall be entitled to be registered as proprietors and holders of a like quantity of stock and a proportionate number of shares, as is or are then registered in their names respectively, or in the names of the persons whom they represent respectively in the books of each of the said present Banks of Bengal and Madras, two shares in the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act being deemed equivalent to one share in the present Bank of Bengal, and two shares in the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act being deemed equivalent to one share in the present Bank of Madras,

and the several persons who are then shareholders of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, or the executors or administrators of such shareholders respectively, shall be registered as holders of a like number of shares of the Bank of Bombay as constituted by this Act as are then registered in their names respectively, or in the names of the persons whom they represent respectively, in the books of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited; and all such shares upon which the sum of five hundred rupees has then been paid, shall be deemed to have been fully paid up.

Property of present Banks to vest respectively in new Banks.

5. All the property, moveable and immoveable, and all the securities, claims and demands, and the benefits of all agreements, of or to which the present Banks are or shall be respectively possessed or entitled, or which shall, or but

for this Act might be, on the said first day of *March* 1876, or might at any time thereafter have been, due to, or claimed or asserted by, the said Banks respectively shall, by virtue of this Act, become vested in and devolve upon, and may be claimed, made and recovered by,

in the case of the said Bank of Bengal,—the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act,

in the case of the said Bank of Madras,—the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act,

and in the case of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited,—the Bank of Bombay as constituted by this Act;

Claims against present Banks.

and the Bank shall, from and after the said first day of *March* 1876, be liable and subject to all debts, demands, claims and liabilities which shall then be claimable from, or which, but for this Act, might be then, or might at any time thereafter, have been due or claimable from, or made, claimed, or asserted against, the said Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras or New Bank of Bombay, Limited, as the case may be,

and no suit or legal proceeding then pending by or against the said Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras or New Bank of Bombay, Limited, shall cease, or abate, or become defective, in consequence of this Act, but may be continued and prosecuted by or against the Bank.

New Bank of Bombay, Limited, wound-up.

6. The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, to the Bank of Bombay by virtue of this Act, shall operate as a winding up and liquidation of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

No shareholder or creditor of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, shall take any proceedings for winding-up the same under the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, or any Act for the time being in force relating to the winding-up of Companies;

and no person shall make, assert or take any claims, demands or proceedings against the same Bank, or the directors or officers thereof, except so far as may be necessary for enforcing the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating the Bank of Bombay.

Banks to sue and be sued in corporate name,

7. The Bank shall sue and be sued by its said corporate name;

and use corporate seals;

and shall use such corporate seal as the directors from time to time appoint;

and may hold and transfer property.

and may as such body corporate acquire and hold, either absolutely or conditionally, for a term or in perpetuity, any property whatsoever, moveable or immoveable, and transfer, assign and convey the same.

Seal how used.

8. The seal of the Bank shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of at least two directors and of the Secretary and Treasurer, who shall sign their names to the instrument in token of their presence, and such signing shall be independent of the signing of any person who may sign the instrument as a witness.

Unless so signed as aforesaid, such instrument shall be of no validity.

CHAPTER III.

BUSINESS.

Business which Banks may transact.

9. The Bank is authorized to carry on and transact the several kinds of business hereinafter specified (that is to say):

(*a*) the advancing and lending money, and opening cash-credits, upon the security of—

(1) promissory notes, debentures, stock and other securities of the Government of India;

(2) bonds, debentures and annuities charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India;

(3) stock or debentures of, or shares in, Railway or other Companies, the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Government of India;

(4) debentures or other securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, any municipal body under the authority of any Act of an Indian legislature;

(5) goods which, or the documents of title to which, are deposited with, or assigned to, the Bank as security for such advances, loans or credits; and

(6) bills of exchange and other negotiable securities, which may be discounted in accordance with the provisions of section ten, paragraph (*e*).

Provided that such advances and loans may be made, if the directors think fit, to the Governor General in Council, without any specific security;

(*b*) the selling and realization of the proceeds of sale of any such promissory notes, debentures, stock receipts, bonds, annuities, stock, shares, securities, or goods which, or the documents of title to which, have been deposited with, or assigned to, the Bank as security for such advances, loans or credits, or which are held by the Bank, or over which the Bank is entitled to any lien or charge in respect of any such loan or advance or credit or any debt or claim of the Bank, and which have not been redeemed in due time in accordance with the terms and conditions (if any) of such deposit or assignment;

(*c*) the drawing, discounting, buying and selling of bills of exchange and other negotiable securities payable in India, or (in the case of the Bank of Madras) in Ceylon;

(*d*) the investing of the funds of the Bank upon any of the securities specified in paragraph (*a*) of this section, clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4),

and from time to time altering, converting and transposing such investments for or into others of the investments above specified;

(*e*) the making, issuing and circulating of bank-post-bills and letters of credit made payable in India, or (in the case of the Bank of Madras) in Ceylon, to order, or otherwise than to the bearer on demand;

(*f*) the buying and selling of bullion;

(*g*) the receiving of deposits and keeping cash-accounts on such terms as may be agreed on;

(*h*) the selling of all property, whether moveable or immoveable, which may in any way come

into the possession of the Bank in satisfaction or part satisfaction of debts and claims or otherwise;

(*i*) the transacting of pecuniary agency business on commission;

(*j*) the acting as agent on commission in the transaction of the following kinds of business (namely):—

(1) the buying and the taking charge of any Government or other securities, or shares in any Railway, Bank, Joint Stock, or other public Company;

(2) the receiving of the interest or dividends on any securities or shares;

(3) the purchase of any securities or shares;

(4) the sale or transfer of any securities or shares, or the receipt of any principal money that may be payable thereon;

(5) the investment of the principal and interest and dividends so received, or the proceeds of such sale as last aforesaid, upon any securities or shares, or, according to the instructions of its constituents, the holding or paying such principal, interest, dividends or proceeds, or, at the risk of such constituents, to remit the same by public or private bills of exchange, either payable in India or in Great Britain or Ireland, or elsewhere, and the doing of all acts necessary or proper for the purpose of effecting such remittances;

(*k*) the drawing of bills of exchange, and the granting of letters of credit, payable out of India, for the use of its constituents for the purpose of the remittances mentioned in the last preceding clause of this section;

(*l*) the buying, for the purpose of meeting such bills or letters of credit, of bills of exchange payable out of India, at any usance not exceeding six months.

(*m*) It shall also be lawful for the Bank under any arrangement or agreement with the Governor General in Council on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council

(1) to act as banker for, and to pay, receive, collect and remit money, bullion and securities on behalf of, the Government;

(2) to undertake and transact any other business which the Government may from time to time entrust to the Bank;

And the directors shall have power from time to time to arrange and settle with the Governor General in Council the terms of remuneration on which such business shall be undertaken by the Bank, and also as to the examination and audit from time to time of the accounts and affairs of the Bank by or on behalf of the Governor General in Council.

Business which Banks may not transact.

10. The directors shall not transact any kind of banking business other than those above specified, and in particular they shall not make any loan or advance—

(*a*) for a longer period than three months; or

(*b*) upon the security of stock or shares of the Bank of which they are directors; or

(*c*) upon mortgage, or in any other manner upon the security, of any immoveable property, or the documents of title relating thereto.

(*d*) Nor shall they lend or advance, by discount of bills or otherwise, to any individual or partnership firm, (except upon the security mentioned in section nine, paragraph (*a*), numbers (1) to (5) inclusive), any sums of money exceeding at any one time six hundred thousand rupees in the whole.

(*e*) Nor shall they discount any negotiable security of any individual or partnership firm, payable in the town or at the place where it is presented for discount, which does not carry on it the several responsibilities of at least two persons or firms unconnected with each other in general partnership.

(*f*) Nor shall they discount any negotiable security having a longer period to run than three months: provided that, in the case of the Bank of Madras, the directors may discount negotiable securities payable in Ceylon having a period to run not exceeding four months.

Sums payable by or to Government to be payable at Banks.

11. Until the expiration of at least fourteen days after notice has been given by notification of the Governor General in Council published, in the case of the Bank of Bengal, in the *Gazette of India* and the *Calcutta Gazette*, and in the cases of the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, in the local official Gazette, that the Bank will no longer act as banker for, or pay, receive, collect or remit money, bullion and securities on behalf of the Government,

all sums payable by or to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or by or to the Governor General in Council, or the Government of Bengal or the Governor of Fort St. George in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, at the General Treasury of Fort William in Bengal, or at the General Treasury at Madras, or at the General Treasury at Bombay,

shall be payable—

in the case of the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Governor General in Council—at the office of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be,

in the case of the Government of Bengal—at the office of the Bank of Bengal;

in the case of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council—at the office of the Bank of Madras; and

in the case of the Governor of Bombay in Council—at the office of the Bank of Bombay.

Presentment of promissory notes at Banks.

12. Whenever presentment of any promissory note, bond or other security for payment or any other purpose at any of the said General Treasuries would heretofore have been necessary or sufficient, presentment for such purpose shall be necessary or sufficient (as the case may be) until the expiration of fourteen days after the giving of the notice mentioned in section eleven—

in the case of the General Treasury of Fort William—at the office of the Bank of Bengal;

in the case of the General Treasury at Madras—at the office of the Bank of Madras; and

in the case of the General Treasury at Bombay—at the office of the Bank of Bombay.

Nothing in this section shall render it necessary to present at the office of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay any security which need not have been presented at one of the said General Treasuries.

Place of business.

13. The office of the Bank of Bengal shall be at Calcutta, that of the Bank of Madras shall be at Madras, and that of the Bank of Bombay shall be in the Island of Bombay;

and the business of the Bank shall be carried on at its office, and, subject to the provisions of section fifteen, at such other place or places in India as the Board may deem advisable.

Acquisition of business premises.

14. For the purpose of providing offices and places in and at which to carry on and manage the business of the Bank, the directors may—

(*a*) hire, take, or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, lands, houses or buildings, on such terms, as they may from time to time think advisable;

(*b*) build on any land hired, taken or acquired as aforesaid, or pull down, alter, remove or convert any such houses or buildings, and erect and build other houses and buildings in lieu thereof on any such land;

(*c*) fit up, furnish, repair and insure against loss by fire all or any of such houses or buildings; and let, or give possession of, the whole or any part of the same, whether fitted up or furnished, or otherwise, to such person, and on such terms as they consider advisable with regard to the interests of the Bank, and the promotion or carrying on of its business;

(*d*) sell and buy in any such lands, houses or buildings as aforesaid, and resell the same, and otherwise deal with all or any part of the same as they may consider most conducive to the interests of the Bank.

Establishment of branches and agencies.

15. It shall be lawful for the directors to maintain as branches or agencies of the Bank, any branches or agencies of the present Banks, which may be in existence on the *first* day of *March* 1876,

and, from time to time, to establish branches or agencies at such places within the Presidency in which the Bank is situate as they deem advantageous to the interest of the Bank,

and, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, and subject to such restrictions as to the business to be transacted as he thinks fit in each case to impose (such consent and restrictions being notified in the *Gazette of India*), to establish branches or agencies at such places outside the Presidency in which the Bank is situate, as the directors deem advantageous for the interests of the Bank:

Proviso.

Provided that the agency of the Bank of Bengal now established in Bombay shall not advance or lend money, or open cash-credits on securities, or receive deposits and keep cash-accounts, or discount bills of exchange drawn and payable in the Presidency of Bombay,

and shall not act as agent on commission, or transact any business except as agent of the same Bank, or any of its branches or other agencies.

The directors may discontinue any branch or agency maintained or established under this section.

Power to purchase business of other Banks.

16. The directors may, if authorized to do so by a special resolution, from time to time, purchase the business of any other Bank in British India, of which the capital is divided into shares, upon such terms as may be agreed on in each case, and may pay for any business so purchased either in cash, or in shares, or partly in cash or partly in shares, and, for that purpose, may increase, within the limits prescribed by section seventeen, the capital of the Bank by the issue of such number of shares as may be determined on.

The shareholders or proprietors of the purchased Bank to whom such new shares are allotted shall be shareholders of the Bank, and be in all respects in the same position as if they had respectively subscribed and paid for the shares so allotted to them.

The business so purchased shall, after the purchase, be carried on by the Bank with, and subject to, the several restrictions contained in this Act.

CHAPTER IV.

CAPITAL.

Capital of Bank of Bengal.

17. The capital of the Bank of Bengal shall consist of twenty millions of rupees in shares of five hundred rupees each, divisible into half shares, with power to increase the same, in manner hereinafter provided, to thirty millions of rupees.

Capital of Bank of Madras.

The capital of the Bank of Madras shall consist of five millions sixty-two thousand five hundred rupees, in shares of five hundred rupees each, divisible into half shares, with power to increase the same, in manner hereinafter provided, to twelve millions of rupees.

Capital of Bank of Bombay.

The capital of the Bank of Bombay shall consist of ten millions of rupees in shares of five hundred rupees each, divisible into half shares, with power to increase the same, in manner hereinafter provided, to twenty millions of rupees.

Capital of New Bank of Bombay, Limited, to be capital of Bank of Bombay.

18. The capital of the said New Bank of Bombay, Limited, already created, shall, on the *first* day of *March* 1876, constitute the capital of the Bank of Bombay, subject to be increased as aforesaid.

Surrender of paid-up shares for stock.

19. Any shareholder may from time to time surrender his wholly paid-up shares, or any of them, to the directors, and demand and receive from the Bank, in lieu thereof, capital stock to the like amount as represented by the shares so surrendered,

Surrender of stock for shares.

and any proprietor may from time to time surrender his stock, or any portion thereof, to the directors, and demand and receive from the Bank in lieu thereof shares to the like amount, or as near thereto as practicable.

Power to increase or reduce capital.

20. The proprietors and shareholders of the Bank may from time to time by special resolution and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council increase or reduce the capital of the Bank:

Provided that no such special resolution shall be deemed to have been passed, unless at least one-half in number of the shareholders or proprietors, holding at least one-half of the paid-up capital of the Bank for the time being, be present in person or by proxy, and a majority poll by open voting in favour of the said resolution.

Procedure on resolution to increase capital.

21. When any such special resolution to increase the capital has been passed, the directors may, subject to the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating such Bank, and to the special direction (if any) given in reference thereto by the meeting at which such resolution has been passed,

(*a*) make such orders as they think fit for the opening of subscriptions towards such increase of capital by the proprietors and shareholders;

(*b*) allow to the proprietors and shareholders such period to fill up the subscription as to the directors seems fit;

(*c*) prescribe the manner in which the proprietors and shareholders shall subscribe and pay into the Bank the proportions of new capital which they may respectively desire to subscribe; and

(*d*) make such orders as the directors think fit for the disposal and allotment of the amount of new capital that may not be subscribed for and paid up in manner aforesaid:

Provided that the capital, including any increase therein that may be made under section sixteen, shall not exceed, in the case of the Bank of Bengal, thirty millions of rupees, in the case of the Bank of Madras, twelve millions of rupees, and in the case of the Bank of Bombay, twenty millions of rupees.

Procedure on resolution to reduce capital.

22. When any such special resolution to reduce the capital has been passed, the directors may (subject as aforesaid) prescribe the manner in which the reduction shall be carried into effect.

New capital to be subject to provisions of Act.

23. Any new capital created under the provisions of section twenty shall be subject to the provisions of this or any other Act regulating the Bank in force for the time being.

CHAPTER V.

FORFEITURE OF STOCK AND SHARES.

Powers in regard to proprietors or shareholders indebted to Bank.

24. If any proprietor or shareholder become indebted to the Bank, the Bank may withhold payment of the dividends on the stock or shares of such proprietor or shareholder registered as his own property, and not as held in trust, or as executor or administrator, until payment of such debt, and apply such dividends in or towards payment thereof;

and, after demand and default of payment, and notice in that behalf given to such proprietor or shareholder, or his constituted agent, or by public advertisement in the local official Gazette, the Bank may refuse to register the transfer of any such stock or shares until payment of such debt;

and, if the same remain unpaid for the space of three months after such notice, the Bank may advertise in the local official Gazette such stock or shares for sale on a day not less than fifteen days from the publication of such advertisement;

and may, on such day, sell by public auction such stock or shares, or so much or so many thereof as may be necessary, and apply the proceeds thereof in or towards payment of the said debt, with interest, from the day appointed for the payment of such debt to the time of actual payment, at such rate as may have been agreed upon, or, in the absence of such agreement, at the highest rate current for advances by way of local discounts by the Bank;

and shall pay over the surplus, if any, to such proprietor or shareholder or to his lawful representative.

and the purchasers of all stock or shares sold under this section shall upon payment of the consideration therefor be registered as proprietors or shareholders in respect of such stock or shares, and all such stock and shares shall be subject to the other provisions of this or any other Act regulating the Bank in force for the time being.

CHAPTER VI.

CERTIFICATES, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES AND STOCK.

Certificates for shares.

25. Every shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate, under the corporate seal of the Bank, and signed by two Directors and the Secretary and Treasurer, specifying the shares held by him, and in the case of shares which are not wholly paid up, the amount paid thereon,

and any holder of more than one half share may, at his option, demand a certificate for each such half share, or one or more certificates for all or any of such half shares, and such certificate or certificates shall be delivered to him accordingly: provided that the number of such certificates shall in no case exceed the number of half shares in respect of which they are so delivered.

Receipts for stock.

Every proprietor of capital stock shall be entitled to a receipt signed by two directors and the Secretary and Treasurer, and specifying the amount of stock held by him and any such proprietor may, at his option, demand one receipt for the whole of the stock, or separate receipts for any portions of the stock, so held by him, and such receipt or receipts shall be delivered to him accordingly: Provided that no receipt shall be delivered for a portion of stock less than two hundred and fifty rupees.

Fees for certificates and receipts.

For every certificate and receipt delivered under this section there shall be paid such fee as may for the time being be prescribed under section sixty-three: Provided that no fee shall be payable for certificates or receipts delivered to the persons referred to in section four for shares in or stock of the Bank.

Certificates and receipts to be evidence.

Every such certificate and receipt shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the title of the shareholder or proprietor to the shares or stock therein specified.

Stock and shares to be moveable property.

26. The stock and shares of every proprietor and shareholder shall be moveable property, capable of being transferred in manner provided by the regulations contained herein, or in any other Act regulating the Bank for the time being in force, and shall not be of the nature of immoveable property; and each share shall be distinguished by its appropriate number.

Form of transfer to be approved by Board.

27. Every transfer of stock or shares shall be, in such form as the Board from time to time may approve, and shall be presented to the Bank accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor.

Board may require evidence of transmission.

Every such transfer shall be verified in manner as the Board require, and the Board may refuse to register any such transfer until the same be so verified, and, in the case of shares not fully paid up, unless the transferee is approved by the Board.

Board may decline to register certain transfers.

The Board may refuse to register any transfer of stock or shares registered as the property of any proprietor or shareholder and not as held in trust or as executor or administrator, whilst such proprietor or shareholder is either alone, or jointly with any other person, indebted to the Bank on any account.

Transferor to remain proprietor till transfer registered.

The transferor shall be deemed to remain the proprietor or holder of the stock or shares transferred until the name of the transferee is registered in respect thereof.

Power to close transfer-books.

28. The directors may from time to time close the register and transfer-books of the Bank for any period or periods not exceeding in the whole thirty days in any twelve consecutive months.

Corporation to consist of registered proprietors or shareholders only.

29. The proprietors and shareholders for the time being, and no other persons, shall be members respectively of the bodies corporate hereby constituted,

Notice of trusts.

and, save as provided by section twenty-four, the Bank shall not be bound or affected by notice of any trust to which any stock or share may be subject in the hands of the proprietor or holder thereof;

Shares vested in several holders.

and when any stock or share is vested in more than one proprietor or holder, such proprietors or shareholders shall, as between themselves and the Bank, be considered as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship :

Provided that, as regards voting at meetings, service of notices, and receipt of dividend, the person first named in the register may, at the option of the Board, be deemed the sole holder of such stock or share.

Recognition of legal representatives of deceased shareholders.

30. When, by the death of any proprietor or shareholder, his stock or shares shall devolve on his legal representative, the Bank shall not be bound to recognise any legal representative of such deceased proprietor or shareholder other than a person who has taken out probate to the will, or letters of administration to the estate, of the deceased—

in the case of the Bank of Bengal, from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William;

in the case of the Bank of Madras, from the High Court of Judicature at Madras; and

in the case of the Bank of Bombay, from the High Court of Judicature at Bombay;

in the case of any of the said Banks, a probate granted by any of the said High Courts and taking effect throughout the whole of British India;

or who has obtained a certificate in respect of the estate of the deceased under Act No. XXVII of 1860, or any other Act relating to the collection of debts on successions, describing such stock or shares, from a Court of competent jurisdiction within the Presidency of Fort William, the Presidency of Madras, or the Presidency of Bombay, as the case may be.

Transmission on insolvency or marriage.

31. Any person becoming entitled to stock or shares in consequence of the bankruptcy or insolvency of any proprietor or shareholder, or in consequence of the marriage of any female proprietor or shareholder, may be registered as a proprietor or shareholder upon such evidence being produced as the directors may from time to time require.

CHAPTER VII.

DIRECTORS.

Board.

32. The business of the Bank shall be managed by the Board, which shall in the first instance consist of six directors, and may subsequently consist of such number, not less than six, and not more than nine, as may be fixed by a special resolution.

Such directors shall be selected by vote of a general or special meeting.

Quorum.

Three of the directors shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Present directors to be continued.

33. The persons who, on the *first* day of *March* 1876, are respectively directors of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, and the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, shall be respectively directors of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, and the Bank of Bombay, as constituted by this Act, subject to removal as hereinafter provided and to the other provisions herein contained.

Two directors to go out by rotation annually.

34. The two directors who have been longest in office shall go out of office at the general meeting.

Any director so retiring shall be eligible for re-election at such meeting, and, if any question arise as to which of the directors who have been the same time in office shall retire, such question shall be decided by the directors by ballot.

Qualification of directors.

35. *Clause* 1.—No person shall be eligible or qualified to serve as a director of a Bank who is not a proprietor or holder in his own right of unencumbered stock or shares of such Bank, to the amount of ten thousand rupees at the least.

Disqualification of directors.

Clause 2.—No person shall be eligible or qualified to serve as a director—

If he holds the office of director, provisional director, promoter, agent or manager of any other Bank established, or having a branch or agency, in British India; or advertised as about to be established, or to have a branch or agency, in British India;

If he is a Judge of any High Court; or

If he is a salaried officer of Government not specially authorised by the Governor General in Council to serve as a director;

And the office of director shall be vacated—

If the person holding it accepts or holds any other office of profit under the Bank;

If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or compounds with his creditors;

If he is declared lunatic, or becomes of unsound mind;

If he is absent from the Board for more than three consecutive months;

If he ceases to hold in his own right the amount or number of stock or shares required to qualify him for the office.

Co-partners of same firm not to serve as directors at same time.

Clause 3.—No two persons who are partners of the same mercantile firm, or one of whom is the general agent of, or holds a power of procuration from, the other or from a mercantile firm of which the other is a partner, shall be eligible or qualified to serve as directors at the same time.

Power to remove directors.

Clause 4.—The proprietors or shareholders may, by a special resolution passed by the votes of proprietors or shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than one-half of the capital, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and appoint, in his stead, a qualified person, who shall in all respects stand in his place.

Directors to choose president and vice-president.

36. At the first meeting of the directors in every year, they shall choose a president and vice-president from among themselves, and whenever the office of president or vice-president becomes vacant, they shall, at their next meeting, choose a successor for the remainder of the current year.

Chairman.

The president, or in his absence the vice-president, shall be chairman at all meetings whether of directors or of proprietors or shareholders, or of proprietors and shareholders, and shall have an additional or casting vote in all cases of an equal division of votes. Provided that if both the president and vice-president be absent at any meeting the directors present shall elect a chairman for such meeting from among themselves, and such chairman shall, in case of an equal division of votes, have an additional or casting vote.

Casting vote.

Vacancies among directors how filled up.

37. The Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to supply any vacancies in their number arising from the death, resignation, or disqualification under section thirty-four, of any director, or from his temporary absence from the Board exceeding one month.

Any director so appointed shall, for the purposes of section thirty-four, be considered to have held office from the date on which the director in whose place he is appointed was elected, or (where such director was appointed under this section) from the date on which his mediate or immediate predecessor was elected.

Acts of directors valid notwithstanding subsequent discovery of disqualification.

38. All acts done by any meeting of the directors, or of a committee of directors, or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

Appointment, salaries, suspension and removal of officers.

39. The directors shall have power—

to appoint such officers, clerks and servants as may be necessary to conduct the business of the Bank,

to fix the salaries of such officers, clerks and servants, and

to suspend or remove any officer, clerk or servant of the Bank.

Accounts, receipts and documents of Bank by whom to be signed.

40. The Secretary and Treasurer and Secretary of the Bank are hereby severally empowered for and on behalf of the Bank to endorse and transfer promissory notes, stock-receipts, stock, debentures, shares, securities, and documents of title to goods, standing in the name of, or held by, the Bank,

and to draw, accept and endorse bills of exchange, bank post-bills, and letters of credit, in the current and authorized business of the Bank,

and to sign all other accounts, receipts and documents connected with such business.

Officers forbidden to engage in other commercial business.

41. No Secretary and Treasurer, Secretary, Inspector, Agent, Manager, or Accountant, in the service of the Bank,

and no Khazánchi or Shroff in the service of the Bank at the principal office,

and, without the previous sanction of the Board, no Khazánchi or Shroff at any branch or agency of the Bank,

shall engage in any other banking or commercial business, either on his own account or as agent for any other person or persons, or shall act as broker for the sale or purchase of Government or other securities.

Security from officers.

42. Every person appointed to hold, or act in, any one or more of the said offices, and every other officer from whom the directors may from time to

time think fit to require it, shall give security to the directors, for the faithful discharge of his duty to the satisfaction of the directors, in such amount and in such manner as they think proper.

The security to be given as aforesaid by the person holding or acting in the office of Secretary and Treasurer shall not be in a less amount than fifty thousand rupees.

CHAPTER IX.

ACCOUNTS AND DIVIDENDS.

Books to be balanced twice a year.

43. The directors shall cause the books of the Bank to be balanced on every thirty-first day of December and every thirtieth day of June.

A statement of the balance at every such period, signed by a majority of the directors, shall be forthwith sent to a Secretary to the Government of India, and in the cases of the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, also to a Secretary to the Local Government.

The Governor General in Council in the case of each of the said Banks, and the Local Government in the case of the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay, shall (so long as any such arrangement with the Government as aforesaid, which has already been, or shall hereafter be, entered into remains in force) at all times be entitled to require of the directors any information touching the affairs of the Bank and the production of any document of the Bank,

and in the case of each of the said Banks the Governor General in Council may require the publication of such statements of its assets and liabilities at such intervals and in such form and manner as the Governor General in Council thinks fit.

Every requisition under this section shall be signified in writing under the hand of a Secretary to the Government of India or to the Local Government (as the case may be), and the directors shall comply with every such requisition.

Dividends to be determined half-yearly.

44. An account of the profits of the Bank during the previous half-year shall be taken on or immediately after every thirty-first day of December and every thirtieth day of June,

and a dividend thereof shall be made as soon thereafter as conveniently may be,

and the amount of such dividend shall be determined by the directors, subject to the provisions of section forty-five;

No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Bank.

Reserve-fund.

45. The directors, before declaring any dividend, may set aside out of the profits of the Bank such a sum as they think proper as a reserve-fund, and invest the same upon any of the securities specified in section nine, paragraph (*a*), clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4).

Application of reserve-fund.

46. The directors may from time to time apply such portion as they think fit of the reserve-fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the buildings and business premises of the Bank, or any part thereof, or for any other purposes of the Bank, which they from time to time deem expedient.

CHAPTER X.

AUDIT.

Election of auditors.

47. Two auditors shall be elected and their remuneration fixed at the annual general meeting.

Who may be auditors.

The auditors may be proprietors or shareholders; but no person shall be elected auditor who is interested, otherwise than as a proprietor, shareholder or depositor, in any transaction of the Bank; and no director or other officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

Auditors re-eligible.

Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

Auditors' tenure of office.

The persons who shall be auditors on the *first* day of *March* 1876, and all auditors elected under this section, shall severally be and continue to act as auditors until the first general meeting after their respective elections:

Supply of casual vacancy in office.

Provided that if any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor, the directors shall forthwith call a special meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

Rights and duties of auditors.

48. Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the half-yearly balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same, with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Bank, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Bank, and may (at the expense of the Bank) employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and may, in relation to such accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the Bank.

The auditors shall make a report to the proprietors and shareholders upon the annual balance-sheet and accounts; and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by the bye-laws made under this Act and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, and in case they have called for any explanation or information from the directors, whether it has been given by the directors and whether it has been satisfactory.

Such report shall be read together with the report of the directors at the annual general meeting.

CHAPTER XI.

MEETINGS.

Annual general meeting.

49. On the first Monday of the month of August in every year, or as soon after such day as is convenient, a general meeting shall be held, at which the directors shall submit to the proprietors and shareholders a statement of the affairs of the Bank made up to the preceding thirtieth day of June.

A notice convening such meeting, signed by the Secretary and Treasurer, shall be published in the local official Gazette, and in the case of the Bank of Bengal also in the *Gazette of India*, at least fifteen days before the meeting is held.

Special meetings.

50. Any ten or more proprietors or shareholders holding stock or shares, or both, to the aggregate amount of fifty thousand rupees, or any three directors, may convene a special meeting upon giving fifteen days' previous notice of such meeting, and of the purpose for which the same is convened, as well to the directors as also by public advertisement in the local official Gazette, and in two of the English and one of the Vernacular daily newspapers:

Provided that three months' previous notice shall be thus given of any special meeting held for the purpose of increasing or reducing the capital of the Bank.

Quorum.

51. No business shall be transacted at any meeting, whether general or special, unless a quorum of twenty proprietors or shareholders, or both, in person or by proxy, is present at the commencement of such business.

If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened by proprietors or shareholders not being directors, shall be dissolved: in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

Decision by majority of votes.

52. At meetings whether general or special, every election and other matter submitted to the meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes, except as in section twenty and in section thirty-five, clause 4, is specially provided,

Persons not allowed to vote.

and no person shall be allowed to vote at any such meeting in respect of any stock or share acquired by transfer, unless such transfer shall have been completed and registered at least three months before the time of such meeting.

Shareholders in arrear as to calls.

And no shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting in respect of any shares held by him alone or jointly, whilst any call due from him alone or jointly remains unpaid.

Power to declare resolution carried by shew of hands.

53. A declaration by the chairman of any meeting, except a special meeting held under section twenty, that a resolution has been carried thereat upon a show of hands, shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Bank shall be sufficient evidence of that fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, such resolution, unless, immediately on such declaration, a poll be demanded in writing by five proprietors or shareholders present and entitled to vote at such meeting.

Poll to be taken, if demanded.

54. If a poll be demanded, it shall be taken at such time and place, and (except at the special meeting last aforesaid) either by open voting or by ballot, as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Proceedings and resolutions at meetings to be binding.

55. The proceedings at any meeting, and all resolutions and decisions of such meeting, shall be valid and binding on the Bank, so far as such proceedings, resolutions and decisions are consistent with the provisions of this or any other Act for the time being in force and regulating the Bank.

Scale of votes.

56. At all such meetings, the proprietors or shareholders shall vote according to the following scale:—

The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 2,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 2,000, shall be entitled to ...	1 vote.
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 10,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 10,000, shall be entitled to ..	2 votes.
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 20,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 20,000, shall be entitled to ..	3 "
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 30,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 30,000, shall be entitled to ...	4 "
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 40,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 40,000, shall be entitled to ...	5 "
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 50,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 50,000, shall be entitled to ...	6 "
The proprietor of capital stock amounting to Rs. 60,000, or the holder of shares of which the total nominal amounts are equal to Rs. 60,000, shall be entitled to ...	7 "

Where a person is both a proprietor of stock and a holder of shares, his shares shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be stock.

No proprietor or shareholder shall be entitled to more than seven votes at any such meeting.

Proxies of proprietors or shareholders.

57. Any proprietor or shareholder entitled to vote at any meeting under this Act may give a proxy in writing, either general or special, under his hand or the hand of his attorney duly authorized, to any other proprietor or shareholder.

Such proxy shall be produced at the time of voting, and shall entitle the person to whom it is given to vote on such matters as shall be authorized by the tenor of such proxy.

But no person shall be permitted to vote in virtue of such proxy unless it has been left for registration at the office of the Bank at least three clear days before the time for holding the meeting at which it is intended to be used:

Provided that a general proxy which has been registered at such office need not be again left for registration previous to any subsequent meeting.

Existing proxies.

Proxies existing and in force with reference to any of the present Banks, on the *first* day of *March* 1876, shall continue in force and be available at meetings under this Act, anything herein contained notwithstanding.

58. If any proprietor or shareholder is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee or other legal curator, and if any proprietor or shareholder is a minor, he may vote by his guardian, or any one of his guardians, if more than one.

Voting by lunatic and minor shareholders.

CHAPTER XII.

NOTICES.

59. Every notice or other document requiring to be served by the Bank upon any proprietor or shareholder may be served either personally, or by leaving it for, or sending it through the post by registered letter addressed to, him at his registered place of abode;

Service of notices by Bank.

and every notice sent through the post shall be deemed to have been served at the time at which, in the usual course of post, it would have been delivered.

60. Every notice to be given on the part of any proprietor or shareholder shall be left at the office of the Bank, or sent through the post by registered letter addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank at its principal office.

Notices by shareholders.

61. Every person who by operation of law, transfers or otherwise becomes entitled to any stock or shares, shall be bound by any and every notice or other document which, previously to his name and address being entered upon the register of the Bank in respect of such stock or shares, has been given to the person from whom he derives his title thereto.

Shareholder bound by notices, to previous holders.

62. When any notice or document is delivered or sent, in accordance with this Act, at or to the registered place of abode of a proprietor or shareholder, then, and notwithstanding he be then deceased, and whether or not the Bank have notice of his decease, such service of the notice or other document shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed service thereof on him, or, if dead, on his heirs, executors, administrators, and every of them.

Service of notices good notwithstanding shareholder's death.

CHAPTER XIII.

BYE-LAWS.

63. The directors may from time to time make bye-laws, regulating the following matters or any of them:—

Power of directors to make bye-laws.

(a) the distribution of business amongst the directors,

(b) their remuneration,

(c) the delegation of any powers of the directors to committees consisting of members of their body,

(d) the procedure at the meetings of the board or of any committee of the directors,

(e) the bills which may be discounted and the amount which may be advanced by way of discount,

(f) the limits for advances and the conditions on which they may be made,

(g) the circumstances under which alone advances may be made to directors or officers of the Bank, or the relatives of such directors or officers, or to companies, firms or individuals with which or with whom such directors, officers, or relatives are connected as partners, directors, managers, servants, shareholders, or otheriwse,

(h) the books and accounts to be kept at the head and other offices respectively,

(i) the reports and statements to be prepared and made by the Chief Accountant, the heads of departments, and the other officers of the Bank,

(j) the particulars to be contained in the half-yearly balance-sheet,

(k) the proportion which the reserve fund must bear to the paid-up capital at the time of declaring or paying any dividend,

(l) the management of the branches and agencies,

(m) the fees payable for certificates of shares or receipts for stock, or for registration of transfers of shares or stock,

(n) the renewal of certificates of shares and receipts for stock, which have been worn-out or lost,

(o) and, generally, for the conduct of the business of the Bank;

and the proprietors and shareholders may, from time to time, at any meeting, whether general or special, make bye-laws regulating the matters mentioned in clauses (a) to (o), both inclusive, of this section, and otherwise for the direction of the affairs of the Bank, and the same shall be binding on the directors and officers, and on the proprietors and shareholders, until rescinded or varied at any subsequent meeting:

Power of proprietors and shareholders to make bye-laws.

Provided that no bye-law, or alteration or rescission of any bye-law, whether made by the directors or by the proprietors and shareholders, shall be of any validity, except in so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this Act, and has been previously approved by the Governor General in Council, and such approval has been signified in writing under the hand of a Secretary to the Government of India.

Proviso.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. The directors may institute, conduct, defend, compromise, refer to arbitration and abandon legal and other proceedings and claims by or against the Bank or the directors or officers of the Bank, and otherwise concerning its affairs.

Power to institute and compromise suits.

65. In any suit brought against any shareholder to recover any debt due for any call or other monies due from him in his character of shareholder, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a shareholder of the Bank, and is indebted to the Bank in respect of a call made or other monies due, whereby a right to sue has accrued to the Bank;

Evidence in legal proceedings against shareholders.

and, on the hearing of any suit to be brought by the Bank against any shareholder to recover any debt due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is on the register of shareholders of the Bank as the holder of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, and that the call was made, and that notice of such call was duly given to the defendant in pursuance of this or any other Act for the time being in force regulating the Bank;

and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of directors was present at the Board at which such call was made, nor that the

meeting at which it was made was duly convened or constituted.

Modification of 33 Geo. III, sess. 2, cap. 52.

66. Nothing in the Thirty-third of George the Third, session two, chapter fifty-two, shall be deemed to render it unlawful for any servant of Government, or for any Judge of a High Court, to become a member of any corporation established under this Act.

Sale to Banks of Bengal and Madras of Government shares therein.

67. And whereas the Government of India has agreed to sell, and the directors of the present Bank of Bengal have agreed to purchase, at a premium of twenty-two and a half per centum, the said two thousand two hundred shares of one thousand rupees each held by the Government of India in the same Bank; and it is intended that the directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act shall cancel two thousand of such shares, and sell for the benefit of the Bank four hundred shares in the same Bank corresponding with the remaining two hundred shares so agreed to be sold and purchased;

And whereas the Government of India has agreed to sell, and the directors of the present Bank of Madras have agreed to purchase, at a premium of ten per centum, the said five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares held by the Government of India in the same Bank: and it is intended that the directors of the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act shall cancel the same shares;

And whereas the said respective directors of the present Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras had no power to enter into the said agreements, and the directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act have no power to sell the four hundred shares referred to in this section;

And whereas the respective directors of the Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act have no power to cancel the said two thousand shares or the said five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares;

And whereas it is expedient to confirm the said agreements, and to indemnify the said respective directors of the present Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras for entering into the same, and to empower the directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act to sell the said four hundred shares, and to empower the respective directors of the Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act to cancel the said shares so intended to be cancelled; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

(*a*).—The said agreements are hereby confirmed, and the said respective directors of the present Bank of Bengal and Bank of Madras are hereby indemnified for entering into the same; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such director in respect of any thing *bonâ fide* done in pursuance of either of such agreements.

(*b*).—The directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act shall have power to sell, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, sell, the said four hundred shares, either together or in parcels, and either by public auction or private contract, and shall apply the proceeds in or towards paying the price of the shares of the Government of India so agreed to be purchased by the directors of the present Bank as aforesaid, or otherwise for the benefit of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act.

(*c*).—The directors of the Bank of Bengal as constituted by this Act shall have power to cancel, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cancel, the said two thousand shares, and the directors of the Bank of Madras as constituted by this Act shall have power to cancel, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cancel, the said five hundred and sixty-two and a half shares.

SCHEDULE.

(SEE SECTION 2.)

Part I.—Statute.

Number and year.	Abbreviated title.	Extent of repeal.
47 George III, sess. 2, cap. 68.	An Act for the better government of the Settlements of Fort St. George and Bombay, &c.	Sections eight, nine, and ten.

Part II.—Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
IV of 1862	An Act for regulating the Bank of Bengal.	The whole.
V of 1862	An Act to provide for the payment at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, of monies payable at the General Treasuries of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1862	An Act to annex a schedule to Act IV of 1862.	The whole.
XXIX of 1863	An Act to declare the receipts of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay to be sufficient in lieu of the receipts of the Sub-Treasurers of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, respectively.	The whole.
XIX of 1870	An Act to enable the Directors of the Bank of Bengal to act by a quorum.	The whole.

Part III.—Acts of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
VI of 1866	An Act for repealing Madras Act V of 1862, and for regulating the Bank of Madras.	The whole.
I of 1871	An Act to amend Madras Act VI of 1866, to give validity to certain acts done by the Directors of the Bank of Madras, and to enable outgoing Directors to be re-elected.	The whole.

Part IV.—Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
X of 1863	An Act for the Re-incorporation and re-constitution of the Bank of Bombay.	The whole.
XV of 1866	An Act to amend Act No. X of 1863 (Bombay).	The whole.
I of 1867	An Act to reduce the amount of the capital of the Bank of Bombay and of the shares thereon, and to amend Act X of 1863 and Act XV of 1863 (Bombay).	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Government of India is a shareholder in the Banks of Bengal and Madras, and it appoints certain of the directors, and may vote by proxy at the meetings of the proprietors.

The Government has, however, determined to sell its shares and to surrender its powers of appointing directors and voting. As those powers are conferred by Acts of Indian legislatures, and as some of the arrangements connected with the sale are beyond the powers of the directors, the present Bill is necessary.

The opportunity has been taken to repeal the present law on the subject, to consolidate the Acts relating to the Banks of Bengal and Madras, and to incorporate the New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

At the same time the Bill proposes to make certain changes, of which the following are the principal:—

(*a*). The capital of the Bank of Bengal will be reduced from Rs. 22,000,000 to Rs. 20,000,000, and that of the Bank of Madras from Rs. 5,625,000 to Rs. 5,062,500.

(*b*). The capital of those two Banks, which is now divided into shares of Rs. 1,000 each, will be divided into shares of only Rs. 500 each.

(*c*). The kinds of business which the Banks may transact are increased in number. They are empowered to lend upon the security of debentures of Indian municipalities, on goods the documents of title to which are assigned to the Banks as security, and on negotiable securities which, under the provisions of the proposed Act, may be discounted. They may also lend to the Governor General in Council without any specific security. On the other hand, they are expressly forbidden to make loans for a longer period than three months; to make unsecured loans to the same person or firm for more than six lákhs of rupees; to discount any negotiable security, payable where it is presented for discount, which does not carry on it the several responsibilities of at least two persons or firms unconnected in general partnership; or to discount negotiable securities having a longer period to run than three months, except in the case of the Bank of Madras, which may discount such securities payable in Ceylon and running for four months.

The Banks, as constituted by the proposed Act, will still be empowered to act as bankers for the Government of India; and though the Government will cease to have any direct pecuniary concern in the Banks, the interests of the public are so largely involved in their careful management, that it has been thought right to provide (*a*) that the capital of the Banks shall not be increased or diminished without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council; (*b*) that the Governor General in Council in the case of each of the three Banks, the Local Government in the case of the Banks of Madras and Bombay, shall be entitled to require information touching the affairs of the Bank and the publication of statements of assets and liabilities; and (*c*) that the previous approval of the Government of India shall be required to validate bye-laws.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1875.

W. MUIR.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 51.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875. { Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 14th December 1875.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *Presiding.*

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
His Highness Mahárájá Iswaríparshád Náráyan Singh Bahádur, of Benares.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.

NEW MEMBER.

His Highness MAHÁRÁJÁ ISWARÍPARSHÁD NÁRÁYAN SINGH BAHÁDUR took his seat as an Additional Member.

PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR introduced the Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two months. He said—

"Your Excellency; when I obtained permission of the Council to introduce the Bill for constituting and regulating the three Presidency Banks,

I stated the occasion of the measure to be that Government had resolved on retiring from its position as a shareholder in the existing Banks, a change which rendered necessary a new Act of incorporation.

"I will trouble the Council now with but a very brief narrative of the circumstances which have led to the present measure. The Bank of Bengal took its origin as the immediate result of an able letter addressed in 1801 to the Government of India by its Accountant General, Mr. Henry St. G. Tucker, in which he showed that a Bank was necessary both in the interests of Government and of the mercantile community. Money was in those days raised by what were called 'Treasury bills.' But although these bore interest, they were liable to depreciation in the market, and by the combination chiefly of Native brokers, were often at a heavy discount. To remove the inconveniences of this arrangement and maintain the credit of Government, Mr. Tucker argued that a bank was indispensable; and that in order to its security, it was necessary that Government should aid it by contributing as a shareholder to its capital, and by sharing in its direction and in the privilege of voting. Upon this footing the Bank of Bengal was opened in 1806, and obtained its charter in 1809. Its capital was then £500,000, of which the State contributed £100,000. The capital was from time to time increased, and now stands at £2,200,000, of which £220,000 belong to Government. Up to 1854, the Secretary was, with one exception, a member of the Civil Service. Thus constituted, the Bank of Bengal has well answered its object. It has proved a useful auxiliary to the State and to the mercantile community, and in seasons of difficulty has often afforded substantial assistance and valuable support to the Exchequer.

"The Presidency Bank of Madras was incorporated by Act IX of 1843, superseding an already existing State Bank. It also has proved, though on a much smaller scale, a useful institution.

"The Bank of Bombay was first constituted by Act III of 1840, but it came to a disastrous ending. As is now matter of history, it suffered severe losses in the wild and excited speculation which followed on the American war, and the rise in the price of Cotton; and in 1868 it was voluntarily wound up. The new Bank of Bombay, Limited, rose upon its ruins, being constituted by Articles of Association under the Indian Companies Act of 1866.

"A Commission was appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the causes of failure of the Bombay Bank, and in 1869 this Commission furnished an elaborate report of the results of the investigation. The majority consisting of Sir Charles Jackson the President, and Mr. Maxwell Melville, were of opinion that Government should retire from its position as shareholder. Major Innes on the contrary considered the position an expedient one. Sir Charles Jackson's argument was that the partnership of Government and its participation in the direction of its business afforded no real security against disaster; and that the Government Directors, having other important duties of their own to perform, had not the leisure (and not always the special qualifications) to enforce an effective and vigilant control. The connection, while thus giving no material protection, was looked upon by the outside world as an all-powerful guarantee; and in the event of failure, the discovery that that guarantee was worth nothing must create wide-spread dissatisfaction, as it really did in the case of the Bombay Bank. In short, there was an apparent, but not any real, responsibility. Further it was urged that the necessity for connection with the State no longer existed; it might have been expedient or even indispensable in the poverty of mercantile resources at the beginning of the century to support the credit of the Bank by Government capital and direction. But this had long ceased to be the case, and there were now abundant materials, altogether apart from the State, for banking upon a secure and independent basis. And even supposing a Bank to be needed for the transaction of the business of Government and the custody of its balances, sufficient security could be obtained by legal checks and restrictions upon a private Bank, without the State becoming itself a shareholder.

"The position thus contended for has been accepted by Her Majesty's Government. Various opinions have prevailed upon it, and much discussion. For my own part, I agree in the conclusion that has been come to as upon the

whole the most wise and expedient. But in truth the subject is now beyond the range of discussion. The separation has been deliberately resolved upon by the highest Authority; and it only remains to provide measures for giving effect to it, and for the constitution of new Banks independent of the Government, but on so secure a basis that they can be used by Government for the purposes of the Exchequer.

"Such being the case, it has become necessary to provide for the disposal of the shares of Government and to remodel the Acts of incorporation; and the opportunity is taken to make one Act under precisely the same conditions applying to all the three Banks. Although the State will no longer be a shareholder in the Banks, it will still be a depositor; all payments to or by Government at the several presidencies will be paid by or to the respective Banks, which, as Bankers of the State, will transact the business of Government at the presidencies. The provisions on this head will be found under section 11 of the Bill. These provisions render it necessary that the interests of the public should be secured by certain legal safeguards and restrictions on the kind. of business to be transacted by the Bank and the mode of its transaction, by the power of inspection on the part of Government, and by the periodical publication of the state of the Banks' assets and balances. At the same time such relaxations in the existing law as have been found compatible with safety have been admitted.

"The Bill which I now introduce is based upon a draft drawn by the New Bank of Bombay in 1872; and it has been subjected to very careful and anxious revision in the Financial and Legislative Departments. Advantage has been freely taken of the criticisms received from the directors of the three Banks. Further suggestions will no doubt be advanced by the directors and others while the Bill is before the Select Committee; and they will there receive the fullest consideration, with the aid which I trust we shall obtain from my hon'ble friends the mercantile members of the Council. The Bill is in itself much more elaborate and systematic than any of the previous enactments, and it may be hoped will prove well adapted for its object. If passed into law, I have every confidence that it will afford a full security and yet ample liberty of action.

"The chief relaxations in the mode of conducting business are these:—

"The Banks may invest in Railway stock, debentures or shares of Railway or other Companies of which the interest has been guaranteed by Government (section 9, (*a*) clause 3). They may similarly invest in the debentures of legally constituted municipalities (clause 4). The advance of money is no longer restricted to goods 'not of a perishable nature;' it is left in the discretion of the Banks whether the goods are of a nature to warrant advances or not, without any risk of a breach of the law (clause 5). Lastly, branches may be opened anywhere within the respective presidencies at discretion and with no need of Government sanction (section 15).

"In this last section (15) it has been provided that the agency of the Bank of Bengal now in Bombay shall not be disturbed. The Council are aware that much controversy has existed between the New Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Bengal in respect of this agency; and it has been finally decided by Her Majesty's Government not to insist upon its withdrawal. The scope of this agency is limited to what has been hitherto its object, namely, the transaction of the business proper of the Bank of Bengal, and it will not interfere with the functions of the Presidency Bank beyond those limits. The new Bank has flourished notwithstanding the existence of this agency, and there is no reason to apprehend any injury to it from the same cause in the future. I may add that should permission be at any future time given to the Bank of Bombay to establish a corresponding agency in Calcutta, it will be under precisely the same restrictions, for the imposition of which due power has been reserved in section 15.

"Two new restrictions on the scope of the Bank's business may be noticed as having been based on the experience gained from the failure of the Bombay Bank and the suggestions of the commission. One is the prohibition of discounting securities supported by only one name (section 10 (e)), the expediency of which, as bearing on safe banking, needs no illustration. The other is that

advances (other than those upon security authorised by the Bill) are limited in respect of any single person or firm at any one time to Rs. 6,00,000. On this subject Sir Charles Jackson wrote—

"'It would be advisable, considering the pressure brought to bear on Directors in such mercantile communities as Bombay, that the Indian Act should mention some limit beyond which no person, firm or company should be under advance. The limit mentioned in the old Bombay Act (III of 1840) of three Lakhs for individual firms is rather low for these days, and it is clear that the bills of the large Indian Banks might safely be taken for a larger amount.'

"Following this opinion, and after careful deliberation, the amount has been doubled and the limit enlarged to six Lakhs.

"The terms of the contracts between Government and the Banks are still under negotiation; but no difficulty is apprehended in the settlement of such conditions as shall be readily accepted both by Government and by the Banks.

"Among the details which will come before the Select Committee is one which I may here allude to. The shares have been lowered in amount, and it is not improbable that this may have the effect of bringing in a larger number of the holders of small shares. In the schedule of votes, a number of small capitals held separately by different shareholders carry a larger voting power than a much greater capital singly held. It will be considered whether greater weight than at present should not be given in the scale of votes to the larger capitals.

"These are all the remarks which it occurs to me to make upon the Bill. A new era now opens for the Presidency Banks. They emerge from Government control. Only so much inspection is insisted on as will satisfy the Government that the requirements of the Act are being carried out, and that its balances are safe under the Bank's custody. At this juncture it is right that, on the part of Government, I should acknowledge the valuable services which have been rendered by the Banks as heretofore constituted, and specially by the most important of them, the Bank of Bengal, to Government, and likewise the useful position they have occupied in aiding—what really constitutes the prosperity of the State—the interests of the commercial community of India. The Banks have no doubt done good business for themselves, and upon the whole yielded to their shareholders excellent returns on the capital invested. But their good management and their success in this respect is no reason why the State should not acknowledge its obligations for the benefits which it has received from association with them.

"And there is every reason to hope and trust that in the future these benefits will not be lessened, and that, under a more perfect definition of the limits of safe business and of legal responsibilities and obligations, greater liberty of action may be exercised without any reasonable risk of disaster; and the securities of the law prove no bar to financial success."

The Hon'ble MR. BULLEN SMITH said that connected as he was with one of the three Presidency Banks of which Sir William Muir had just been speaking, it would scarcely be possible to allow the motion to pass without expressing the great satisfaction which he felt at the introduction of the Bill, which promised to put an end to a certain amount of anxiety and uncertainty which had for a long, although perhaps unavoidable, period existed as to what were to be the precise relations of Government with the Presidency Banks in future, and the conditions upon which those institutions were to conduct their business. He had listened with great interest to all that had fallen from the hon'ble member as to the rise and progress of these Banks, and although he (MR. BULLEN SMITH) conceived there might be difference of opinion as to whether or not there did exist at the present time a real necessity for the severance of that connection which had so long and with such great advantage subsisted between the Government and these Banks, yet he was for his part somewhat careless to enquire as to the precise need for that severance. The Banks had derived great advantage from that connection in times past, but he thought the moral support which the Government lent to the Banks, besides its material support, was now no longer required. He thought these institutions were now in a position to go on alone, which they were not at the time of their original establishment, and that support, which was in the early days almost necessary, was now no longer required.

As to the Bill itself, he was quite prepared to say that in most particulars he was content with it. There were one or two sections which he thought were too strictly drawn, inasmuch as he believed it would be found that, in regard to the amount of capital available and business transacted, conditions which applied with equity and propriety to one might not with equal equity and propriety apply to others. These, however, would be matters for discussion in Committee, and he was quite sure that anything which might be said from his point of view and that of others would receive the utmost attention.

In conclusion, he desired especially to express his high approval of, and the pleasure with which he had read, section 15 of the Bill, establishing legally the agency of the Bank of Bengal at Bombay. That agency, it was not too much to say, had during several years been assailed with great bitterness and determination. Attempts had been made repeatedly to procure its removal, and assertions made that it was carrying on other than its own legitimate operations. An enquiry was made by the Government of India some time ago into these allegations, and the fact that the agency of the Bank of Bengal had not been prohibited from remaining in Bombay was, he presumed, sufficient evidence that the Government was satisfied that the charges were unfounded, and that the agency was not acting as a branch, but was doing the work for which it was established, and that only. Still he welcomed this section, because its introduction into the Bill seemed to proclaim in a public manner that the Bank of Bengal had not gone to Bombay under false pretences, that it had not asked leave to do one thing and done another, that the agency was acting strictly within its functions as such, and that the Bank had in all loyalty and good faith confined its operations in Bombay to the purposes for which it sought and obtained permission to establish an agency in that city. With these observations he had much pleasure in supporting the motion.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA BAHÁDUR said that the Bill proposed to confirm the sale of the shares held by the Government in the Banks of Bengal and Madras to the private proprietors of these Banks; or, in other words, the Government wanted to modify materially its connection with them. Since the establishment of these Banks their affairs (he alluded especially to the Banks of Bengal and Madras) had been managed partly by experienced Civilians appointed by Government, and partly by influential members of the mercantile community. The banking business, under their joint management, had generally prospered. The exercise by Government of a healthy control over the Banks had hitherto supplied a firm foundation for the unbounded confidence of Native and European shareholders, as well as of the public at large. The present Bill, by upsetting, to a very great extent, this long existing wise arrangement, would take away a powerful safeguard, unsettle a variety of interests, and seriously affect many existing transactions. He need only specify the existing practice of most Natives, and, he believed of the Europeans, preferring to deposit money in these Banks instead of in other Banks, although the latter allowed a certain interest on the deposits. He might also be allowed to observe that financial schemes of great magnitude in this country, which had not enjoyed the supervision of Government, had generally collapsed. The Government, indeed, had, with a due regard to the principles he had touched upon, made certain salutary provisions, as explained in the concluding paragraph of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill; but he would suggest the propriety of associating a competent Civilian with the executive functionaries of the Banks, without which, he feared, the existing unlimited confidence of the public in the transactions of the Banks could not remain intact. Although the Government would cease to have any direct pecuniary concern in the Banks, yet, as they would be empowered to act as bankers for the Government, it ought very legitimately to have its own responsible officer to superintend their affairs.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR in a few words expressed his great satisfaction at what had fallen from his friend, Mr. Bullen Smith, and the support he had accorded to the action of the Government: he could only again assure him that every attention and consideration would be given to any suggestions or remarks that might come either from individual members of the mercantile community, or from the Directors of the Banks.

With reference to the remarks of Rájá Narendra Krishna, he trusted that the gloomy apprehensions he had expressed from the Banks not having connection with the State, or Civilians not being in their direction, would be falsified in the result, and that the carefully-drawn provisions of the Act would secure all the protection necessary for, or desired by, the public.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR also moved that the Bill be published only in English in the *Gazette of India*, the *Calcutta Gazette*, the *Fort St. George Gazette* and the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY (HONORARY DEGREES) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize the University at Calcutta to grant Honorary Degrees.

He said that the growth of this University had been such that, independently of any special occasion, it might be proper to consider whether they should not have the power to grant Honorary Degrees. There was however a special occasion which this Bill was intended to meet; namely, the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, upon whom it was proposed to confer such a Degree. But the University had no power at present to confer Degrees without examination. The Corporation was established by an Act of this Council passed in the year 1857, and in the preamble of that Act the scope of the Corporation was described as being for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who had acquired proficiency in certain specified subjects, and of rewarding them by Academical Degrees as marks of honour. In the 11th section of the same Act it was provided that the University should have power, after examination, to confer the several Degrees therein specified. These were the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Civil Engineering. Those were the provisions of the Act of 1857. It was subsequently found convenient to give the University greater latitude with respect to the Degrees to be conferred ; and accordingly, by an Act passed in 1860, it was provided that the University might confer such Degrees as they should appoint by any bye-laws. But it was also provided that all the provisions which were contained in the Act of 1857 with respect to the old Degrees should apply also to the new Degrees to be created under the Act of 1860. Therefore it remained the case that no Degree conferrible under the Act of 1860 could be conferred without examination. Under the powers given by the latter Act, a bye-law was passed establishing the Degree of Doctor in Law. Shortly afterwards, in the year 1862, it was a matter of discussion amongst the University authorities whether or not they should apply for power to confer Honorary Degrees. There was a good deal of difference of opinion at that time, but upon the whole the opinion prevailed that the University was too young a body to confer such Degrees, and that it would be better to wait until it had grown into a larger body before that subject was mooted. Now the growth of the University had been very rapid, and it had taken an important place in the Indian community. And he thought that when a personage in the position of the Prince of Wales came forward and expressed his readiness to be the first recipient of such a Degree, the University need not be very modest in the matter but might consider themselves competent to confer it.

As MR. HOBHOUSE was about to ask His Excellency to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, it would be convenient to go on and state what were the contents of the Bill. The reasons for suspending the Rules were that the time was short, that there were many arrangements to make, and that it was desirable that the University authorities should know in what position they stood. The object of the Bill was one as to which he should hardly anticipate any difference of opinion. The subject-matter was very simple, and the precaution had been taken to submit the draft which the Council had in their hands to the Syndicate of the University. It had been carefully examined by them, and had been approved in the form in which it stood. Therefore it was not likely that we should find errors in the draft if the Council passed it in that form. The nature of the Bill was of the simplest possible kind. It stated briefly that position of things which he had stated to the Council rather more fully, and then it provided that, with the

consent of the Chancellor of the University, the Syndicate might grant any Academical Degree to any person without requiring him to undergo an examination. But it provided that the Vice-Chancellor and at least four members of the Syndicate should certify that, by reason of eminent attainments and position, he was a fit person for such Degree. The Council were doubtless aware that the executive powers of the University were managed by a body called the Syndicate, and one of these powers under the bye-laws of the University was to grant Degrees, Honours and Rewards. Therefore it was proposed that the Syndicate should grant any such Degree as the University might think fit to establish under the Act of 1860. They had established the Degree of Doctor of Laws. It was a fit Degree to confer upon His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and therefore it was proposed to confer that Degree upon him in the present instance. With respect to the safe-guards provided, it was not thought desirable that any very wide door should be open to persons to come in and ask for an Honorary Degree. It was therefore thought fit that a large number of the Syndicate, and the Chancellor, who stood quite independent of the Syndicate, should agree in the propriety of conferring such a Degree on any person.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—" As I have the honour, in virtue of my office, to fill the office of Chancellor of the Calcutta University, I wish to state that the object of this Bill has my entire concurrence. In fact it was owing to my own suggestion that the question of conferring an Honorary Degree of the Calcutta University on His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was considered by the Syndicate. It appeared to me not only to be a proper compliment to offer on behalf of the University to His Royal Highness, but also a fitting occasion upon which His Royal Highness might be brought into connection with the great educational institutions of India which have attained their highest development in Calcutta. It was a matter of surprise to me to find that there was some difficulty with respect to the power of the University to confer an Honorary Degree of this nature, and the Bill which my honourable friend, Mr. Hobhouse, has asked leave to introduce to-day, has been framed simply for the purpose of removing that difficulty.

" The reasons given by my honourable friend, Mr. Hobhouse, amply justify me in suspending the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and asking the Council to pass this Bill to-day."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE having applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business,

The PRESIDENT declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur be added to the Select Committee on the following Bills :—

To consolidate and amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mukhtárs :

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named :—

On the Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay——The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, the Hon'ble Messrs. Bullen Smith, Hope and Cowie, the Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna and the mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st December 1875.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA ;
The 14*th December* 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, on Tuesday, the 21st December 1875.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, C. B., K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
His Highness Mahárájá Iswaríparshád Náráyan Singh Bahádur, of Benares.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna, Bahádur.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Telegraphs in India.

STAMPS AND COURT FEES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps and Court Fees. He said that the main object of this Bill was to consolidate into one compact and clearly expressed enactment the law relating to Stamps and Court Fees, which was now scattered over nine or ten Acts, a large number of notifications of the Government of India, and several decisions of the High Courts—a state of things which was necessarily productive of great inconvenience to the public. At the same time advantage had been taken to settle certain points of doubtful law, and clear up certain difficulties which had been felt in the construction of Act XVIII of 1869. He would not take up the time of the Council by making any further remarks on the present occasion, but would reserve what he had to say in explanation of the provisions of the Bill till he introduced it, if the Council would give him permission to do so.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR A. J. ARBUTHNOT moved that the Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to provide Reformatory and Industrial Schools. He said it seemed desirable that a Native member of the Council should be on the Committee on that Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 4th January 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1875.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF NOVEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1008, 1009, 1014 AND 1015 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 11TH DECEMBER 1875.

| Districts. | | Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs. | | |

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch
Madras	Ganjam ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 4	14 7	14 7	15 8	25 9	23 8	25 9	27 7	27 7	27 7
	Godavery ...	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 8	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	11 8	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	17 0	21 6	21 6	17 9	18 7	21 8	25 0	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	10 8	10 3	10 1	...	...	...	16 3	15 8	13 9	18 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	31 7	23 0	28 7	28 7	23 9
	Cuddapah ...	12 5	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	12 4	14 4	14 0	14 1	15 8	14 9	22 9	22 9	22 1	31 9	31 9	30 4
	Bellary ...	12 5	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	20 6	21 6	30 9	18 8	23 5	30 1
	Kurnool ...	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	11 7	15 4	15 7	12 9	24 0	22 6	24 0	25 0	21 2	25 0
	Madras ...	11 3	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 6	13 9	13 9	12 4	23 1	22 4	18 9	20 5	20 5	20 5
	Chingleput ...	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	13 5	14 2	12 0	14 3	15 1	12 8	23 0	23 0	21 6	21 1	21 1	...
	North Arcot ...	11 9	10 2	10 5	...	...	...	12 1	15 0	16 3	13 2	16 0	16 9	27 3	29 1	29 1	25 6	27 2	28 0
	South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	8 2	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	13 0	16 6	16 6	13 6	...	...	...	29 3	28 5	26 6
	Tanjore ...	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	12 9	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 4	33 0	33 0	28 3
	Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	10 6	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	23 8	23 8	21 0	30 5	27 9	24 1
	Madura ...	8 6	8 6	11 3	...	...	...	14 5	13 4	10 1	16 5	15 2	12 2	29 2	29 2	21 1	35 3	32 3	20 6
	Tinnevelly ...	6 6	6 6	8 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	10 6	...	...	...	21 0	19 6	11 8
	Coimbatore ...	10 2	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	9 7	12 2	12 2	10 2	19 6	20 4	19 6	22 9	21 4	22 9
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	9 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	9 6	8 8	8 8	18 5	15 4	18 5	18 9	14 0	18 2
	Salem ...	10 8	10 4	11 8	...	...	...	14 8	13 2	14 0	15 8	14 9	14 9	22 3	23 8	25 4	23 2	23 2	27 5
	South Canara ...	12 0	11 6	12 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	9 7	13 7	13 7	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	10 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	14 6	14 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay ...	11 12	11 9	12 1	18 9	18 9	20 4	7 9	7 7	8 4	10 12	10 7	11 15	20 0	19 6	21 14	17 3	17 3	21 2
	Ahmedabad ...	15 8	15 0	16 8	22 8	22 8	40 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	11 0	10 11	11 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	24 0	24 2	26 0
	Kaira ...	11 7	13 5	12 13	22 14	20 0	32 0	8 14	8 14	9 7	12 5	11 7	13 5	32 0	22 14	29 1	22 1	21 5	26 11
	Surat ...	12 5	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 6	8 11	8 11	8 3	11 5	16 6	16 6	17 6	15 9	15 9	18 8
	Broach ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 0	9 0	11 7	11 0	12 0	17 14	18 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
	Tanna ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	17 0
	Kolaba ...	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	13 5	13 5	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	18 4
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 1	16 10	18 9	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	32 5	33 12	25 2	25 2	24 8
	Nasik ...	15 12	15 12	18 4	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	11 4	...	...	...	21 3	21 3	29 12
	Ahmednagar ...	15 15	16 5	22 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 3½	9 0	10 9	9 13	9 12	33 11	34 11½	45 0½	26 5	25 3½	33 0
	Poona ...	12 10	13 13	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	8 9	8 9	7 15	9 13	9 13	9 1	26 2	26 2	33 9	18 6	18 6	24 3
	Sholapur ...	19 0	19 6	21 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 12	14 4	14 4	18 8	25 7	27 8	49 0	27 0	26 3	52 8
	Kaladgi ...	16 2	17 2	21 0	...	...	...	11 11	10 11	12 0	12 15	12 15	13 0	26 10	26 10	32 0	27 11	27 11	30 0
	Satara ...	...	14 11	19 6	...	...	...	...	8 14	11 11	...	10 11	14 9	...	21 4	34 15	...	19 6	30 2
	Belgaum ...	15 11	15 6	18 4	...	...	...	13 6	12 3	14 14	14 6	12 13	15 11	20 1	16 7	22 5	19 10	16 12	26 12
	Dharwar ...	19 7	19 0	22 1	...	...	...	9 8	9 5	11 5	16 0	15 7	16 8	20 3	19 0	25 0	24 14	19 1	23 4
	Ratnagiri ...	9 11	8 6	12 15	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	13 10	12 15	12 15	...	...	15 0	...	15 9	18 15
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	20 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	19 0	19 0	27 0
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 3	...	8 0	6 9	...	16 0	16 0	...	12 7	12 6
	Asirgarh ...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	12 0	12 0	...	29 0	28 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
	Baroda ...	11 7	11 7	11 9	18 4½	18 4½	10 11	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 11½	10 0	11 8	19 4½	19 11	22 1	21 11½	17 11½	22 2
	Disa ...	18 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 0	25 0	27 8	33 8	33 8	26 12
	Nimach ...	15 0	14 8	14 12	21 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	19 0	16 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad ...	18 3¾	18 0	17 10½	26 10¾	26 12¼	26 2	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 12	25 0	24 0	21 5¼	22 0	20 4½
	Rajkot ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	23 0	26 8	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 0	21 0	18 10	23 0	23 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	16 0
	Kurachi ...	13 10	13 10	13 10	26 0	28 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	22 0
	Haidarabad ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur ...	17 8	18 8	17 0	21 4	21 8	23 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	21 8	18 12	23 0	23 0	25 8
	Thur and Parkur ...	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	...	22 0	22 0	20 8
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan ...	18 0*a*	18 0	13 8	17 8	18 0	15 0	19 12	19 8	14 0	22 12	22 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	20 8*b*	20 0	13 12	22 8	22 8	19 0	17 8	16 8	12 8	20 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0*c*	20 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0*d*	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	17 0*e*	17 0	12 8	26 0*f* to 32 8	26 0*e* to 32 0	16 0 to 20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	16 8	17 0	12 8 to 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	16 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	16 8	16 8	13 4	30 0	30 0	16 0	9 4	9 8	8 8	15 4	14 8	12 12	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0*f* to 18 8	16 0 to 18 12	10 8 to 11 10	20 0*f* to 35 8	22 8 to 29 8	16 0	8 0*g*	8 0	8 4	16 0	13 5	11 0	12 12*f*	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	18 5	18 5	12 5	35 8	...	...	16 0	14 8	10 15	17 5	17 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	17 0*h*	19 0	11 3	...	...	...	14 0	13 3	11 0	22 1	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad ...	20 0*i*	20 0	15 0	36 0*f* to 40 0	36 0 to 40 0	15 0	14 8	13 8	11 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	29 0*f*	30 0	28 0

a In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 22 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 13 to 23-6 seers, common rice 15 to 24-8 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers, per rupee.

b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 19 seers, common rice 20 to 22 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers, per rupee

c In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 24-8 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 20 to 27-8 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 20-4 to 27 seers, per rupee.

d In the interior prices range as follow:—Common rice of the present harvest at 22 seers, per rupee.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of November 1875.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
8 3	28 3	24 2	28 1	28 1	35 1	145 8	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
8 2	38 2	30 9	25 2	25 2	39 9	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
1 6	32 3	35 2	23 1	20 5	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	17 5	18 4	Kistna ...		
9 8	29 8	27 3	22 3	21 8	22 8	69 2	65 3	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
7 7	28 5	28 5	24 9	24 9	21 5	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
4 2	24 2	33 9	25 8	25 8	21 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	11 9	Bellary ...		
1 9	21 9	25 8	24 0	24 0	27 0	226 0	260 5	179 8	15 6	16 0	13 6	Kurnool ...		
2 6	22 6	23 9	18 6	18 6	21 3	93 5	93 5	89 9	18 2	17 9	17 0	Madras ...		
1 9	21 9	23 3	18 7	18 7	21 8	89 4	89 4	93 3	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
4 8	29 1	30 8	21 7	21 7	17 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
7 8	27 0	28 2	21 0	21 5	19 2	233 3	235 7	227 0	17 1	17 1	17 5	South Arcot ...		
4 3	34 3	29 4	21 0	20 1	19 2	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 0	17 0	Tanjore ...		
0 1	27 5	24 9	24 6	23 1	20 0	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	14 6	14 6	Trichinopoly ...		
5 6	34 1	21 7	24 0	24 0	16 9	111 8	111 8	123 4	17 8	15 0	17 3	Madura ...		
0 5	20 5	16 4	15 6	15 6	12 5	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
3 5	22 0	25 0	25 5	23 8	18 7	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Coimbatore ...		
5 8	14 4	15 8	18 3	15 8	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
24 0	25 5	27 0	24 1	24 1	20 6	150 7	150 7	155 5	18 3	18 3	12 8	Salem ...		
7 6	21 1	24 6	16 2	18 2	20 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	14 0	14 0	16 5	South Canara ...		
5 5	25 5	18 2	18 5	18 5	17 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ...		
5 5	15 5	13 2	18 12	17 11	14 0	68 4	68 4	64 13	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	...	...	14 9	13 5	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
...	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 13	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 12	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	100 10	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
8 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	71 0	64 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tanna ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba ...		
...	...	...	18 4	17 14	18 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 14	13 14	12 11	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
9 14	27 10	31 14	21 11	21 4	17 0	128 0	139 7	106 12	12 12	12 12	16 2	Nasik ...		
...	...	...	27 6	25 5½	21 10½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10	13 8½	13 2¾	11 2	Ahmednagar ...		
...	...	...	21 14	19 9	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona ...		
...	...	...	24 10	24 1	19 4	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	Sholapur ...		
...	...	...	20 9	20 9	12 0	140 0	140 0	66 0	13 11	12 0	12 8	Kaladgi ...		
...	...	27 7	...	20 15	17 6	...	129 7	158 2	...	16 0	15 13	Satara ...		
5 0	21 12	29 4	18 3	17 6	11 8	146 0	145 0	150 0	16 8	16 2	16 0	Belgaum ...		
4 0	22 14	29 14	18 12	18 4	11 8	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	17 7	16 7	Dharwar ...		
4 11	24 11	26 0	15 0	15 0	12 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	7 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 9	Ratnagiri ...		
1 0	21 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
6 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Asirgarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	15 7	11 4	81 2	81 2	80 0	14 14	14 13¾	14 13½	Baroda ...		
...	...	...	18 4	18 4	20 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
...	...	...	20 0	17 8	16 8	140 0	140 0	130 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	Nimach ...		
...	...	...	24 5¼	22 0½	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	Nasirabad ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	32 0	Rajkot ...		
16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 8	17 0	111 0	114 0	125 0	57 0	54 8	60 0	Karachi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad ...		
27 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	Shikarpur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	27 6¼	27 6¼	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	20 0	22 8	15 0	200 0	160 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 8	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Bancoorah ...		
...	...	...	21 0	20 8	13 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Midnapore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	23 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	13 5	120 0	110 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	15 4	130 0	100 0	120 0	9 2¼	9 2¼	8 10½	Nuddea ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	13 0	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

e In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 13 to 19 seers, and gram 16 to 21 seers, per rupee.
f In the interior only.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9-8 seers, common rice 13-5 to 20 seers, and gram 17-8 to 21-12 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, best rice 13-3 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 24 seers, and gram 16-8 to 20-2 seers, per rupee.
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 22-8 seers, best rice 21 to 23 seers, common rice 25 seers, and gram 22 to 32-8 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	22 0	20 12	20 13	31 4	29 4	28 2	14 8	14 5	12 15	18 0	17 8	15 3	24 10	22 8	25 14	25 0	25 14	24 3
	Moradabad ...	23 10	23 2	18 12	35 10	32 14	25 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 15	20 0	16 9	35 0	28 12	21 4	31 12	31 4	23 2
	Budaun ...	27 0	25 12	18 9½	38 6½	37 8	24 0	12 0	9 9½	9 9½	21 9	20 2	18 9½	38 6½	34 0	24 0	37 3	33 0	22 13
	Bareilly ...	25 0	23 12	18 2	40 0	40 10	22 8	6 14	6 14	6 9	20 10	20 0	16 4	36 4	33 12	25 0	35 0	35 0	22 8
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 12	29 4	20 8	49 0	43 10	26 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	26 0	24 8	20 0	...	...	26 0	40 0	...	25 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	26 4	21 4	37 8	30 0	32 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 12	37 8	37 8	31 4	31 4	...	25 0
	Muttra ...	23 0	23 0	19 0	29 8	29 8	31 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	26 8	27 0	26 0
	Agra ...	22 8½	22 9½	17 9½	31 0	30 9½	27 9½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	10 13½	28 0	27 0	24 0	27 11	28 2	21 8
	Farukhabad ...	27 8	25 2	16 2	37 2	35 12	19 15	7 0	7 3	7 3	22 0	19 4	14 12	38 0	...	20 10	38 8	34 6	20 0
	Mainpuri ...	26 8	27 0	18 0	35 0	34 0	23 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	33 0	...	21 0	31 0	30 0	21 8
	Etáwah ...	25 0	24 8	18 0	29 0	29 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	28 0	15 8	12 8	36 0	27 0	26 0	36 0	32 0	25 0
	Etah ...	27 8	28 4	20 0	35 0	37 8	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	22 0	32 8	33 0	21 0
	Jalaun ...	22 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	25 0
	Jhánsi ...	20 4	19 6	20 13	31 10	28 0	32 5	8 0	8 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	13 10	27 3	24 12	28 12	23 12	22 9	27 0
	Lalitpur ...	19 8	19 0	22 8	30 0	28 0	32 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...
	Cawnpore ...	27 0	25 8	19 8	39 0	37 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	21 0	17 8	18 0	40 0	...	25 0	40 0	38 0	25 0
	Fatehpur ...	26 12	26 8	18 12	35 0	32 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	9 8	27 12	25 0	21 0	47 0	...	30 8	37 8	35 8	26 12
	Bánda ...	25 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	28 0	22 4	9 0	9 4	12 4	25 0	22 0	18 0	40 0	32 0	36 0	37 8	30 0	28 0
	Allahabad ...	25 4	22 0	16 4	35 0	30 0	23 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	26 0	18 0	18 8	40 0	...	28 0	35 0	25 0	25 8
	Hamírpur ...	25 0	23 12	19 0	28 0	28 0	20 4	14 0	13 8	9 0	21 6	20 0	16 14	45 0	33 12	30 0	39 0	33 12	26 0
	Jaunpur ...	28 4	27 8	19 1	40 15	42 6	25 6	7 12	8 7	7 12	28 4	28 4	19 12	...	...	...	21 3	21 3	21 3
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	29 12	18 6	50 12	49 0	23 10	16 10	16 10	10 8	26 4	26 4	25 6	43 12	42 0	26 4	...	...	...
	Basti ...	30 0	28 12	18 2	45 0	42 8	23 12	13 12	13 12	10 10	20 0	20 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 0	35 6	34 0	25 1	11 13	11 13	9 9	21 7	21 7	17 11	35 6	35 6	25 13	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	20 8	21 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	23 0
	Benares ...	25 3	22 0	15 4	31 8	32 8	21 0	17 13	10 8	8 6	21 0	18 14	16 12	...	...	23 1	30 7	...	22 0
	Ghazipur ...	19 5	19 5	18 0	30 14½	29 10	23 3	7 1	7 1	7 1½	20 9½	19 5	18 0	29 10	29 10	13 14½	30 14½	28 5	23 3
Panjab.	Delhi ...	23 8	22 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	33 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	31 0	29 8	33 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	29 8	29 0
	Karnál ...	24 0	22 8	25 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	25 0
	Hissár ...	23 0	23 8	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	36 0	35 0	26 0
	Rohtak ...	24 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	30 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	25 0
	Sirsa ...	24 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	42 0	45 0	30 0
	Umballa ...	24 4	24 12	26 8	34 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	33 0	20 0	25 0
	Ludhiána ...	23 8	23 0	29 8	37 0	34 0	41 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	34 0	34 0	39 0	34 0	25 0	30 0
	Simlá ...	19 0	18 4	24 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	23 0
	Jullundur ...	21 8	22 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	42 0	30 0	24 0	30 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	23 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	24 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	18 0	21 0	27 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	22 0	22 0	26 0	32 0	29 8	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	24 8	34 8	26 0	22 8	28 0
	Siálkot ...	21 8	22 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 8	...
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	20 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	24 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	22 0
	Lahore ...	20 8	20 8	25 0	31 0	30 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	34 0	24 0	22 0	28 0
	Ferozepore ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála ...	21 12	22 4	23 8	37 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	32 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	29 0	29 8	31 0	26 0	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	38 0	42 0	41 0
	Jhelum ...	26 8	26 8	29 0	32 0	31 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	43 0	36 0	36 8	44 0
	Gujrát ...	23 0	23 0	26 0	34 8	35 0	80 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	38 0	39 0	32 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
	Shahpúr ...	24 8	24 0	29 8	34 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	15 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	31 0	40 0
	Mooltan ...	18 0	17 12	19 0	25 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jhang ...	22 0	21 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	27 0	28 0	32 0
	Montgomery ...	20 8	21 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	...	28 0	28 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	18 8	18 8	20 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	31 4	32 8	28 12	40 0	45 0	42 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	45 0	42 8	43 12	41 4
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	20 0	20 0	21 4	25 0	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	33 12	28 12	28 12	29 11
	Bannú ...	43 12	43 12	47 8	64 1	61 4	81 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	62 8	50 0	68 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
	Peshawar ...	22 6	22 6	23 11	35 1	35 1	40 1	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	31 14	32 8	33 2	33 13	32 8	33 13
	Kohát ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazárá ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	31 0	28 0	19 8	40 0	36 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	42 8	42 8	25 0	48 8	37 0	24 0
	Unáo ...	36 12	26 10	18 4	34 0	33 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 4	18 0	43 0	42 12	25 0	38 8	35 0	24 0
	Bára Banki ...	28 0	28 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	27 0	26 0	17 0	44 0	42 0	26 0	40 0	36 0	24 0
	Sítápur ...	35 0	32 0	22 8	70 0	45 0	31 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	35 0	55 0	50 0	30 0
	Hardui ...	29 3	28 10	18 4	51 8	51 8	23 7	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	13 2	45 0	...	23 15	45 0	43 2	22 8
	Kheri ...	33 0	32 8	23 0	58 0	60 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	72 0	...	40 0	42 8	23 8	40 0
	Fyzabad ...	27 12	26 4	19 9	40 0	39 0	27 3½	11 0	10 8	10 7	20 0	19 12	20 4½	42 8	40 0	28 2	32 8	25 4	16 12
	Bharaich ...	30 0	30 0	18 0	52 0	52 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Gonda ...	29 12	29 2	21 5	41 10	40 0	23 8	24 12	24 8	21 4	25 8	25 0	21 12	48 0	48 0	32 8	35 0	24 0	22 0
	Rai Bareli ...	30 12	29 0	20 12	42 8	40 0	23 0	28 0	27 8	22 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	53 0	45 0	32 8	43 0	38 0	29 0
	Sultánpur ..	29 0	27 0	20 0	44 0	44 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	31 0	29 8	24 8	42 0	42 0	30 0	36 0	34 0	28 0
	Pratábgarh .	29 8	28 1	20 1	44 8	42 2	30 7	19 4	17 10	18 12	32 2	31 5	23 6	52 13	...	35 0	43 14	37 8	30 [illegible]

[illegible] 30 to 42 seers. [illegible]

India for the 2nd half of November 1875 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, heena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 14	6 9	6 4	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	25 4	24 12	25 14	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	31 14	31 4	24 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 10	9 14	9 6	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	35 6	35 0	22 13	192 0	192 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 6½	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	33 12	31 4	21 14	112 8	112 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	35 0	33 8	21 8	150 0	155 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	28 12	27 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 7	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	30 0	29 8	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	28 15	28 6½	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Agra ...		
...	...	...	33 12	33 11	18 9	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	29 8	30 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	29 0	32 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Etah ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	21 5	21 9	25 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	26 0	22 0	26 10	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	150 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawupore ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	25 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 10	8 8	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	26 8	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	23 4	160 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	29 8	27 8	24 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	36 11	38 2	24 11	197 12	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	35 14	35 0	16 10	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	34 6	35 0	20 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 3	7 3	7 0½	Basti ...		
...	...	...	29 14	29 8	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	26 12	25 4	21 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	6 12	6 4	6 5	Benares ...		
...	...	...	28 5	28 5	23 3	181 12	181 12	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	31 0	28 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Delhi *a* ...	Panjab.	*References.*
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	31 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		*a.* Gram falling.
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Karnál *b* ...		*b.* Bájra and jowár falling.
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	38 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		*c.* Wheat and jowár falling.
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	28 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Rohtak *c* ...		*d.* Barley falling and bájra rising.
...	...	...	46 0	45 0	39 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa *d* ...		*e.* Bájra falling.
...	...	...	34 8	34 8	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Umballa *e* ...		*f.* Barley and bájra falling.
...	...	...	33 8	32 8	41 8	80 0	80 0	110 0	9 0	8 14	9 6	Ludhiána *f* ...		*g.* Jowár falling.
...	...	...	24 8	24 12	28 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Simlá ...		*h.* Bájra rising.
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	45 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	Jullundur *g* ...		*i.* Barley rising.
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	39 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr ...		*j.* Barley, jowár and gram falling.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160. 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	30 4	28 8	38 12	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 2	10 0	10 0	Amritsar *h* ...		
...	...	...	25 8	25 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 6	10 4	Siálkot ...		
...	...	...	24 0	22 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	Gurdáspúr *g* ...		
...	...	...	31 0	28 8	38 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 14	10 0	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	40 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	40 4	120 0	120 0	110 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Ráwalpindi *h* ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	36 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	23 8	24 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	Gujrát ...		
...	...	...	28 8	29 0	46 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 8	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 8	10 12	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	28 0	26 0	30 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	42 8	41 4	45 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *i* ...		
...	...	...	23 9	23 9	28 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	30 0	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	52 8	47 8	55 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú *j* ...		
...	...	...	24 11	27 0	36 6	110 0	110 0	91 0	52 0	53 5	52 0	Pesháwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hazárá ...		
*45 0	42 8	35 0	35 0	32 0	21 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	
*41 4	43 0	32 0	31 8	32 10	21 0	160 0	162 8	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo ...		* Joar, large.
*60 0	50 0	32 0	37 0	33 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki ...		* Murwa.
*60 0	47 10	42 8	40 0	36 0	25 0	200 0	180 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 0	Sítápur ...		* Kodo.
*45 0	51 8	†30 0	36 9	37 0	19 0	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hardui ...		* Joar Mukai.
*80 0	65 0	60 0	36 0	36 8	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri ...		* Dhan. † Paddy
*47 8	41 8	30 8	37 8	34 8	22 5½	140 0	120 0	140 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Fyzabad ...		* Sawán.
*80 0	80 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		* Morwa.
*44 5	45 0	39 4	37 6	37 8	19 2	170 0	170 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Gonda ...		* Kodo.
*62 8	54 11	37 8	40 0	40 0	27 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí ...		* Kodo, Merwa, and Lahara
*56 0	56 0	42 0	38 0	37 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sultánpur ...		* Merwa and Kodo.
*55 8	50 13	28 0	37 8	37 8	26 6	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	7 13	7 6	Pratábgurh ...		* Sawán.
														* Paddy.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat: Present fortnight.	Wheat: Past fortnight	Wheat: Corresponding fortnight of 1874	Barley: Present fortnight.	Barley: Past fortnight.	Barley: Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort): Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort): Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort): Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common): Present fortnight.	Rice (common): Past fortnight	Rice (common): Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*: Present fortnight	Great Millet: Past fortnight.	Great Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1874	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*: Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet: Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1874
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ..	21 4	21 0	28 0		.	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	14 8	16 4	35 0	35 0	45 0	...	.	..
	Bhandara .	23 0	23 0	24 0		...	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	33 12		..	.
	Chanda	21 0	19 7	27 6	..	.	...				18 4	15 7	23 6	29 7	26 0	65 0	..	.	
	Wardha .	24 0	22 11	30 0		...	...	9 0	10 1	8 8	12 14	13 0	12 0	38 3	30 14	77 8			...
	Balaghat .	25 0	25 0	21 0		.		18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0						
	Jubbulpore	29 0	27 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	40 0	25 0	20 0	25 0	20 0	19 0
	Saugor .	20 0	20 8	23 0		.	..	9 0	9 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	35 0	.	32 0			...
	Damoh	24 8	23 12	25 0	...			18 0	18 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	.	...	..	..	...
	Seoni	32 0	32 0	27 0		...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	..	.	.		.	...
	Mandla ..	30 0	30 0	19 0	.	...	..	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	.	32 0		.	...
	Betul .	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	.	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	32 0		26 0	...	.	.
	Chindwara	25 0	27 0	25 0	.	.	.	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	32 0	36 0	40 0		...	.
	Hoshangabad ..	17 8	17 8	20 4	..		.	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	9 0		..				
	Narsinghpur ..	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	.	..	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0			27 0			25 0
	Nimar .	15 0	15 0		.	.	...				14 0	13 2		28 2	28 2	.	24 0	24 0	.
	Raipur ...	48 0	44 0	44 0	..	.		21 0	21 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	38 0			.		..	
	Sambalpur ..	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	....	...	26 0	26 0	28 0	31 8	31 8	35 0		..		...	...	...
	Bilaspur .	52 0	52 0	36 0	..	.	.	32 0	32 0	28 0	52 0	52 0	42 0	..		..	..	...	.
	Upper Godavery ..	19 0	19 0	16 0	.	.	.	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	46 0	50 0	60 0	..	...	..
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received				..				..		.	...	.		..	..	...	..
	Bolarum ..																		
	Chudderghat ..																		
	Oomraotee .	23 0	22 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	52 0	52 0	48 0	26 0	26 0	18 0
	Akola ..	23 0	23 0	22 0		.		8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0	47 0	38 0	30 0	27 0	30 0
	Elichpur	26 0	24 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	52 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0
	Buldana .	23 0	22 0	22 0		.					14 0	13 0	14 0	48 0	48 0	36 0	35 0	40 0	36 0
	Woon .	18 0	22 0	24 0	13 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	48 0	51 0	42 0	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Bussim	25 0	24 0	23 5	.	...		10 0	10 0	8 5	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	60 0	58 0	36 0	36 0	39 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 5	12 7	11 2	12 5	12 5	12 0	10 5	11 0	10 5	12 5	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 7	24 5	.	..	.
	Bangalore — Retail	12 0	12 2	10 7	12 0	12 0	11 5	10 0	10 5	10 2	12 0	13 5	13 5	23 2	23 7	23 5		..	
	Kolar — Wholesale		.	..	9 9	9 9	10 3	12 6	14 5	17 4	12 7	14 9	19 7				...	..	...
	Kolar — Retail	.			9 6	9 6	10 1	12 3	14 2	17 2	12 4	14 6	19 5						...
	Túmkúr — Wholesale	12 0	14 0	12 5	11 0	13 0	12 5	11 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	.	...	...
	Túmkúr — Retail	11 5	13 0	12 0	10 5	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	24 0			..
	Mysore .. — Wholesale	10 4	10 4	11 0	.		..	10 4	10 4	11 1	11 0	11 2	11 5	23 1	23 1	39 7	26 2	25 2	33 5
	Mysore .. — Retail	10 2	10 2	10 4	...	.		10 2	10 2	10 7	10 6	11 0	11 3	22 0	22 5	39 3	25 2	24 1	32 4
	Hassan . — Wholesale			.	..									...					
	Hassan . — Retail	10 5	10 0	11 5	12 5	11 0	12 5	12 0	10 0	12 7	13 7	11 0	13 7	..	.			..	.
	Shimoga . — Wholesale				.								..	.	.			.	...
	Shimoga . — Retail	10 5	11 5	9 0			11 0	9 5	10 5	13 0	14 0	14 5	18 0	..		33 0	...	...	...
	Kadur — Wholesale	.										.			..	.	.	..	..
	Kadur — Retail	12 0	12 0	9 0				12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0		.		..		
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	12 8	14 2	13 4	14 8	16 1	15 7		12 2	13 4		13 7	15 4	23 0	22 8	41 2	21 7	22 0	31 0
	Chitaldroog — Retail	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 7	15 0	14 0	11 8	12 1	13 0	12 8	13 1	15 0	20 9	21 7	35 0	20 0	20 0	28 8
	Coorg ... — Wholesale	.									..			..	...		..		...
	Coorg ... — Retail	8 2	7 9	8 4	9 7	8 6	8 8	9 7	9 7	10 4	13 2	13 3	16 9	..	..	.	..	...	.
Rajpootana	Jaipur	16 0	16 0	..	26 0	26 0	.	7 2	7 2	...	10 4	10 4	...	26 4	26 0		21 8	21 0	...
	Kishengurh .	17 8	17 8	.	26 8	26 8	.	10 0	10 0		11 8	11 0		26 8	26 8		21 8	21 8	.
	Alwar .	21 0	22 8	22 0	31 8	31 8	34 8	7 4	7 4	6 12	11 4	11 4	10 0	34 0	32 0	35 0	25 0	26 0	30 0
	Bharatpur (City)	22 8	22 0	20 0	32 0	34 0	31 0	8 8	8 12		10 0	10 8		29 0	29 0	27 0	29 0	28 0	25 0
	Kerowli (City) ..	20 10	20 0	20 0	31 4	32 8	30 0	15 0	12 8	8 12	16 4	13 12	11 4	32 8	32 8	30 0	26 14	27 8	28 2
	Ajmir ..	16 14	16 8	16 12	25 14	26 0	23 14	5 0	4 12	5 8	10 8	10 0	8 0	23 10	23 10	21 0	22 8	21 15	20 8
	Deolie Cantonment ..	No return received						..	.	...				..					..
	Erinpura .	20 0	20 8	18 12	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	.		9 0	9 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	29 0	30 0	27 0
	Sirohi	No return received				...										.			
	Aboo ..	17 8	18 0	16 14	31 0	29 0	20 4	5 10	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 6	7 8	...	.	.	28 0	29 0	22 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	31 0	40 0		.	.	16 0	16 0	18 0	.		.	.	..	.
	Meywar	15 10	15 16	16 6	23 7	20 6	22 10			..	9 6	8 10	9 13	..	..	...	...	..	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	24 0	23 0	23 12	.		.	7 8	7 8	7 8	16 0	15 8	16 4					.	...
	Marwar	16 4	16 9	..	27 8	27 8		5 0	5 0	..	7 3	7 8	..	26 4	24 6	.	23 2	23 2	...
	Bikaneer	No return received																	
	Bundi																		
	Kota																		
	Tonk ..					.				..		.		...			..		
	Jhallawar .																		
	Shahpoora																		
Central India	Indore	14 8	13 11	13 12	...		.	9 3	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	20 0
	Gwalior	15 8	15 8	15 8	18 0	17 13	20 2	6 10	7 2	6 6	8 12	8 12	7 5	21 11	21 10	20 13	21 8	20 10	19 14
	Goona	No return received			...	..	.		.	...						..			
	Rutlam .	14 12	14 0	13 4	...	.	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 12	13 12	12 8	21 0	20 8	22 8	18 4	17 12	20 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) .	27 0	27 0	20 0	35 0	..		8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	31 0	20 0					...	22 0

India for the 2nd half of November 1875—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	23 8	24 0	24 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	22 5	18 7	27 5	420 0	420 0	480 0	9 0	8 5	9 5	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	20 5	20 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	10 6	11 0	11 0	Wardha ...		
60 0	60 0	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
...	...	...	35 0	38 0	26 0	170 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	27 0	25 0	24 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 12	6 12	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 12	7 8	7 0	Damoh ...		
30 0	30 0	27 0	32 0	33 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
26 0	26 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
25 8	25 8	25 8	23 0	22 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Betul ...		
...	...	...	25 0	27 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 8	10 12	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	48 0	42 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 4	8 0	Raipur ..		
100 0	100 0	100 0	20 0	28 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	Sambalpur ...		
...	...	...	45 0	45 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Bilaspur ...		
			28 0	30 0	24 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
												Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	22 0	17 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	106 0	106 0	64 0	11 0	9 0	10 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	22 0	24 0	15 0	179 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	Woon ...		
4 0	27 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 2	8 5	Bassim ...		
3 5	24 5	35 0	22 0	21 5	14 2	...	...	...	13 5	13 7	10 5	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
2 5	23 5	34 0	21 5	21 0	13 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 0	13 2	10 2	Bangalore — Retail ...		
9 8	25 2	50 0	24 3	24 3	18 5	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 3	Kolar ... Wholesale		
9 5	24 7	49 7	24 0	24 0	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 1	Kolar ... Retail ...		
6 7	55 0	58 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	182 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... Wholesale		
5 3	54 0	56 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... Retail ...		
1 0	22 5	29 3	25 4	23 1	17 3	72 0	77 0	72 0	10 4	9 6	9 6	Mysore ... Wholesale		
0 6	22 0	28 7	24 6	22 5	16 6	69 0	72 0	62 0	10 2	9 4	9 4	Mysore ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... Wholesale		
16 7	18 0	37 7	16 7	16 0	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	10 0	9 5	Hassan ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga... Wholesale		
31 0	21 0	43 0	21 0	22 0	14 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	9 5	9 7	9 0	Shimoga... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... Wholesale		
16 0	16 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kadur ... Retail ...		
25 7	26 0	56 9	...	21 7	19 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Chital-drooog. Wholesale		
20 0	20 0	49 0	20 1	21 5	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chital-drooog. Retail ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... Wholesale		
0 9	20 4	27 9	18 0	16 9	15 5	92 6	92 6	110 0	9 6	8 9	9 5	Coorg ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	..	...	19 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
..	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
..	...	...	31 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	24 0	Alwar ...		
0 8	32 8	28 5	31 0	31 8	31 8	110 0	110 0	.	26 0	26 0	21 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
7 8	24 2	26 8	28 2	27 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	31 14	28 12	28 2	Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	21 8	19 8	22 5	85 0	95 0	95 0	23 10	34 5	35 0	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	No return received			Sirohi ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	..	...	..	Aboo ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 Pie*	10 Pie*	6 Pie*	13 0	12 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
...	...	...	17 9	17 8	17 3	165 0	165 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	Meywar ...		
	...	...	27 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	11 4	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
..	...	...	16 4	15 10	...	70 0	70 0	...	56 4	56 4	...	Marwar ...		
												Bikaneer ...		
												Bundi ...		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received ...				Kota ...		
												Tonk ...		
												Jhallawar ...		
												Shahpoora ...		
.	...	...	19 3	17 12	15 8	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
.	...		18 13	18 12	20 6	100 6	100 6	91 4	12 2	11 14	11 14	Gwalior ...		
.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	No return received			Goona ...		
.	...	...	23 8	21 4	16 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	11 8	Rutlam ...		
.	...	...	32 0	31 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 8	8 4	8 0	7 8	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd DECEMBER 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Scanty rain is reported from all districts in Madras except Malabar: prospects are satisfactory. No rain has fallen in the Bombay Presidency: the crops are in good condition, except the cotton in Khandesh, Belgaum and Dharwar. No rain has fallen in Berar or the Central Provinces: the rabi crops continue to promise well, but the cotton is here also below the average. In Mysore no rain has fallen except in Kolar district: the prospects of the season remain unchanged. In Central India and Rajputana the rain returns are blank and prospects good. No rain has fallen in Bengal except a slight shower in Lohardugga: prospects continue unchanged, and the rice harvest is being actively got in. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces or Oudh, or in the Punjab except at Dera Ismail Khan, reports from all these provinces are good. In Assam showers have fallen: prospects are good. Reports from Burmah continue to be favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 23rd)	No rain in Masulipatam; about 0·25 in 3 talukas; none elsewhere	Two feet 9 inches water over anicut; canal supply sufficient; later dry crops sown; standing crops good; wet paddy harvested, outturn about ⅔ths; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; 6 deaths from cholera, 2 seizures and 2 deaths in Bander taluka; in Nuzid fever general; mild small-pox continues; cattle and foot disease general; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (22nd)	...	No rain, except a very slight fall in Cumbum; paddy and dry crop harvest continues; white jonna wheat and Bengal gram being sown; markets well supplied; prices steady; water and pasture abundant; cholera, 9 seizures and 3 deaths; ague prevalent; cattle disease in a few villages.
Tanjore (23rd)	...	No rain at Negapatam; elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts now; cultivation of wet and dry crops in a few localities; standing crops generally good; harvest of a few wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; fever and small-pox in some parts; cholera continues, 87 seizures and 59 deaths; cattle disease in some talukas, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (Dec. 22nd)	0·25 in Trichinopolly, none elsewhere.	Water supply beginning to fail for irrigation in Udiarpolliam taluk, sufficient elsewhere; crops good in three talukas, slightly suffering from want of rain in two dry taluks; outturn of rice and dry grains generally up to the average; markets well supplied; prices generally steady, somewhat fallen in Kulittalai; cholera has not entirely died out in the district; cattle good; pasture sufficient.
Malabar (23rd)	*Nil*	Standing crops good, but want of rain felt; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaint in six taluks, 247 cases, 196 deaths; small-pox, fever, and cattle disease slight; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Dec. 23rd)		
Sind. (Dec. 22nd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Cholera in old Ghorabari, 3 cases, 1 death.
Shikarpur ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather variable and unseasonable; kharif crops begin threshed; fever bad in Hyderabad and Sakrand talukas.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; crops as before.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabád ...	...	No change.
Surat ...	...	Rabi crops thriving; 15 cholera cases in Bulsar, 8 fatal.
Broach ...	..	Jowar being cut; crops good; fever continues; several deaths in Wagra.
Kaira ...	...	Winter crops and cotton good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Rabi prosperous; cotton crops unsatisfactory; average yield 8 annas; ague prevalent; cattle disease in Ráver Peta.
Nasik ...	...	Rabi prospects improved; fever in four talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Kharif reaping completed, rabi sowing nearly so; cholera slightly prevailing in 2 villages of Wára taluka, and in 1 village of Karjat taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Standing rabi crops generally well.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	Rabi crops thriving; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Rabi and cotton crops good, except in Gokák, Athni and Parasgad country, where cotton crop is middling.
Dharwar ...	...	Rain and early crops as before; blight in cotton in Ránibennur; late crops generally promising; fever throughout the district; cholera in five, and cattle disease in six, talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Cultivation of second crop progressing; fever very prevalent; cholera near Goa frontier.
Kaladgi ...	...	Reaping of kharif crops not completed; rabi and cotton middling; 8 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Cholera slightly prevailing in villages under Gondal and Rajkot; rabi crops suffering from want of water in wells.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; crops good; 33 cholera cases, 12 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	Cotton crops well.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in Hyderabad, Sind, Surat, Tanna, Dharwar and Kanara Districts; also about Rajkot and Wadhwan; fever prevalent in Broach, Nasik, Khandesh, Dharwar and Kanara; crops good in Guzerat, Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, except cotton, which in Khandesh, Belgaum and Dharwar is middling.
Bengal—(Dec. 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot for the season of the year; the *amun* rice crop is being cut all through the district; rain is much wanted for the cold weather crops; cholera prevails at Roajan and Futtickcherry; a few cases of small-pox reported from Puttiah.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; wind generally northern; mornings of the 13th and 15th were foggy; the reaping of the *amun* or late rice crops, is not yet completed, and the sowings of pulses, chillies, &c., still continue.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, with heavy dews at night; cotton is being gathered in *jooms;* mustard is coming on well, in some places it is in flower.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, and not so cold as it ought to be; the harvesting of the late rice crop continues; the average outturn is about eight annas; at Koilashur it is said to be only a six-anna crop.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and fair; the Collector writes from the mofussil that, as far as he has seen, the crops are good, but insects are reported to have done much mischief within Gourmedy and Matbaria station limits, and throughout the Patooakhally sub-division; the Dowlutkhan report is fairly satisfactory; the Perozpore report not so good, but Patooakhally report is to the effect that more than one-eighth of the paddy has been destroyed by insects; cholera and fever are very prevalent just now throughout the district.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather colder and dry; the cutting of the paddy crops is progressing; cholera is reported to be gradually disappearing.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, but hot; state and prospects of the crops are good; rain would do good to the crops.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	The weather, especially at night, is warmer than it should be at this season; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the *amun* paddy is still being reaped, and outturn is expected not to exceed three-fourths of an average in the district; the winter crops promise well, but want rain; cholera is raging in some parts of the district, but not in a virulent form.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvest of *amun* or late rice crop is well advanced; prospects of cold weather crops are good; cholera and fever still prevailing in the Sub-divisions of Busseerhaut, Barripore, Satkhira, and Diamond Harbour.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the sky was clouded over for a few hours on two days, but no rain fell; cutting of *amun*, or late rice, continues. *Sursa* or mustard crop is very poor, but rain would only injure it now, though other winter crops on high lands require rain very much.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather generally cool and seasonable; days occasionally cloudy; the *amun* or late rice is nearly harvested in parts; it is poor from want of moisture. In Kooshtea, Bongong, and Chooadangah sub-divisions the *rabi* crops are suffering from want of rain; cholera is still bad in the Meherpore sub-division, and in some villages in the Sudder and Bongong sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; price of rice stationary; *haimanti* crops are progressing favourably; fever still continuing in Sujagunge; if any change, there is a slight decrease; otherwise the general health is good.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera and fever are still prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Fine clear weather, without any sign of rain approaching; cholera has almost disappeared; the cold weather crops are still thriving; the cutting of the winter rice crops is progressing rapidly; public health is generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, with heavy dews and cold nights; days moderately warm; all the crops are doing well; rice crop about half cut.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold, and slight fogs; the reaping of *kalai*, pulse, and *haimanti* rice continues; the outturn is very fair; *amun* or late rice is still being reaped; yield is not good; *boro* rice is being sown; eleven deaths from cholera were reported during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; the crops are being generally cut; a moderate outturn on all lands, of between 8 and 10 annas, is expected; five deaths from cholera in Putnitola. Single cases of cholera in Thakurgaon and Bungsibari thanas.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; harvest is general; cold weather crops are in fair condition; cholera is abating.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; there has been no change in the prospects of the crops since last week; the outturn of the late rice crop will, it is believed, turn out to be eight annas; the prospects of tobacco continue good.
Jalpaiguri ...	...	Return not received.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Very cold in the early morning and after sunset; bright and clear during the day; in the plains the winter crop has been gathered in to a great extent; the want of rain towards the end of the season will not seriously affect the district; the *kalai* and *teel* crops are ripening; in the hills the young crops of wheat and barley are progressing, but they need rain.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; reaping of rice crops is going on; outturn of crops is good.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	No change in the favourable condition of the weather and the crops.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; about seven-eighths of the *amun*, or late rice crop, in the high land has been reaped; the harvest of the rice in the low land has just commenced; potatoes and winter crops are doing well; the Collector has found some potatoe plants cut off at the surface of the soil by a grub about two inches long; but it is not common enough to cause trouble; it is spoken of as having no name as yet, but as being known to cultivators.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Rice being harvested generally; a very fair crop; state of *rabi* crops is generally favourable; autumnal fever, small-pox, and cholera are prevalent; fever specially.
Bancoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonably cool; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather unseasonably warm; rice is nearly off the ground; prospects of cold weather crops are good.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and dry, occasionally cloudy, but no rain as yet; the harvest is progressing very favourably.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	*Aghani* harvest is rapidly progressing; no rise in prices; *rabi* crops are still good; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; nothing new to report; the harvest is general all over the district; and the *rabi* crop so far is doing fairly.
Purneah	*Nil*	Weather is getting colder; mornings are very foggy; the harvesting of winter rice is progressing satisfactorily; from Dumdaha the reports are very favourable; all over the district on low lands there is a capital crop; the tobacco, mustard and barley are looking well; new rice is being exported, but not very largely, from the northern pergunnahs and from Nepal; the *kulthi* now being cut is good. The heavy due in the night makes up in some measure for the want of rain.
Darbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry, but sometimes a little cloudy; the paddy crop is everywhere being harvested; in Tajpore it is producing from six to eight annas and in Darbhanga about eight annas; the *rabi* crops are much in need of rain; no alteration in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the Collector, who is on tour in Seetamurhee sub-division, is now satisfied that the average outturn of the rice crop has been only five annas throughout the sub-division; the greater portion of the crop has been cut; the *rabi* crops generally are very backward, and where irrigation is not possible, the crops are getting very thin; the *kulthi* pulse in some places has been injured by caterpillars; *rahur* generally is still very good; prices are nearly stationary, and, contrary to the practice of past years at this season (including 1873) little or no rice is being exported from the sub-division; small quantities of grain are stealthily imported from Nepal, where the order prohibiting exportation remains in force; prospects of Hajeepore and Sudder sub-division are unchanged.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; west wind prevailing; the harvest of *aghani*, or late rice, is almost completed, and the new rice has come into the market in small quantities, the prospects of the *rabi* or cold weather crops continue excellent, but rain is still wanted for their growth; in some places they are being irrigated; poppy plant is everywhere forward, and is looking very well; prices have slightly fallen; general health is good.
Chumparun ..	*Nil*	Weather cool; no rain; the late rice has almost been harvested, and the outturn will be as bad as reported before; rain is very much wanted for the growth of the *rabi* crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Patna ...	*Nil*	All signs of rain have disappeared; the days are bright and clear, and the mornings and evenings are exceedingly cold; no change in the prospects of the crops since last report, *i. e.*; the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think on the whole it will be a bad one; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair, but of course would be benefited by rain; health of the district continues good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; thermometer reached 76° 4'; rice crop is being cut; the outturn is expected to be as before, *i. e.*, 8, 10, to 12 annas; prospects of *rabi* are good, but want of water is still felt public health is good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; *rabi* crops continue to promise well; paddy crop is being harvested: rain is much wanted; health of the district is good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather colder and more seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report, *i. e.*, the condition of the crops remains the same, but would be greatly benefited by rain, which still holds off; the outturn of the paddy, which has now been reaped, is reported to be better than was expected; all indications rain have disappeared.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Slight rain fell during one day to the south of the district; the rice crop has been harvested, and the outturn has been excellent; rain is much wanted for the rabi crops, particularly in the Palamow sub-division; general health is good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	The weather has for some time past been too dry; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; fever is still prevailing.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather set fine, the clouds of the last week having cleared off, more than half the rice harvest is completed, and the yield has realized favourable expectations; cases of cholera are still very frequent and very fatal; this disease has caused much mortality in this season.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and a little windy; early *sarud* crops are reaped with good outturn; cutting of late *sarud* [illegible] has commenced; winter crops are flowering with good prospects.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *laghu*, or the first late rice, is being gathered. The [illegible], or main late [illegible] is now [illegible] ripe; the ryots have commenced to reap it; the mustard, *urhur*, *kulai*, *moong* and *kulthi* pulses and other winter crops are progressing well; in Khoordah the harvesting of the rice crop is going on; winter crops are progressing; cholera still lingers in different parts of the sub-division. *General Remarks.*—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review except a very slight fall in the south of the Lohardugga district. The state and prospects of the crops have undergone no change since last week. The winter crops are generally progressing well but little rain would improve on them. The harvesting of the main rice crop is progressing.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 22nd)	...	No change; prospects good.
Allahabad "	...	No change.
Jhansi (23rd)	*Nil*	Jowar all cut; outturn poor in Garotha, average in other Parganas; rabi looks well.
Agra (22nd)	*Nil*	Rabi prospects specially favourable.
Meerut "	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Bareilly "	...	Rain wanted.
Almora (20th)	...	Weather fair with heavy dews and frosts.
Punjab—		
[illegible] (Dec. 23rd)	...	No rain during the week, save slight showers at Dera Ismail Khán; rabi crops doing well everywhere; slight fever prevails in Peshawár and Jullundur, otherwise public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 22nd)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable and public health good.
Sitapur "	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ..	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Dec. 18th	...	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest nearly completed; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Raipur ...	...	Kharif harvest completed; rabi good; prices easy.
Chanda (Dec. 19th)	...	Weather cloudy; pulses slightly damaged by cloudy weather; fever and cattle disease continue.
Balaghât (20th)	...	Kharif threshing continues; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Betul ...	...	Kharif harvest completed; rabi looks well; health good; prices stationary.
Bhandara (Dec. 21st)	...	Rabi promising; cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur (22nd)	...	Prospects good; fever and cattle disease prevalent.
Wardha ...	...	Rabi promising; picking of cotton and cutting of jowar completed; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Prov.—*continued.*		
Nimar ...	...	Weather cool; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Rabi promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects of rabi favourable.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Rabi good.
Saugor ...	...	Rabi good; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	Kharif threshing completed; rabi promising; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ... } Mandla ... }	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects fairly good; cotton crop below average, and jowari light, but rabi crops promise well.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Dec 23rd)	0·61	Raw, misty mornings; days cold, often overcast; rain storm on night of 21st; salee being reaped; prospects of other crops and tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet "	0·22	Reaping continues; market steady.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 23rd) ...	...	No rain, except in Kolar District, where 1·8 inches fell; prospects of the season remain unchanged from last week; cholera has ceased in Bangalore, but continues sporadically in the districts.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Dec. 23rd)		
Umraoti ...	...	Jowari cutting continued; rabi progressing fairly.
Harowtee States—		
Bhurtpore (Dec. 23rd)	...	No change; prospects continue satisfactory.
Ajmere "	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore "	...	Agricultural prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Dec. 22nd)	...	
Gwalior "	...	
Neemuch "	...	Season favourable; health and agricultural prospects good.
Rutlam	...	
Sutna	...	
B. Burma—(Dec. 23rd)		
Arrakan Division	...	Public health good; outturn of crops expected to be light
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon	...	Crops very good; except where damaged by floods; slight fever prevalent; cholera in Pegu and part of Twantay townships; cattle disease declining.
Bassein	...	Cholera in town; cattle disease continues.
Henzada	...	Crops and health good.
Prome	...	Mild small-pox at Shwedoung; health good otherwise; harvest progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; harvest plentiful.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Health good, except cholera in Shwegyen; crops favourable; cattle disease still prevalent in portion of Amherst.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT., GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*